What's new along the literary front? For reviews of recent novels and non-fiction, see the Book Page in the Special Articles Section.

The Washington Post

The Weather
Today—Fair and warmer.
Tomorrow—Fair and warmer.
Yesterday—High, 56; low, 42.
Details on Page 18.

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Nice to End Crossing; Engineer Tells Story; $419,000 Fine Studied

Train Traveling 58 Miles an Hour, Inquiry Is Informed.

Old Law Found By Md. Lawyer

Engineer Didn't See Bus, But Slammed Brakes, He Says.

Although the engineer of the death train which roared through Rockville Thursday night sweeping 14 children to their death testified that crossing bells were ringing and crossing safety signals were in full operation, a Rockville lawyer yesterday dug up a forgotten law by which aroused citizens feel the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad can be held blamable for the crash.

In law books which have been gathering dust since 1912, Miss V. V. Simpson, Rockville attorney, found an act passed by the Legislature whereby gates at the crossing and a tender from 6 in the morning until midnight are mandatory.

By wording of this law citizens have figured that the Baltimore & Ohio, which yesterday held an inquiry into the accident, is responsible to the county for $419,750, for the law, which specifically names this crossing—long known as a death trap—says that for each day the crossing tender is not on continual duty the railroad shall be fined $50.

Going 58 Miles an Hour.

This law, passed by the State Legislature at Annapolis, is to be found in the Maryland acts of 1912 under laws pertaining to Montgomery County. It is known as chapter 6, section 212 (a) and (b). So far as could be determined in a day of search, it has not been repealed.

While old-timers in Rockville commented that there had never been a watchman on duty until midnight at this crossing and that the gates, demanded by law nearly a quarter of a century ago, had long since disappeared, in Baltimore it was officially recorded that the death dealing passenger train was coursing through the rainy night at a speed of 58 miles an hour, nearly a mile a minute, when it splintered the school bus.

Both the engineer and fireman of the Baltimore-St. Louis Flyer took the stand to tell their story of the crash. They testified before a railroad inquiry board in the offices of the B. & O. in Baltimore. Interstate Commerce Commission investigators listened to the sworn testimony and heard the slim, gray-haired J. A. Shoebridge, engineer, and William F. Bussey, fireman, say that everything was as it should be at the crossing that night.

"Hold 'er—we're gonna hit a bus," Bussey said he screamed into Shoebridge's ear as he saw the lights of the school bus sweep onto the wet rails, then tear across the path of the huge, belaboring engine.

He said he had seen the bus continually from the time the train rounded the curve until the engine split it in two. Shoebridge said he never saw the bus, that he was sitting on the other side of the cab, but that when Bussey shouted he slammed on the brakes.

Then he saw a flash like fire, he

Continued on Page 6, Column 2.

Outside Call Rate At ½ Per Cent Low

Cost of Money for Margin Buying Sets Record.

By the Associated Press.

New York, April 13.—The decision of several large Wall street bankers to cut the charge for "outside" call money to one-half of 1 per cent next wek brought the cost of money for the purchase of stocks on margin to the cheapest rate on record.

Wall street wondered whether the action of the banks in cutting the rate on "outside" money would result in a cut in the official rate for call funds at the loan desk in the stock exchange. Official call money was hung on the 1 per cent peg since December 7, 1933. Previous to that it had ruled at ¾ of 1 per cent.

The only other time call money was quoted at ¾ of 1 per cent at the loan desk was in August, 1908.

James P. Warburg Weds Mrs. Phyllis B. Brown

New York, April 13 (U.P.)—James Paul Warburg, prominent New York banker, and Mrs. Phyllis Baldwin Brown, sister of State Senator Joseph Clark Baldwin 3d, were married today at the town residence of the bride.

The couple left immediately for a wedding trip to Washington, friends said.

Warburg and his bride obtained a license earlier in the day, announcing they would be married today. Both Warburg, 38 years old, and his bride have been previously married and divorced.

Mother Wins Child Heiress' Love Again

Hal Phyfe Photo, via Associated Press WIREPHOTO.

Mrs. Gloria Morgan Vanderbilt, with her daughter, Gloria, 10-year-old heiress to millions, in an exclusive picture taken since they were separated by the courts except on week-ends.

Gloria's Allegiance Shifting From Mrs. Whitney to Mother

Visits to Town, Under Court Order in Great Custody Battle, Grow More Joyful, Little Heiress Says.

Copyright, 1935, by the New York News Syndicate, Inc.

New York, April 13.—Gloria Laura Vanderbilt, the Whitney fortune's darling, has exercised the prerogative that even a young woman of 11 may claim. She has changed her mind about her mother. Once she spurned her, now she loves to come and visit her.

She admitted this as she skipped out of the East Seventy-second street home of Gloria Morgan Vanderbilt late today bound for Macy's Broadway department store with her child cousin, Tony Furness, to see the glamorous dolls' "Dream Palace" built by Colleen Moore, the film star, to raise funds for America's crippled children. Miss Moore gave the child an autographed photograph.

"I love to come and visit mother, it's such fun," she confessed shyly, and her voice—for the first time—was tinged with a lurking regret that her visits are so rigidly fixed by law.

Gloria Growing Plump.

Supreme Court Justice John F. Carew awarded five days of each week in her life to her paternal aunt, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, and only two to her mother. Already, only a fortnight in advance of the time when this decision will be appealed, there are signs that not only little Gloria but Mrs. Whitney are tiring of the odd bargain.

Friends of both families said today that Mrs. Whitney is spending more and more of her time away from the estate at Old Westbury, Long Island, where little Gloria is growing plump on country food and plenty of exercise. More and more the child is beginning to relish her trips into town to see her mother, Saturdays and Sundays.

Refused to Attend Party.

In fact, she said in the brief interval before she skipped into a waiting car her old complaint that "Mother never took me where there are any playmates" has vanished.

When a friend of her aunt, Lady Furness, asked that Gloria and little Tony attend a party given by a friend of the noblewoman, Gloria refused to go.

"I'd rather be with mother," she

Continued on Page 15, Column 3.

Gang Hunted For Poisoning Of 3 Horses

Detectives Comb Crowd at Bowie After Another Steed Is Victim.

By Walter Haight.

With the discovery early yesterday that Boston Brook, winner of Friday's feature race, was suffering from the same poison symptoms that almost cost the lives of two horses scheduled to run in the race, track detectives went scurrying through the week-end crowd of 16,000 at Bowie in an effort to apprehend the would-be "fixers," said to be members of a Philadelphia gang.

Although still reluctant to admit poison caused the illness of the horses, Bowie stewards admitted yesterday the horses had been tampered with.

The two horses found writhing in pain in their stalls Friday morning were still in serious condition last night. Hows Chances, Mrs. John Hay Whitney's colt, had improved somewhat, but J. E. Smallman's Canterboy appeared to be suffering greatly and veterinarians doubted if he would ever run again.

Trainer J. L. Garthright, in charge of H. R. Dickens' Boston Brook, reported the son of Bostonian appeared to be ailing when he re-

Continued on Page 2, sports section.

Suspect in Rockville Attack Seized by Pittsburgh Police

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Fredericksburg, Va., April 13.—Commonwealth's Attorney Emmett R. Connor tonight drew up extradition papers for the return of John Shell, 37-year-old Negro, from Haverstraw, N. Y., to stand trial here for murder. With Joe Jackson, Negro, under arrest in this city, Shell is charged with the brutal slaying of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Coleman, whose bodies were found in the well of their farm on April 3.

Jackson surrendered to Fredericksburg police a week ago and was held in jail while Sheriff Maxie L. Blaydes and Deputy Sheriff Walker Burgess checked his alibi. When discrepancies were found in his story they began searching for Shell who had disappeared.

The trail of Shell was picked up first in Mamaroneck, N. Y. It then led to New London, Conn. In each instance it was through a baggage check for his trunk that Sheriff Blaydes got his clew. Learning that Shell had once worked in Haverstraw, the sheriff and local officers laid a trap for him and took him into custody.

Last night Shell sought the aid of the Society for the Advancement of Colored People in his fight against return to Virginia. When arrested he told Sheriff Blayde that he would not come back voluntarily.

"I'm afraid the folks down there will go up in the air and break down the jail if they take me back," he said.

Commonwealth's Attorney Connor will forward his papers to Gov. George Peery tomorrow and the Governor is expected to sign

Continued on Page 12, Column 7.

McCarl Menaces Program of AAA

'Pay Despite Delay' Aim of AAA Is Illegal, Says Ruling.

Comptroller General John R. McCarl, it was learned last night, has held illegal the Agricultural Adjustment Administration's program to stimulate spring wheat production by paying curtailment benefits to farmers even though they delay their crop curtailment until next year.

Chester C. Davis, AAA administrator, said last night that the adverse decision had been made tentatively on the basis of a hypothetical question sent him by the AAA. The presentation of facts on which the decision was made was subject to modification later. The subject is still under discussion between the AAA and the office of the Comptroller General, he said, and he insisted that no definite opinion had been rendered.

The ruling is a blow at the AAA plan announced on March 20 by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace to pay out to grain growers some $25,000,000 they would have received in benefits for reducing their crops, but still permit them to grow full crops this year. The plan was devised when danger of another drought this year became pronounced.

Since the program was promul-

Continued on Page 14, Column 7.

Coalition Gains in Fight to Eliminate Cotton Process Tax.

By Leon Dure, Jr.

A coalition movement uniting Democratic stalwarts of the deep South with their traditional foes of New England was gathering impetus on Capitol Hill yesterday for the purpose of legislating out of existence the much-disputed processing tax on cotton.

Frankly alarmed over prospects of the Administration's cotton program becoming a political issue of first-rank importance, Department of Agriculture officials took to the stump in an effort to counteract the swelling demands for changes in the whole farm scheme.

Other developments were:

A disclosure that increasing interest is being shown by American cotton exporters in Brazil, where cotton production is growing by leaps and bounds. The movement in this direction is stimulated, it is said, by the continued decline in American exports of cotton and the rapid advance of Brazil in the world cotton market.

A growing belief among Administration officials that President Roosevelt's recent move for an international cotton agreement has

Continued on Page 14, Column 5.

Tobacco Rule Held Invalid In U. S. Court

Kerr-Smith Bill Decision Will Be Appealed at Once, Says AAA.

By the Associated Press.

Louisville, Ky., April 13.—The Kerr-Smith tobacco control act, designed to boost the income of tobacco growers, was held unconstitutional by Federal District Judge Charles I. Dawson today in another decision striking at New Deal legislation.

The act, similar in principle to the Bankhead cotton control law, levies penalties on growers who do not join in the AAA program to adjust production.

Ben F. Kilgore, executive secretary of the Kentucky Farm Bureau, said the decision, "if sustained, will strike at the very heart" of the tobacco and cotton control programs. He added that in a referendum last fall about 90 per cent of the growers voted for continuance of the Kerr-Smith act during 1935.

Program to Continue.

AAA officials in Washington said they would continue with the control program pending an immediate appeal.

Judge Dawson recently ruled that the Government lacked power to condemn private property for slum clearance. He also held the NRA invalid as applied to the soft coal mining industry. He upheld the Frazier-Lemke farm mortgage act with "extreme reluctance." Appeals have been taken from these decisions.

"The garment used to hide the naked unconstitutionality of the (Kerr-Smith) act," said Dawson, "was fabricated from the taxation and commerce clauses of the Constitution; but neither congressional recitations of purpose, nor the formal dress of a statute is conclusive upon the courts."

The first test of the tobacco control act, the suit was brought by W. E. Frank and Oscar Penn, who

Continued on Page 15, Column 5.

States to Get $113,661,384 Relief in April

Ickes Reports 2,000,000 Have Had Jobs on Public Works.

President Roosevelt has agreed to open administrative positions in the expanded CCC for reserve officers of the Navy and Marine Corps, it was announced yesterday by Senator Park Trammell, of Florida, chairman of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee.

"In response to my request, President Roosevelt informs me he has arranged to include Naval and Marine Corps Reserve officers in the new Civilian Conservation Corps work," the Senator stated in a telegram to The Washington Post.

"Heretofore, administrative positions in the CCC were available only to Army and Army Reserve Corps officers. Under the President's proposed program, this will give employment to approximately 1,200 to 1,500 unemployed Naval and Marine Corps officers. Applications for such service should be made through regular Navy and Marine Reserve Corps channels and not through members of Congress."

Ickes Gives Accounting.

As the President pored over plans to enlist 3,500,000 workers in history's greatest mobilization against depression, Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes yesterday gave an accounting of the PWA. More than 17,000 of PWA's 19,004 construction projects have been completed or are now under construction, he announced.

Out of $3,775,000,000 furnished the PWA during its 21 months' existence, $2,506,050,000 went for construction projects, while $1,200,000,000 was disbursed to the CWA, the CCC, the TVA and other alphabetical agencies. The PWA administrator estimated that more than 2,000,000 persons have had jobs on construction sites.

Meantime, Relief Administrator Harry L. Hopkins allotted $113,661,-

Continued on Page 15, Column 1.

President Takes Part in Skit At Gridiron Club's Jubilee

Roosevelt Breaks Precedent to Join in Dialogue At Dinner As Organization Marks Golden Anniversary.

The Gridiron Club observed its fiftieth anniversary at its annual spring dinner at the Willard Hotel last night, reviewing in satirical skits and colorful pageant a half century of political history beginning with Cleveland's first Administration and closing with a large question mark to signify President Roosevelt's term.

For the first time in the club's existence a President of the United States took part in one of the satirical skits. Many Presidents have been guests of the club but President Roosevelt, a breaker of precedents, joined in the dialogue, as he sat at the side of President Ulric Bell, of the Louisville Courier-Journal.

The President's participation in this sketch was an informal introduction to his unreported speech, the traditional close of all Gridiron dinners. The other speaker was Representative James W. Wadsworth, of New York, who has been mentioned as a possible Republican candidate for the Presidency in 1936.

In commemoration of the club's attainment of the half-century mark, a member of the club, Capt. Taylor Branson, directing the United States Marine Band, played his own composition, "The Gridiron Golden Jubilee March." The souvenir of the dinner was a large cartoon by Clifford K. Berryman, of the Washington Star, depicting a parade of the famous guests of the club since its founding in 1885. The cartoon contained 142 easily identified caricatures.

The dinner opened with a parade of 50 years showing, among others, the Grover Cleveland Marching Club, Coxey's Army, Buffalo Bill, Boss Croker, the Tammany Tiger, Theodore Roosevelt, Mark Hanna, Bryan, Uncle Joe Cannon and Carrie Nation. Then came the "Trusts," Andrew Carnegie, "Pure Foods," Peary and Cook, "Three Weeks," the "Bull Moose" and the "New Freedom," followed by "The Ohio Gang," "Keep Cool with Coolidge," "The Brown Derby," "The Great Engineer," "The Forgotten Man," "Bankers Away," and the "Quarterback."

With all members on the stage after the parade, Mr. Bell was inaugurated president for 1935. This ceremony was followed by the

Continued on Page 12, Column 2.

Powers Report Accord On Ways to Avoid War As Stresa Parley Ends

Her Majesty, Queen Shenandoah XII

Bachrach Photo.

Mlle. Nella Veverka, daughter of the Czechoslovakian Minister to the United States, who will reign as queen of the twelfth annual Shenandoah Valley (Va.) Apple Blossom Festival, May 2 and 3.

Daughter of Czech Minister To Reign Over Apple Festival

European Beauty Will Grace Float In Center Of First of Six Divisions; 100,000 Expected to See May Event.

By the Associated Press.

Winchester, Va., April 13.—Amid pageantry and festivity, a European beauty, Mlle. Nella Veverka, daughter of the Czechoslovakian Minister to the United States, will reign over the twelfth Shenandoah apple blossom festival, May 2 and 3.

The 11,000,000 apple trees in the area centering about Winchester are expected to be in full bloom at that time, when 100,000 visitors are expected to invade the "apple capital" for the colorful spectacle over which the blonde beauty from across the sea will preside as Queen Shenandoah XII.

Among the prerogatives of the comely sovereign will be that of gracing the queen's float in the center of the first of six grand divisions in the march, which will include the barges bearing 35 princesses and maids of honor.

1,000 Children in Pageant.

The queen also will be the center of a series of brilliant social events, comprising a tour of apple orchards the first day, luncheon by Mrs. Richard Evelyn Byrd, the coronation preceding a pageant in which 1,000 children will participate, a tea-dance at the Winchester Golf Club, a reception on the evening of the first day, a luncheon and a dinner on the second day, concluding with the highlight of the celebration, the grand march at the queen's ball.

Mlle. Veverka's only brother, Ferdinand Veverka, jr., will act as her official escort during the festivities.

The Queen is the 20-year-old daughter of Ferdinand Veverka and Mrs. Veverka and has been a resident of Washington for seven years. She is a native of Prague, where she studied under private tutors before continuing her education in the United States.

"Thrilled" By Invitation.

She was extended the invitation recently at the Czechoslovakian Legation by Mrs. B. B. Dutton, chairman of the department of the queen and her court, and Director General Fred A. Read, jr. She ex-

Continued on Page 12, Column 7.

Knox, Senators Discuss G. O. P. 1936 Chances

Possible Candidate Visits Borah, Capper; Disagree as to Methods.

By the Associated Press.

An assertion that Republican chances for the presidency in 1936 are improving, but varying views as to how they should be capitalized, yesterday emerged from brief and informal political parleys here between Col. Frank Knox, Chicago publisher, and Republican Senators.

Put forward by some Senators as a possible presidential candidate against Franklin D. Roosevelt next year, Col. Knox first called on Senator Borah, of Idaho, who wants the party reorganized with new principles and leaders. He then spent another ten minutes in the office of Sentaor Capper, of Kansas.

The conferences coincided, but had no connection, with a fresh assault on the Administration by Senator Hastings (Republican), Delaware. He challenged what he said were Democratic claims that Roosevelt platform promises had been fulfilled. He asserted the people were "awakening to this perfidy" and a year from next November would "account in their own way for the deception" practiced upon them.

The spurt of Republican activity

Continued on Page 4, Column 4.

Nazi Chiefs to Show No Mercy To Opponents of Reichsbishop

By the Associated Press.

Munich, Germany, April 13.—A meeting of all Nazi department heads in the famed "brown house" here has decided that no quarter henceforth shall be shown the Nazi church opposition, it was disclosed authoritatively today.

The heavy hand of the Nazi regime will descend without mercy on the heads of all clergymen and laymen who oppose the regime of Reichsbishop Ludwig Mueller, Hitler-appointed dictator of Protestant churches in Germany.

This decision, which is being withheld from the German public for the present, was revealed by an unimpeachable authority on church affairs.

Four Hessian and two Saxon clergymen who have been taken to concentration camps for their activities against Mueller not only will not be released now, but their heads have been shaved and they have been put in regular prison garb, it was learned.

From the little that has leaked out concerning the Nazi department chiefs' meeting, over which Rudolf Hess, Hitler's personal representative, presided, Dr. Alfred Rosenberg's radicals apparently had things all their way.

This was true to such an exent that although the ministry of the interior decided, April 9 to release the imprisoned pastors, it has not been able to put its decision into effect.

A few days previously, it was recalled, Dr. Paul Joseph Goebbels, minister of propaganda, prepared the atmosphere for the new church policy when he hailed Gen. Erich Ludendorff, World War hero and

Continued on Page 7, Column 8.

Full Agreement on Path to European Peace Announced.

Appeal on Reich Arming Is Slated

Italy, England to Back France's 'Softened' Geneva Protest.

Copyright, 1935, by the Associated Press.

Stresa, April 13.—Italy, France and England closed tonight their history-making conference, asserting they had reached full agreement on ways to save Europe from war.

The tri-power parley was called after Adolf Hitler's dramatic decision to rearm the Reich, which France, in an appeal to the League of Nations, declared perilous to peace.

For the first time since the Paris peace conference the heads of the three great western European powers — Benito Mussolini of Italy, Pierre-Etienne Flandin of France, Ramsay MacDonald of England—met face to face to talk over Europe's prospects for peace.

Results Listed.

After 18 busy hours at the conference table, these were the authoritatively reported results:

1. A German offer to enter an eastern non-aggression pact provided she is exempt from any mutual military assistance clause.
2. Decision to call Danubian nations into conference at Rome May 20 to discuss ways of keeping little Austria independent.
3. United support for France's appeal to Geneva against Germany's treaty violation in rearming.
4. Approval of the principle of an air pact for immediate aerial assistance against an aggressor in western Europe.
5. Approval of Austrian, Hungarian and Bulgarian rearmament to some degree yet unspecified.

The conferees also were reported agreed, although official confirmation was lacking, on:

1. A general European conference after the Danubian parley.
2. A proposed Eastern Mediterranean pact linking Italy, Greece, Turkey and Yugoslavia.

To Soften Charges.

Furthermore, France agreed to soften her arraignment of Germany at the League of Nations Council session opening Monday, this in return for Britain's tacit approval of the bilateral mutual assistance pacts she feels should reinforce any general security system.

French and Italian delegates to the conference also found time to extend and amplify provisions of the accord Mussolini and Pierre Laval, French foreign minister, reached at Rome January 7.

An Italo-French mutual assistance pact is virtually in its final stages, it was stated authoritatively, and this may be extended to bring in other Latin nations. Later an agreement for friendship and consultation between the Latin bloc and Great Britain is envisaged.

"A spirit of cordiality and collaboration" marked the three days of discussion on secluded Isola Bella in Lake Maggiore, an official spokes-

Continued on Page 14, Column 2.

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Johnson Called To Take Stand At NRA Probe

'Little Man' for Extender; Irregularity Charged to Code Authority.

By the Associated Press.

A chorus of small business voices pleading for extension of the recovery law formed the prelude yesterday for a grand finale this week in the Senate's NRA inquiry, with Hugh S. Johnson, former administrator, slated for the star role.

Spokesmen who said they represented thousands of little business men told the Senate Finance Committee that NRA instead of oppressing them had been their salvation.

As the fifth week of the investigation closed, Chairman Harrison announced the hearings would end next Thursday with the colorful Johnson as the last witness.

Though the testimony yesterday was predominantly favorable to the recovery law, there were a few protesting voices. One, representing farmers, hit at what the witness called monopolistic tendencies under NRA. Spokesmen for small plumbers and retail hardware stores also opposed the law.

Fund Irregularities Charged.

The final witness, Mortimer Fishel, counsel for the National Work Shirt Manufacturers Association, charged irregularities in expenditure of more than $1,000,000 collected by the Cotton Garment Code Authority and asked the committee to investigate.

He said the code authority, instead of keeping a separate bank account for this sum, had put it "in the private bank account of a private trade association," the International Association of Garment Manufacturers.

Fishel said his group, which came under the Cotton Garment Code, had never been able to see the books of the code authority and asked the committee to go into them. He also demanded legislation to prevent "recurrence of irregularities in the handling of code funds and to curb the orgy of extravagant expenditure of code funds."

Harrison announced that after Johnson's testimony Thursday, the committee, in executive session, would begin to frame legislation to extend the recovery law. Already he and other Administration leaders are working behind the scenes to find compromises on the major issues, such as price fixing and anti-trust provisions.

Johnson will have a chance to answer the broadside fired by witnesses before the committee against his administration of NRA and to give his views on how the new legislation should be framed.

Witnesses claiming to represent hundreds of thousands of small drug stores and retail tobacco dealers provided the dominant tone of the day's testimony for NRA. They were backed up by a petition from the Retail Code Authority, speaking for retail clothiers, dry goods stores, furniture dealers, shoe retailers, variety stores and music merchants.

The Retail Code Authority reported that only the National Retail Hardware Association had voted against NRA.

William A. Hollingsworth, president of the Retail Tobacco Dealers of America, composed of 750,000 retail outlets, testified that the retail tobacco code was "conceived by the little man, initiated by the little man, operates for the little man and is administered and managed by the little man."

Hollingsworth was followed by I. H. Lefkowitz, a small New York City tobacco dealer, who charged the "big four" cigarette manufacturers had attacked the code under cover "because they know retail price control is a menace to monopoly."

"When I compare what I have now with my condition before the code, I seem to be living in clover," he said.

Price Disparities Scored.

Fred Brenckman, Washington representative for the Grange, said disparities between farm and industrial prices had been prolonged as a result of "artificial and arbitrary regulation and regimentation of industry under the NRA."

James E. Rice, Cornell University professor and New York poultryman, said the poultry code had proved of benefit to farmers and poultry breeders.

I. H. Kopf, of Cincinnati, protested codes in many instances had been harmful to small business.

Brenckman testified the "growth of monopoly, the fostering of illegal combinations for the artificial fixation of prices, the many and varied restrictions placed upon industry," had all increased the cost of production and "placed industrial commodities beyond reach of our agricultural population."

Mulhall, Film Star, Quits Actress Wife

Los Angeles, April 13 (AP).—A separation, attributed to incompatibility, was disclosed today by Jack Mulhall, screen star of the silent days, and his wife, Mrs. Evelyn Mulhall, actress, after 13 years of married life.

They are living in the same home in Beverly Hills but said they are "separated" and seeking separate residences. Neither would indicate whether an immediate divorce is contemplated.

In Congress

YESTERDAY.

Senate.

Not in session.

Spokesmen for small business units tell Finance Committee NRA has been "salvation."

Progressives rally to support of Senator Cutting in fight to unseat him.

House.

Met at noon and adjourned at 4 p. m. until noon Monday.

Debated Doughton social security bill without reaching a vote.

Flood Control Committee discussed modification of 1928 act.

Other committees not in session due to week-end recess.

Gertrude Stein Finds American Food Moist, But Likes It, After Living 31 Years in France

Finds Wine Not Needed, All Materials Good; Some Changes.

The following article by Gertrude Stein is the last of a series by the stylist whose tricks with the English language have attracted wide attention. This one deals with the difference between American and Continental food.

By Gertrude Stein.

Food always remains the same after all it has to be made of flour and butter and eggs and water and meat and fowls and game and fish and shellfish and vegetables and fruit and you have to eat it raw or you have to eat it cooked and that is all there is about it and everybody changes a lot about what they do eat, it gets to be a cause, of course there is also salt and pepper and mustard and herbs, and then there are new kinds of fruit, not new kinds of meat and fowls and eggs and butter that is a more difficult matter but new kinds of vegetables and fruit, and then there are oils and vinegar and lemons and sugar, there are quite a lot of new kinds of sugar and then there is honey and maple sugar and then besides it all being raw or being cooked there is it all being hot or being cold or even perhaps being tepid, and there is milk and cream and coffee and chocolate. Well there are really quite a number of things to make different kinds of things to eat and everybody likes it all very much and then they do not like it at all and then they change their minds about it all and then they begin an entirely different way and still always in spite of all the changes the American way is a different way from the French way it really is and that is what I have to say. The American way is really different, there is of course also fresh fruit and dried and preserved fruit and vegetables that also can complicate things if anybody so wishes.

All Food Different.

As I say the American way is different from the French way and the French way is different from the Italian or the Spanish or the German or the English way. The United States way I imagine is different from the Canadian way I have never been in Canada the Canadian way of eating, and one State is different from another State's way to a certain degree but in general the American way of eating as to what they eat and the order in which they eat it and what they drink with it is the American way.

Not long ago a reporter asked me what are your French friends going to ask you about America. I said do you really want to know what they are going to ask me and are going to keep on asking me about America well it is about what we ate over there.

Before I went away from France they the French used to talk about that whenever we met any of them what we were going to eat over there in America and were we going to like it.

Some one sent us the menu cards from a hotel in Springfield, Mass., and all my French friends had to have them all translated to them and to ask us what each article meant and how it tasted. I had not been in America for 31 years and really I did not know and I had to tell them so.

They said when we left you will tell us all all about it when you come back and we said we surely will and we surely will, when we get back, we surley will tell them all about it about what we ate in America and how we like it.

It is different very different even from what we expected the food we eat and we have gotten to like it, it is going to be a shock to our French friends to hear that we do like it and that it does agree with us because it is not at all food as they understand it as they always understood food.

Some of our older French friends who had at one time or another been in America when we said but what did you eat over there, they just threw their hands up into the air and got excited.

They Were Confused.

Then when we got them calmed down all that they could say was that it was frightful but they could remember nothing, they said you could not remember you could remember nothing because nothing came in any kind of an order, and that was the most awful it might all come at once, everything might all come at once on the table and on your plate and there seemed no real distinction between a thing being cooked and raw not in America and any way it was awful and they were all thin when they came home from America and excited and really anybody could know that this was so. They really were.

And we were still all down in the country and we were still all talking about food not about eating but about food you will notice the difference when another Frenchman we know went to America for two weeks and came home and this Frenchman was a very young one, he was a young fellow 18 years old and red-headed and he was very illuminating about what he ate in America, and it was really interesting, what he said about it was really interesting.

The country in the French country where we live in the summer is a part of France where they are quite certain that they eat better that the food is better that they know more about food being cooked than in any other part of France and besides it is or was the home of Brillat Savarin who wrote the greatest book about French eating and so certainly it is the place where the food is the best food to be eaten in France. Of this they are all quite certain. Madame Recamier too came from that part of France where we always spend our summers and so did the poet Lamartine and they both liked to eat well so it would seem and so that again makes it mean that you eat better there than anywhere else in France and of course to any Frenchman that does mean that you eat better there than anywhere.

Food Here Moist.

Mme. Recamier had no children but she had had a niece and her niece married a man named M. Lenormant and he had a son and that son's grandson is now just 18 and his father is a well known surgeon. The boy 18 the son is very observing and a patient of his father asked him to go to America with him for two weeks and Henri was of course delighted and went. When he came back we all asked him everything and he was there for only two weeks but we all asked him what he ate and was it as frightful as the older French people said and what he had to say about it.

Well he said you see why Frenchmen do not like it the food in America is because the food is moist. What do you mean we all said. Well he said it is just that, the food is moist, it is very good material much better material than they use in France, the eggs are better the butter very good and the milk much better than in France, the meat much much better than in France the fowls perhaps not so good as grow in France and it is all well and honestly cooked and all served together of course not separately as in France each kind of thing separately and the fruit is better than in France, the vegetables not so good but when you eat it it is all moist.

You see he said French people did not like food moist, if it is moist then how can they drink wine, if the food is not dry there is no reason for drinking wine. Now he said when anything is roasted in America it is juicy and if it is juicy it is moist and if it is moist you do not want to drink wine with it. Their salads made of fruit are juicy and moist and again you do not want to drink wine with it. Their desert is mostly ice cream and that too is moist and so nobody wants to drink wine with it and to a Frenchman if you can not drink wine you can not dine. That is what is to a Frenchman the matter with the American food the food is moist and that is why the Frenchman does not like it.

Wine Not Necessary.

We were much struck by what he said and then we came to America and he was right and there is no doubt about it compared with France the food is moist and as it is moist it is not necessary to drink wine with it indeed wine really does not go with it.

Of course American food has changed a lot since I went away from it. It always did have a tendency to be moist but that tendency has very much developed in it.

There are two things that are very striking when you come back. In the first place desserts have disappeared out of America and the lots of cakes. Salads fruit salads have immensely taken their place. We used always to tell our French friends how many different kinds of desserts how many different kinds of cakes there were in America and how there was no end to the changes in them well that is not true any more not in the North not in the South not in the East not in the Middle West, no that is not true of American eatnig now anywhere, all kinds of fruit salads have taken their place the place of cake and pudding which make desserts. Then there used to be so many kinds of pancakes, every kind of pancake, that too has disappeared the pancake has pretty well disappeared and I imagine that there are lots of little Americans who have never even heard of them never even heard of the word pancakes. Then in the old days there were very few soups and not really good ones. Now there are lots of kinds of soups and all very good ones.

Food Has Changed.

Then there were the heavy American breakfasts, they have entirely disappeared, nobody seems to need or eat them just what has taken their place well that seems hard to say but they have disappeared and nobody seems to be offered them or want them. Perhaps in the country they still have them but most likely not but certainly not anywhere in a city.

So it all has changed, since the American soldier was in France because then he wanted eating more the sort of eating I am describing as no longer existing here in America but now not at all it is a very different kind of eating he is wanting.

Nevertheless the young Frenchman was right, whatever the changes are and there are certainly very many of them whatever the changes are, the one thing remains characteristic of it that the eating is moist.

I remember in 1920 a Frenchwoman weeping because she could find no lettuces anywhere in the Middle West in America not a single one and now you can go nowhere without their insisting upon you having them. I myself do not care for lettuce and find it difficult to refuse to have them they are so ubiquitous and so steadily come forward to be eaten.

The oysters in America are much moister than European oysters there is no doubt about that, so the young Frenchman was right the whole continent helps every one to have the moist food that is to be the natural food for them.

They always drank a good deal of coffee but they do not drink a perfectly extraordinary quantity of coffee. They used to drink cocoa then but that like desserts and pancakes seems to have been entirely forgotten

So then that is that for the food and it is very interesting. The order in which it is eaten well that seems to be a matter that is to suit the individual eater and that is a terrifying thing to any Frenchman, the order in France is fixed as fixed as anything is existing.

Pie Everywhere!

Any kind of juice can be followed by any kind of dish in America. I sometimes wonder as I choose them too does one choose them by the things one does not want to eat or by a desire for a succession of moister and moister.

One finds oneself doing strange things. In the old days a girl might have found herself ordering a succession of sweets, now they might begin with tomato juice and follow by a salad and then a water ice, or a man begins with cranberry juice and ham and eggs and then a fruit salad, the only thing that has really and truly remained is pie. They do have pie, they all do have pie, they do not all eat pie, there are a very great many who never eat pie, but anywhere and everywhere if you want pie you can have pie. That is really the only thing really left over. And there are really no new kinds of pie. The pies are all the old kinds of pie, apple pie, and blueberry pie and mince pie and pumpkin pie, and custard pie and lemon pie, they try one or two other kinds of pie but really the pie has remained pretty well what the pie was and they serve it with a piece of cheese and that cheese is pretty well what the cheese was. They have other kinds of cheese that are not what the cheese used to be but those that go with pie are still the ones that go with pie.

They eat much less solid meat, meat is still what they eat but it is not such solid meat, mutton chops are tender and small pork is good but not always, but beef is very good but as I say on the whole meat is not so heavily eaten as it was.

Now what has all this to do with anything, well anything always has something to do with something and nothing is more interesting than that something that you eat.

Heating Is Factor.

I suppose there are lots of things that have had to do with these changes. In the first place women got tired of doing so much cooking, then after all even a whole nation can get tired of sweets and now that the country has settled down to really living they did not need the sweets to be so stimulating. Then also as the houses got warmer by central heating sugars were not so necessary for the systems heating.

Then as the country got more united fruits and vegetables from one place came to another place and that made a difference and any way everybody likes to do what they always have done and everybody likes to change and these things together gradually make everything be the same and gradually make everything be entirely different.

The thing that either has changed or that I have forgotten perhaps it has changed and perhaps I have forgotten, when I come to think about it I do think that I have perhaps forgotten but at any rate it has nothing at all to do with eating are the boxes they put out for the postman on the road the rural delivery. I can not get used to them, they are such a strange decoration as they sit there on the road side resting on nothing which is a stick to support them, here in North Carolina it is sometimes an axle with a wheel on it which they rest on so I suppose the wheel can be turned in any direction, because they often put a weight on one end to balance the long box on the other. It is all a very puzzling thing to any one accustomed to house delivery and to boxes carefully closed and never open as in France.

Seems Strange, Too, to See House Windows Not Shuttered.

These boxes are never closed they are always open practically any of them are open and it seems so trusting. Is there no neighbor to wonder or a total stranger to wonder who is doing the letter writing to whom and then to find out about it by looking. It seems so trusting to have all these letter boxes standing there by themselves perilously supported on a stick sometimes one all alone and sometimes a group of them and all of them so that anybody might take them away and everybody could see inside and see that they were open and what is inside of any letter in any one of them. All these things are so trusting and that makes the fascination of the American character, it has so much suspicion in it of anything and everything and it is so trusting, which is really very exciting of it to be.

And that carries me on to and into all the houses that they live in, the wooden mostly wooden houses that they live in and these are so very very many of them and I like to look at all or any of them.

The thing really that has changed least to my remembering are these little wooden houses in which everybody lives and these too have changed a lot I suppose at least they seem to me to be so much more open than they used to be.

I took a walk one evening in Springfield and I found it more and more astonishing, people were sitting in a room talking and the blinds up, or eating and the blinds up. I said to my Springfield friend but suppose suddenly somebody got angry about something as they would in France and they began to quarrel and stamp around and perhaps throw things about does not that ever happen. I do not think so said my Springfield friend and if it did they would before it did happen they would pull down the curtain. But said I suppose as it would in France it would happen all of a sudden. There always replied my Springfield friend there always would be time to draw down the curtain in Springfield nothing could happen before one had time to pull down the curtain. But he added in Springfield it really would never be necessary to pull down the curtain really because if anything violent in the way of emotion that would lead to unseemly action would never be at all likely to happen. And I guess he was right but when one has the habit of violence of the Parisian it is a very difficult thing to realise.

I was still bothered by this when I came to the South and there I again asked the question. I said Southerners might have a sudden emotion and as they are not a careful people they would not think of pulling down the curtain. Oh said my Southern friend nobody would think of looking even if anything were happening because if he did he would be known as Peeping Tom and that he would not care to have happen. Once more I thought of the Paris population who always spend all their time looking at anything and once more I realised that any nation is a very different nation from any other nation and there always is every kind of a reason for each one of them being completely different from any other kind of a one.

I like to think of all these millions of houses each one by itself each one all open each one with the moist food made of good material and each one with the American family inside it really not really afraid of anything in spite of everything in the way of woods and weather and snow and sun and hurricanes and thunder and blizzards and anything. And yet no one should stop and pick up anybody on the roadside who is thumbing the law says better not, but still they go on thumbing. I remember when we first heard about it, it was about 1922 and it was most exciting to hear about it and how some young men went from one end to the other of the United States thumbing.

There are a great many things I like to look at and I wonder very often if it is not the most natural thing in the world to be an American.

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'Gimy the Gambler' Seriously Wounded

By the Associated Press.

Chicago, April 13.—Sanford "Gimy the Gambler" Rosenbaum was shot and probably fatally wounded today in front of 129 Wells street, in Chicago's loop. His assailant fled in a sedan.

According to the story told by an eyewitness, the shooting followed an argument.

The eyewitness, Thomas O'Neil, said:

"I noticed a man double parking a sedan across the street. He got out and stood talking to another man who walked up.

"They argued a minute and then the man from the car pulled out a revolver and shot the other man three times. The gunman jumped back into his car."

Policeman Maurice Murphy commandeered a car and took Rosenbaum to the county hospital.

$4,000,000 Bond Issue Application Is Filed

Androscoggin Electric Corp., of Augusta, Me., yesterday filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission an application for the registration under the 1933 securities act of $4,000,000 of first mortgage sinking fund bonds. The interest rate has not been determined and will be filed later.

Androscoggin Electric Corp. is described as a new company, formed as the result of a merger between the Androscoggin Electric Co., the Turner Light & Power Co. and the Livermore Falls Light & Power Co. It is a subsidiary of the Central Maine Power Co. Proceeds of the issue are to be used to pay off bank loans incurred by the predecessor company.

"Dear Santa Claus" Ill.

Santa Claus, Ind., April 13 (AP).—James Martin, 60, veteran postmaster here and recipient of thousands of letters to "Santa Claus" at Christmas each year, was in a critical condition today following a paralytic stroke. Mr. Martin suffered the stroke at his home here last night.

Bill to Control Oil Production Labeled 'Must'

White House Conference Wins Support for Thomas Measure.

By the Associated Press.

Federal legislation for control of oil production was squeezed into the Administration's preferred list yesterday by pressure generated at a White House conference on petroleum problems.

President Roosevelt, it was said after the parley, plans to send to Congress a special message recommending that Congress approve the Thomas "hot oil" bill.

The decision to ask for the measure was made after most of the conferees expressed the opinion that something was needed to backstop the contemplated program of interstate oil compacts. It was argued, too, that the re-enacted Connally law to prohibit interstate shipments of illegally produced crude oil needed supplementing.

Meeting with the President were Secretary Ickes, Senator Thomas (Democrat), Oklahoma; Senator Thomas (Democrat), Utah; Representatives Disney (Democrat), Oklahoma, and Cole (Democrat), Maryland.

As a result of the meeting, Senator Thomas, of Utah, chairman of a Senate mining sub-committee, will open hearings Tuesday on the oil control bill introduced by Thomas, of Oklahoma.

The Thomas bill was introduced a year ago and hearings were conducted on it then, so that this year's sessions probably will be brief.

Similar legislation will be pushed in the House, Oklahoma's Thomas said. Supporters of the measure said they believed that with Administration support it will be made law.

The Thomas bill authorizes creation of a Federal Petroleum Board to fix maximum oil production quotas for each State. Should these be exceeded, the board would have power to fix quotas for movement in interstate commerce, and, if necessary, require excess production to be placed in bonded storage.

Wheeling Leaders Meet With Hoover

Former President Spends Hour With Republicans.

By the Associated Press.

Wheeling, W. Va., April 13.—Traveling westward by automobile, Herbert Hoover spent an hour in Wheeling today with party leaders of West Virginia.

The visit of the titular head of the Republican Party was unheralded. He made no statement except that he was on purely a pleasure trip.

Those who attended a dinner with the former President at the Fort Henry Club asserted there was no political significance to his presence.

Hoover resumed his trip late today, heading for Columbus, Ohio. He was accompanied by Mark Sullivan, political writer, his secretary and his chauffeur. They came to West Virginia from Thurmont, Md., where the party had visited Lawrence Richey, former secretary to Hoover.

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Dust Continues, But Farmers Refuse to Flee

Oklahoma Panhandle Can Stage Quick Comeback, Says County Agent.

By the Associated Press.

Guymon, Okla., April 13.—Embattled wheat farmers of the Oklahoma Panhandle choked amid new dust clouds today, but few entertained even a passing idea of joining some 100 families which left rented acreage for greener pastures.

"In one season, perhaps even before fall, this land can stage a comeback," declared H. C. Hyer, Texas County farm agent. "It has not been seriously harmed by dust and wind. With a little moisture, the Panhandle still can produce a good harvest of crops."

With the dust still centered in this region of Oklahoma, there was little or none flying in the other sections hit hardest in the series of storms — the Texas Panhandle, southeastern Colorado, northeastern New Mexico and western Kansas.

Misses California.

Dust rolled westward in Arizona today, but reports from Los Angeles said Pacific cross-winds stopped it 200 miles from the California border.

At Topeka, Kans., Gov. Alf M. Landon announced plans to make a tour of the Kansas area suffering from dust and drought. He will study anti-soil erosion projects and the spring and summer crop prospects.

The spirit of the silt-blown plains generally was reflected by County Agent Hyer.

"The wheat, mostly, is gone," he said. "But with normal rain this fall and snow next winter the land can produce another bumper wheat crop next year. Perhaps not quite as good as in those years when Texas County produced more wheat for its size than any similar area in the world—but a good crop.

Health in Danger.

"The land is not in danger. The health and the welfare of the people who till the land are. That's why some people have left, but all have said they would come back when the weather improves. Most of them feared the dust would ruin their health."

The storm in this region was abating tonight and early relief was believed in sight. Employment of 137 engineers and aids, to institute a program of deep plowing in seven northwestern Oklahoma and Panhandle counties, to prevent more blowing of dust, was approved recently by the State Conservation Commission.

Gov. E. W. Marland, of Oklahoma, has asked $500,000 in Federal funds for the work.

Tokyo Parley Closes Without Oil Accord

Tokyo, April 13 (AP).—Negotiations which sought a basis for foreign oil companies to continue business in Japan ended today without an agreement.

Manchukuo already has begun enforcement of an oil monopoly.

Anglo-American oil companies intend to present claims to Manchukuo or Japan or both, because of the loss of the Manchukuan markets.

The Manchukuo monopoly completely eliminates American and British operators as distributing and retailing agents. A Tokyo newspaper said the Japanese government considers the plan an experiment and its results will be watched with a view to extending the monopoly system to the empire.

CCC Activities Held Destructive to Game

Chicago, April 13 (AP).—The Izaak Walton League of America urged a closed season on migratory waterfowl and remonstrated with CCC activities as they affect game animals as the league closed its thirteenth national meeting today.

Minnesota members were responsible for the resolution asking adequate "leadership and discipline" in Civilian Conservation Corps camps with the plea that "any want thereof involves potential danger of great magnitude."

J. J. Baecher, of Norfolk, Va., proposed a substitute resolution which would submit the matter to the league's executive board with power to act, but the original resolution was adopted.

Miss Perkins Scored For Ignoring Women

Santa Monica, Calif., April 13 (AP). Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, was accused by a speaker at a convention of women's clubs here today with being "not in the least interested in the cause of women."

The charge was made by Mrs. Anne Leidendecker, president of the Los Angeles district, California Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, who said actions of Secretary Perkins at her recent labor legislation conference in San Francisco "proved her attitude toward women."

Boy Scouts Present Token to President

By the Associated Press.

President Roosevelt was presented yesterday with the five millionth copy of the "Handbook for Boys," the manual which has guided the Boy Scouts during the last 25 years.

The presentation was made by William D. Murray, chairman of the Scout editorial force, who was accompanied by Dr. James E. West, chief Scout executive, and by four eagle Scouts from Washington.

Mr. Roosevelt expressed his appreciation for the handbook.

20 D. C. Artists Win Cash Prizes In First Independent Art Exhibit

R. F. Gates Wins Mellon $100; Post Award to Bernice Cross.

The tremendous task of judging 1,700 oil and water color paintings, drawings, etchings and sculptures entered by Washington artists in the Greater Washington Independent Art Exhibition was completed yesterday. As a result of the judge's decisions 20 Washington artists, some already well known and others just starting their climb to fame, will receive sizable cash awards.

Sponsored by The Washington Post and the D. C. Federation of Women's Clubs, the exhibit is the first of its kind ever held in the National Capital. It will be open to the public in galleries of nine downtown department stores for one month beginning tomorrow.

Ernest Lawson, internationally known artist and critic, judged the competition. He was aided by a committee headed by Duncan Phillips.

Gates Wins Mellon Award.

The Andrew W. Mellon award of $100 for the best water color submitted in the competition was won by Robert Franklin Gates for his painting of a barnyard scene, called "Chickens." Second prize in this class, a patron's award of $50, went to Roy Clark for his "Church on the Hill." "Pyrenees," by Catherine Hammond, took the third prize of $25, another patron's award.

Karl Glockner's "Self Portrait" was chosen from among the many portraits entered to receive the D. C. Federation of Women's Club award of $50.

In the sculpture group, Carl C. Mose won the Mrs. Christian Heurich award of $50 for his portrait bust in plaster called "Eric." The second prize of $25, donated by Mrs. Anne Archbold, went to Eleanor Corby for her striking bronze "Head of Nero."

1,000 Oils Are Judged.

Well over a thousand oil paintings of all sizes and descriptions were entered in the exhibition. Among these the judges considered Bernice F. Cross' "Struthers Corner" most worthy. Miss Cross received The Washington Post award of $100.

Second place, carrying a patron's award of $50, went to Eben F. Comins for his dramatic picture, "The Fireworks," and the third prize of $25 in this class, also a patron's award, was won by Reeves Euler for his still life, "Decoys."

Approximately 100 lithographs, drawings and etchings were entered in the black and white class. In this category the first prize of $25 was captured by Prentiss Taylor for his lively "Experience Meeting." Second prize, $15, was won by Weston Morley Geety for his etching, "Power House." Both prizes in this class were patrons' awards.

Nine Stores Give Awards.

There were, in addition, nine purchase awards of $100 each given by nine department stores as follows:

"Flowers," by Sarah Baker. The Julius Garfinckel & Co. purchase award.

"Ducks in Winter, Rock Creek," by Benson B. Moore. The Hecht Co. purchase award.

"Barber Shop," by Beulah Weaver. The Frank R. Jelleff, Inc., purchase award.

"Old Indian Beggar," by Alexis Many. S. Kann Sons Co. purchase award.

"Rue Blomet, Paris," by Alan Page Flavelle. Lansburgh & Bro. purchase award.

"Vermont," by Edgar Nye. W. B. Moses & Sons purchase award.

"The Farmhouse," by Sarah Jane Blakeslee. Palais Royal purchase award.

"Freight Cars," by Roland Lyon. W. & J. Sloane, purchase award.

"The Black Fan," by Catharine P. Melton. Woodward & Lothrop purchase award.

Response among Washington artists to the exhibit was tremendously enthusiastic and quality of work submitted was unusually high. Three entire days were required for judges to appraise and classify entries.

Mrs. Eugene Meyer, chairman of the board of directors of the exhibit, will discuss the idea behind the program—that of establishing closer contact between artist and merchant and attempting to create a new market for art—before a meeting of the Advertising club next Tuesday. Topic of Mrs. Meyer's talk will be "The Merchant as Art Dealer."

Post Staff Photo.

Robert Franklin Gates and his wife, Margaret, looking over some of his water colors. His water color of a barnyard scene, called "Chickens," yesterday was awarded the Andrew W. Mellon first prize of $100 in the first annual independent art exhibition sponsored by The Washington Post and the D. C. Federation of Women's Clubs.

Harris & Ewing.

MISS BERNICE F. CROSS, whose oil painting, "Struthers Corner," yesterday was deemed the best of 1,000 paintings offered in the competition. She received The Washington Post award of $100.

Railway Rates Keep Coal Price High in Capital

Dealers Hope Operators Absorb Freight Increase, Saving Consumer.

Withholding their usual announcement of low coal prices for April, dealers here are marking time hoping an agreement will be reached whereby the recent increase in railway rates on both hard and soft coal will be absorbed by the operators.

Coal prices are usually lowest in April and increase gradually until autumn. Local dealers have not yet announced their usual reductions, believing it may be possible to keep the rate increase from being passed on to consumers.

Freight rates on coal into Washington have been increased 15 cents a ton on both hard and soft coal by order of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The increase in rates was a step to aid the railways to meet the recent wage increase granted trainmen.

Local dealers say there is hope that the increase on hard coal either will be absorbed by the operators or eliminated through an adjustment between operators and the railroads. The prospect is not so bright for a similar adjustment on bituminous coal.

If no adjustments are made, the increase on both hard and soft coal in Washington will mean approximately 18 cents a ton, as local dealers are required by law to sell by the long ton, or 2,240 pounds.

Trade Deal With France Threatens to Collapse

Paris, April 13 (AP).—The Franco-American apple and wheat deal of March 22 was threatened with collapse today when the French government held up licenses to import two heavy shipments of American fruit landed at Le Havre yesterday, which it was feared would spoil.

The apples must be left at the docks until an agreement is reached. Importers said the government held up their licenses because although French wheat had been sold in the United States a method of payment had not been arranged.

'Techno Tax' Sprung On House With Sign

Everyone talks about the machine age, but does nothing about it, Representative John H. Hoeppel (Democrat), California, complained yesterday.

So he strode to the well of the House floor and proposed a new kind of levy—a "techno tax."

"Whenever a machine displaces man power," he shouted, "there would be a tax on the machine for the man-hours displaced!"

As Hoeppel talked, a page displayed a placard decorated with a huge ace of spades and the inscription:

"Ace in the New Deal. Techno tax. Tax the machines according to the workers they displace."

New Dealists disclaimed all connection with the idea.

Two Couples Killed In Car-Train Crash

Columbus, O., April 13 (AP).—Two boys and two girls were killed late last night when a fast Pennsylvania freight train struck their automobile in Pataskala, 17 miles east of here.

The dead: Jonathan Mills, 19, of Pataskala; Harold Ampaugh, 19, of near Pataskala; Mabel Lucille Link, 18, of Wagrum, and Wilma Gladys Link, 16, her sister.

Jack McConaughey, watchman at the Main street crossing, said the car was driven upon the tracks despite the fact he was frantically waving a lantern.

Fund for Army From Aid Bill Slashed 66%

McSwain Predicts Favorable Report on Bill for Air Post in Cabinet.

By Douglas Warrenfels.

Big Army advocates suffered a major defeat yesterday when the sum to be sought for the War Department out of the $4,880,000,000 works fund was slashed from $405,000,000 to $135,000,000.

Aggressive Chairman John J. McSwain of the House Military Affairs Committee, described as "unfortunate" an amendment by Senator Borah which prohibited expenditure of work-relief funds for any "instrumentalities of war."

Despite the two-thirds cut in the amount to be requested for the Army out of the works fund the national defense outlay in the 1936 fiscal year is generally expected to soar beyond the $1,000,000,000 mark.

President Roosevelt already has signed the $402,000,000 War Department appropriation bill, the second largest ever voted in peace time. Pending defense items, which boost the total to $1,068,098,000, include Army public works, $185,000,000; regular Navy appropriation, $488,000,000, and Navy public works, $38,098,000.

"Licked for Time Being."

"For the time being, at least, we're licked," McSwain declared. "We had hoped to buy many new planes, build up vast reserves of munitions, and motorize the Artillery and Cavalry.

"All we can hope for at this session is $135,000,000 for housing and construction. The Senate amendment has created an unfortunate situation, because every one admits the necessity of adequate air defense."

A dozen or more high ranking Army officers, including Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Chief of Staff, indorsed the original $405,000,000 supplemental authorization measure at hearings before a Military Affairs sub-committee headed by Representative Lister Hill (Democrat), of Alabama.

The revamped $135,000,000 bill probably will be reported favorably to the House before May 1. It will be confined to such items as $11,000,000 for construction of an air base in Hawaii.

Meanwhile, McSwain predicted a favorable report by his committee on a bill to provide for creation of a department of air with a secretary in the President's Cabinet.

Calls Planes First Defense.

"A few years ago," the chairman recalled, "it was generally agreed that a fleet of enemy battleships could reach our shores in 10 or 12 days.

"Now we must face the fact that deadly enemy aircraft may be here—in case of war—not in 10 or 12 days, but in 10 or 12 hours.

"A secretary for air in the Cabinet would emphasize the growing importance of air power. In my judgment air power has replaced the Navy as our first line of defense and we should be a damn sight more ready to fight in the air than we ever were on the water."

McSwain added he also would seek favorable action on his bill for establishment of a single department of national defense, to include subdivisions for the Army, Navy and air force.

"It's going to be hard to get either one of these bills through Congress," he said, "but some one has to blaze the trail."

Torture Killer Released.

Kansas City, April 13 (AP). Herbert Hurd, 77, who shot and killed his wife, Nellie, after allegedly being tortured, was released by county authorities today in the custody of his attorney, Frank Alward, without filing of charges. Hurd had been at General Hospital for several days, under general care for burns on his feet and other injuries.

600 Bolivians Reported Killed.

Asuncion, Paraguay, April 13 (AP). Paraguay's northern army corps, invading the Bolivian Department of Santa Cruz, today crushingly defeated the Forty-seventh Bolivian Infantry Regiment, the defense ministry announced tonight. More than 600 Bolivians, among them Lieut. Carmelo Cuellar, were killed, the announcement said.

a Good Investment!

With the Price of Silver soaring, an opportunity such as this should be taken advantage of.

MONDAY, APRIL 15th, IS THE LAST DAY of this unusual offer.

Steiff "CORSAGE"

in heavy weight Sterling (solid) Silver—

The regular price on this pattern compares with the low 1934 prices on patterns of similar weight—note the following partial list—

Prices for six pieces.

	Regular	*Now*
Teaspoons	6.00	4.50
Knives	15.00	11.25
Forks	15.00	11.25
Salad Forks	9.00	6.75
Butter Spreaders	9.00	6.75

Suggested starter set of 26 pieces.

6 Teaspoons	6 Salad Forks
6 Knives	1 Sugar Spoon
6 Forks	1 Butter Knife

Reg. 49.25, *Now* 36.94

An open stock pattern. Single serving pieces from 75c upward.

Corsage—in Sterling—is as lovely as the flowers it represents—Orchids and Lilies of the Valley.

WE WELCOME CHARGE ACCOUNTS

R. Harris & Co.

Jewelers and Diamond Merchants for More Than Half a Century

F at 11th St. *Phone District 0916-17-18*

$39.50

SIMMONS *Slumber King*

TWIN STUDIO COUCH

Here is an attractive and inexpensive furnishing that will provide sleeping accommodations for Easter guests or for the family that needs an extra bedroom. A good-looking couch and tastefully upholstered. It easily opens to provide sleeping room for two. The top pad has famous Simmons 154 small-diameter coil construction and protective Sisal pad. The base section has a comfortable coil spring unit . . . Come in tomorrow and see this couch.

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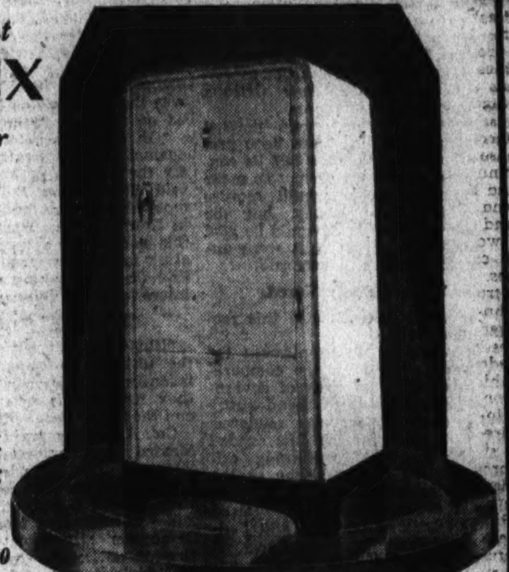

Before you buy an automatic refrigerator, you owe it to yourself to learn about the Electrolux Air-Cooled Gas Refrigerator! Here is a refrigerator that does everything you expect an automatic refrigerator to do, does them *uncommonly* well, does them *silently*, and makes important operating savings for you in doing them.

Prices Start at $118.90

HODGES FIBER RUGS

In The Smart New Patterns

The new Summer Rugs are ready! Beautiful patterns, cheerfully colored and all first qualities. Sizes complete now.

ULTRA RATTANIA RUGS

9x12 ft., $13.95

Smaller sizes proportionately priced

Plaids and Greendale Fiber Rugs

9x12 ft. $11.95

8x10 feet	$10.95	4x7 feet	$5.95
6x9 feet	$7.95	30x60 Inches	$2.50

SISAL RUGS

9x12 ft.

Plain	$34.50
Patterned	$39.50

Reupholstering

Medium Size 2-Piece Upholstered Suite Re-covered as Low as $28.75

Plus Material Selected

This job at $28.75 includes the actual work of re-covering the medium size two-piece suite. Upholstery materials available as low as $1.60 per yard. Medium size two-piece suite takes about 13 yards. Mayer & Co.

Slip Covers

Custom Made to Fit

Slip Covers from Mayer & Co. are quality covers and are made to fit correctly.

Slip Covers for two-piece suite, plain skirting...... $17.50

Slip Covers for two-piece suite, box-pleated........ $22.50

Prices are for average size suites. Pillow Back styles slightly higher in price.

MAYER & CO.

Seventh Street *Between D and E*

D. C. Tax Rates Lowest in U. S., Survey Shows

Making Few Comparisons, Treasury Recommends Deeper Inquiry.

By J. Bernard McDonnell.

Washington residents bear a lighter burden of taxation than the residents of comparable American cities, the Treasury Department announced yesterday.

The Treasury experts, however, refused to let this stand as their final judgment. They recommended a more extensive study to determine a sounder basis for determination of the division of costs of maintenance and development of the National Capital.

The announcement of the department was made in a special report of its study of District taxes in comparison with taxes borne by residents of other cities.

The study was ordered by President Roosevelt, and probably will affect the fiscal relations between the Federal and District governments.

Mostly Figure Juggling.

The report dealt with figure juggling solely. It made no pretense of assaying the character, the quality and the miles of streets laid in various cities. Neither did it go into the question of other public improvements, including such questions as how many miles of sewers or what quality Washington taxpayers got for their money in comparison with the lesser value bought by the dollar of the taxpayers of other cities.

The report made no pretense of comparing what the District taxpayer paid for in the District in contrast with the extra toll paid by the taxpayers in such cities as Jersey City, Newark, New Orleans, Memphis and Baltimore.

Throughout the report emphasized the fact that it had been prepared on a basis which left its conclusions open to criticism. To make a thorough report would require more time and money, but the Treasury Department would be glad to make the report if it were authorized to do so, it was said.

Further Study Urged.

The report closed with this recommendation:

"In order (1) to supplement the foregoing analysis of the comparative tax rates and costs of government by reference to the quantity and quality of services rendered, and (2) to provide the data needed for the choice of continuing criteria for the determination of the proportions and amounts of revenues that may be justly raised through District taxation and Federal contributions, respectively, it is recommended that a more extensive investigation, conducted with the assistance of experts within and outside of the District government, be authorized."

The report was based, it was said, on data available up to January 12, 1935.

Frankly agreeing that there are differences in character of city services, which affect judgment on tax burdens, the report stated:

"The fact is that cities vary widely both in the quantity and the quality of the services rendered their residents. Hence, a direct comparison of aggregate and per capita financial outlays only properly requires supplementation by an intensive analysis of the character of the services rendered.

Variance Recognized.

"The strict comparability of summary figures representing per capita governmental costs is further impaired by great variations of governmental organizations operating in various communities and in their overlapping functions. The residents of the city of Portland, Oreg., for example, are taxed to support a municipal government and also distinct governmental units in charge of the county, the school district, the dock district, the port district, and the State of Oregon.

"The District of Columbia, on the other hand, is a single Government unit, and it differs from all other cities in the fact that its taxpayers do not contribute toward State outlays for the construction and maintenance of rural highways, rural schools, agricultural and conservation projects, etc.

"There is, moreover, no clear line of demarcation between many governmental functions of the District and of the Federal Government. Finally, the fact may be noted that residents of the District are free from inheritance and income taxes that are in force in many States."

The report showed that the amount of the Federal contribution has been reduced, with variations in the far past from 20.82 in 1931, to 15.79 in 1935. Back in the days when there was local self-government, "the Congress contributed liberally in some years, sparingly in others, and sometimes not at all."

Lowest in Tax List.

Washington ranked last in a list of 15 cities on the basis of taxes, the report said. This table, the Treasury Department, reported, represented an adjustment of tax rates. Jersey City ranked first. Its tax burden was $40.69. Boston, Mass., came next with $37.10. Next came Minneapolis, Minn., where many social experiments are being conducted, with $30.10. Washington was at the tail end with an adjusted tax rate of $15. Next above Washington was Cincinnati with an adjusted tax rate of $18.22.

Taking up the question of the burden of municipal debt, the report showed that after all charges for bonded debt had been eliminated from consideration Washington ranked next to last in the adjusted computation.

Washington was ranked first by the Treasury experts in the accuracy of the assessment of real estate for taxation purposes. Washington real estate was assessed at $3,418 per capita as compared with $3,001 for the next city, San Francisco, and $760 for Seattle, Wash., the last city on the list.

Charging 'Plot,' Liberals Rally To Cutting in Senate Seat Row

Deliberate Attempt to 'Harass' New Mexican Leader Seen by Progressives; Counsel Claims Farley Blundered In Supporting Chavez.

By Robert C. Albright.

Progressive resentment broke out in the Senate yesterday against what Republican liberals called the political "harassing" of one of their number—Senator Bronson Cutting (Republican), New Mexico.

Failure of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections to drop the Cutting-Chavez elections contest preceded the outburst. Progressives absolved the committee of any partisan leanings, directing their fire instead at "forces" behind former Representative Dennis Chavez, who is seeking the Cutting seat.

At the same time, Jefferson Davis Atwood, counsel for Cutting, charged Postmaster General James A. Farley with continued interest in the case and declared his campaign support of Chavez "is on a par with some of the other blunders Mr. Farley has made."

Support Given.

Senators William E. Borah, of Idaho; Robert M. La Follette, jr., of Wisconsin, and George W. Norris, of Nebraska, rallied to the support of their Progressive teammate, Cutting, and joined in predicting that he will be vindicated.

"From what I know of the facts," said Senator Borah, "I venture to say that the investigation will prove a waste of time and money."

Senator Norris used stronger language.

"This thing is a fraud, and represents the rankest political ingratitude," he said. "I believe the whole country thinks so."

Senator La Follette, who like Cutting, backed President Roosevelt for election in 1932, and like Cutting, had no active Administration backing in his own 1934 reelection campaign, was almost as bitter. It was the first time he had commented on the case for publication.

"On the face of it, this contest against Cutting was brought about for the purpose of harassing him," said Senator La Follette. "It is motivated by his political enemies in New Mexico. They seized upon this contest as a means of retaliating for the progressive fight Cutting has been making against vested interests in his State.

"Blow Up" Predicted.

"But I haven't any doubt about the ultimate outcome. I am sufficiently familiar with the material they have to be sure that in the end the whole case will blow up."

Col. Atwood, counsel for the New Mexico progressive, produced a telegram from Farley thanking Cutting for his part in Roosevelt's election, and a copy of another he said was addressed to New Mexico Democrats last year, urging the election of Dennis Chavez.

"I don't want to try this case in the papers, but we understand that Mr. Chavez claims now that Farley is supporting him," said Atwood.

"There's no use pussyfooting about it. If this is true, Mr. Farley has committed as grave a political mistake as he ever has made."

While the Privileges and Elections Committee last week voted not to dismiss the case, they decided to strike from the charges all allegations of illegal campaign expenditures by Cutting. The Chavez forces have ten days to amend their petition on this score. It was said in one quarter they will not amend it.

Meanwhile, the Cutting forces are checking the names of 11 "dead" persons, 182 "non-residents," 187 "fictitious" and 1,371 "unregistered" persons that a Chavez bill of particulars charges cast votes for the Progressive Senator in San Miguel County, New Mexico. They claim now they can show that 1,300 of these persons legally voted.

Mrs. McCormick Cited

The name of Ruth Hanna McCormick, (daughter of Mark Hanna), now Mrs. Albert Simms, of New Mexico, was brought into the case by Atwood, who charges she and her husband, New Mexico National Republican committeeman, joined the New Mexican "Tingley-Chavez Club" in their zeal to defeat Cutting. Mrs. McCormick married Simms after her unsuccessful 1930 race for the Senate in Illinois. Ironically, Cutting supported Chavez against Simms, then Chavez successfully ran for the House of Representatives.

The telegram Postmaster General Farley sent Cutting following Roosevelt's election in 1932, Atwood disclosed, read:

"Thanks very much for the assistance you rendered which aided us materially in our great victory yesterday. I feel deeply grateful to you and am anxious to see you soon so I may have the opportunity of extending to you my gratitude in person."

The letter Farley sent to Cutting's opponents in the last election showed a strange contrast, Atwood said.

"This year New Mexico will elect two United States Senators," it read in part. "In Hon. Carl A. Hatch and Hon. Dennis Chavez you have two men who will do their best to aid President Roosevelt in future stages of the recovery program. Also, by electing the Hon. Clyde Tingley as your Governor, New Mexico will have a combination of leaders in Washington and in Santa Fe which can co-operate in the best interest of the State and of the Nation. I know that each voter interested in his own welfare as well as that of the entire State will make every effort to put across Hatch, Chavez and Tingley."

Counsel for Cutting contend he spent only $950 in his own campaign and his family spent $12,500. They claim they can establish that only a "relatively small number of votes were cast in San Miguel County by nonregistered voters."

Cutting has made an affidavit to the Elections Committee flatly denying the charges, it was learned. It reads in part:

"I know nothing of any illegal votes cast for me, and if, in fact, illegal voting and other violations of election laws did occur in San Miguel County or elsewhere, as alleged in the petition, but which I am convinced did not occur as alleged, I had no knowledge of same, did not in any way promote or encourage the same to be done, and do not now desire or intend to be the beneficiary of same."

Knox, Senators Discuss G. O. P. 1936 Chances

Possible Candidate Visits Borah, Capper; Disagree as to Methods.

Continued from Page 1.

recalled recent reports that Herbert Hoover might be planning to play a prominent role in grooming the G. O. P. for 1936. One Republican Senator asserted privately he understood the former President felt he could stage a comeback, as Grover Cleveland did under somewhat similar economic circumstances in the nineties.

Hoover Comeback.

Hoover, who conferred with scores of political leaders and business men during a visit in New York last week, was represented variously by callers as not seeking or expecting the Republican nomination in 1936 and as desirous of carrying the G. O. P. standard again if the chance was offered.

Some leaders here saw significance in the former President's recent activities. On top of his heavy round of conferences, he conferred Friday night in nearby Maryland with Gov. Nice of that State, a Republican, and Theodore Roosevelt, jr., president of the National Republican Club.

Moving on from this overnight stop near Thurmont, Md., Hoover yesterday met a group of Republicans and friends at Wheeling, W. Va. Those close to him said there was no political significance to his talks, but from the former President's itinerary it appeared that more conferences were on his schedule before he returns to his Palo Alto, Calif., home.

Col. Knox, here for the Gridiron Club banquet last night, supported Theodore Roosevelt in the memorable 1912 party split. He refused yesterday to discuss reports about his personal chances for the nomination.

"I am running The Chicago Daily News," he replied with a smile when asked abut the reports. He did say, however, that Republican prospects looked brighter.

Borah said he received the impression that the 61-year-old publisher, a close personal friend, agreed with him as to the need for reorganization, but possibly not as to the method of bringing that about.

"I think he feels the same thing can be accomplished without an open fight," said the Idahoan.

The two also discussed the proposed Midwest Republican meeting next month at Kansas City, but while Borah did not go into detail on this, Capper said Knox looked with favor on the pow-wow.

Borah feels the preliminary platform meeting will get nowhere unless it repudiates those now in control of the party and adopts a liberal set of principles. As do some others, the Idahoan likewise believes Chairman Henry P. Fletcher of the national committee should step down and Hoover should definitely state he is not a candidate.

Friendship Cited.

Talking a little more freely than Borah, Senator Capper recalled his 20 years' friendship with Knox, including the time he operated newspapers in New Hampshire and Michigan.

"Col. Knox is not running for President," Capper said, "but he is very much interested in a comeback for the Republican Party.

"He and I agree that things are looking up and getting better all the time for the Republicans in 1936.

"He looks with favor on the move we are making for a round-up in Kansas City next month. It's going to be an interesting and worthwhile get-together. We are going to have the leading Republicans from eight or ten States out there.

"I don't think there is any possibility of any attempt to promote candidacies, though."

Silver Spring Church Holds Annual Meeting

Charles Piepgrass was elected Sunday school superintendent of Silver Spring (Md.) Baptist Church at the annual congregational meeting. Charles Hafle was named assistant superintendent.

Deacons elected are James Arenston, A. A. Stacy, Charles Piepgrass, Charles Hafle and R. H. Jordan. Deaconesses are Mrs. Herman Thompson, Mrs. Thomas Hamaros and Mrs. Fred Witherspoon. Other officers are, treasurer, Mrs. Whyland Talley; clerk, Mrs. Lester E. Veirs; financial secretary, Byron Sedgwick; trustees, Lester Veirs, Dr. C. W. Mitchell, A. A. Stacy, Gilmer Orange and Whyland Talley, and flower committee, Mrs. E. B. Edwards, Mrs. R. H. Jordan and Miss Evelyn Eckloff.

Gassaway on Parade With Cap Pistol Army

By the Associated Press.

Representative Gassaway, former cowboy from Oklahoma, who says he has been trying to "out-Hooey" Senator Long, of Louisiana, appeared yesterday with a "bodyguard" of four small boys armed with cap pistols.

Trying a take-off on Long's bodyguard, Gassaway performed for cameramen by walking down the Capitol steps surrounded by his four "protectors."

The quartet—averaging all of 10 years of age—flipped out long, blue-barreled cap pistols and popped away.

Gassaway had enlisted his son, Jim; one of the youngsters of Representative Sweeney, of Ohio, and a couple of house pages.

Virginia Towns Plan Motor Tour Series

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Culpeper, Va., April 13.—A meeting was held at the Lord Culpeper Hotel yesterday for members of the Skyline Drive National Battlefield Park Tour Association, Inc., to perfect plans for a series of sightseeing trips through northern Virginia.

Representatives were present from Orange, Warrenton, Fredericksburg, Charlottesville, Gordonsville, Madison and Leesburg. Concerted advertisement of the beauty and industrial and historical values of this section of the State is the prime object of the association, which is sponsoring new maps of the territory north of the James River embracing a portion of the Blue Ridge Mountains and Piedmont Va. to the Potomac River.

Everybody's SAVING MONEY at the BIG FIX-UP SALE

Atlantic 1400 — 4 Big Building Material Stores

Hechinger Co.

Emma Smith Dies; Formerly Teacher

Heart Ailment Fatal to Takoma Park Woman.

Mrs. Emma Bond Smith, for many years a teacher in Washington's public schools, died at her residence in Takoma Park early yesterday morning of a heart ailment.

She was born in Philadelphia in 1855. In 1883 she was married to Benjamin F. Smith, and she and her husband celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at their home two years ago. They moved to Takoma Park in 1887 and built their home at 101 Chestnut avenue, where they have resided since.

Besides her husband, Mrs. Smith is survived by a son, J. Bond Smith, former corporation counsel for Takoma Park, who was en route to Washington yesterday when his mother died.

Tall Cedars To Hold Eastern Shore Meet

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Cambridge, Md., April 13.—The annual convention of Forests on the Eastern Shore of the Tall Cedars of Lebanon will be held here April 27, with Chesapeake Forest of this city as the host organization.

A special excursion boat will bring members of Baltimore Forest and a parade will be staged after their arrival. Members of Shore units will take part, together with Baltimore members. Several bands, drum and bugle corps and uniformed units will parade. Arrangements are being made to entertain several thousand members and their families.

Cumberland Group Installs

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Cumberland, Md., April 13.—Emma Pennington last night was installed as protector by Potomac Sisterhood, No. 284, Dames of Malta. Other officers are Esther, Almedia Brown; Ruth, Minnie Shaffer; Naomi, Cora Bradstock; herald Maggie Brady; deputy herald, Effie Brant; keeper of archives, Viola Hudson; assistant keeper of archives, Myrtle Peterman; bursar, Mae Copeland; color bearers, Ella McElfish and Elsie Lehr; messengers, Jennie Gibson and Alice Kidwell; guards, Daisy Blackburn and Marie McElfish; trustee, Delia Twigg, and pianist, Edith Grose.

Filipino Botanist Dies.

Pamanila, P. I., (Sunday) April 14 (AP).—Leon Maria Guerrero, 82, Filipino botanist whose work was recognized in the United States and Europe, died here today.

Receiver Appointed For Staunton Concern

Staunton, Va., April 13.—C. A. Crowell today was appointed receiver for the Miller Train Control Corporation by Judge Richard S. Ker, of the Corporation Court of Staunton, on petition filed by stockholders and creditors through Attorneys Thomas H. Lion, of Manassas, Va., and J. H. May, of Staunton. Crowell formerly was secretary and treasurer of the concern.

The court appointed Attorneys Minor Hudson, Thomas H. Lion and Raymond M. Hudson to represent the receiver and defend pending suits, assist in leasing the corporation's building in Staunton to the Government for a temporary postoffice, and then to sell the assets.

Lenten Study Course Closed by Auxiliary

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Culpeper, Va., April 13.—Miss Sarah Pratt, of New York, for many years a promoter of the Young Woman's Christian Association, was guest speaker yesterday at the closing session of the annual Lenten mission study course sponsored by the Woman's Auxiliary of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church.

Miss Pratt addressed the Missionary organizations of other churches in Culpeper during her visit in Virginia.

Bishop to Officiate At Rites for Rector

Baltimore, April 13 (AP). — The body of the Rev. Dr. Robert Scott Chalmers, rector of Grace and St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church, will lie in state tomorrow in the church while appropriate Palm Sunday services are held.

At 10 a. m. the requiem mass will be said and the Rt. Rev. Edward T. Helfenstein, Bishop of the Diocese of Maryland, will officiate in the church and at Druid Ridge Cemetery.

Dr. Chalmers died suddenly in Trinity Church, New York, Friday where he had been preaching the noon day services of that church.

Peruvian Bishop Dies.

Lima, Peru, April 13 (AP).—Msgr. Fidel Olivas Escudero, 85, who had served for 35 years as Bishop of Ayacucho, died today. He was believed to be the dean of American bishops.

POPULARITY depends on good dancing

Why sit out dance after dance alone? Visit Leroy Thayer's famous studio. Here the best teachers in the East will brush up your dancing—end awkward faults—make you an interesting, accomplished dancer—give you ease and confidence—in just a few lessons. Call tomorrow for a guest lesson and dance analysis without obligation. Studio open until 10 P. M. Telephone MEtropolitan 4121.

Leroy H. Thayer
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LEASE EXPIRES!
MUST VACATE

GEORGE D. HORNING
Six-Eighteen Twelfth Street
Between F & G Sts.

THE unexpected has happened again! Through circumstances beyond our control, we are forced to close our beautiful Washington store; the time is short in which to dispose of so large a stock, so we must make drastic reductions to accomplish this great job. Costs and values must be ignored! Famous-named and famous-quality merchandise is offered at mere fractions of its worth anywhere. Horning's original low prices are on every price tag; no changes have been made—figure out your own savings! Don't fail to take advantage of this "once in a lifetime" opportunity. It will never come again!

Washington Store To Be Closed June 1st

$175,000 Stock DIAMONDS, STANDARD WATCHES, Etc., to Be SACRIFICED!

Starting Tomorrow Morning, April 15, at 9 A. M.

Beautiful Diamonds REDUCED 20% to 33 1/3%

Standard Watches REDUCED 20% to 33 1/3%

★ The finest watches made; famous, nationally advertised makes, such as Hamilton, Elgin, Bulova, Gruen, and Illinois are included; the very latest models and designs. Every watch is tagged with original price—just deduct the reduction discount. ★

All Sterling Flatware REDUCED . . . 20%

Your choice of Fairfax, Hunt Club, Rhythm, Trousseau, William & Mary, Modern Classic, Minuet, Orchid, Baltimore Rose, American Mother, Cascade, Craftsman and Lady Diana. These popular patterns are all reduced; buy as few or as many pieces as you need!

Sterling & Plated Holloware REDUCED 25%

HOLLOWARE	DIAMONDS	NOVELTIES	MISCELLANEOUS
Tea Sets ...... Reduced 25%	Dinner Rings .. Reduced 20%	Clocks ...... Reduced 33 1-3%	Birthstone Rings Reduced 25%
Coffee Sets ..... Reduced 25%	Cluster Rings .. Reduced 20%	Lighter Sets Reduced 33 1-3%	Bar Pins ...... Reduced 25%
Water Pitchers . Reduced 25%	Diamond Mountings .... Reduced 20%	Ronson Lighters ...... Reduced 33 1-3%	Stone Pendants Reduced 25%
Vegetable Dishes Reduced 25%	Fraternal Pins .. Reduced 20%	Toilet Sets .... Reduced 33 1-3%	Cuff Buttons ... Reduced 25%
Meat Platters .. Reduced 25%	Wedding Rings Reduced 20%	Military Sets Reduced 33 1-3%	Dress Sets .... Reduced 25%
Relish Dishes .. Reduced 25%	Stone Rings ... Reduced 20%	Compacts .... Reduced 33 1-3%	Baby Pins ..... Reduced 25%
Cocktail Shakers Reduced 25%	Diamond Bracelets .... Reduced 20%	Bracelets .... Reduced 33 1-3%	Pocket Knives .. Reduced 25%
Ice Buckets .... Reduced 25%		Rosaries .... Reduced 33 1-3%	Crosses and Charms .... Reduced 25%
Solitaires ..... Reduced 20%			

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FASHION-CONSCIOUS men are also fabric wise. They know that only ALL-WOOL fabrics retain their shape and smartness during hard wear.

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4 Days of Rites To Open Today For Crash Dead

Services for 14 Children Begin in Downsville This Afternoon.

By Howard F. Wentworth.
A Staff Correspondent.

Williamsport, Md., April 13.—Hearts hung heavy here tonight as townsfolk struggled to forget 48 hours of horror and suffering to complete somber arrangements for the burial of 14 young neighbors—victims of the Rockville grade-crossing disaster.

Tomorrow, at 1:30 p. m., first funeral rites will be held in the adjoining hamlet of Downsville. The next day and day following, other children will be buried after services in Williamsport homes and churches. A community memorial service is planned for 2:30 p. m. Wednesday in the high school auditorium.

Claude Brindle, 18-year-old son of S. W. and Belle Brindle and eldest of all the victims, will be buried tomorrow. In the little village of Downsville, less than half a mile from here, 200 inhabitants—the entire population—will gather in the Christian Church. Set in rural surroundings and attended by generations of the Brindle family, the tiny church will probably be crowded to overflowing as the Rev. C. A. Frick officiates at simple services. Never before has such a tragedy struck Downsville, and its citizens, farmers and plain, country folk, are stunned.

Three hours after the Brindle boy is buried, brief services will be held for LeRoy Kendle, 15, son of Alvin R. and Rhoda Kendle, at his home just beyond the town limits. The Rev. William M. Beattie will conduct the ceremony.

Original plans to hold a mass funeral were abandoned when grieving parents protested. The individual services were decided upon following a conference called by Mayor Richard Hawken this morning and attended by ministers of various denominations and former State Senator William D. Byron.

On a hillside, overlooking the center of town, is this community's only high school—newly completed and the pride of the county. It was here that a laughing, happy group of students, overjoyed at the prospects of a bus trip to the University of Maryland, gathered for a one-day outing—an outing which turned to tragedy.

And it will be here where sorrowing parents, relatives and friends will gather in mass tribute to memories of 14 who never returned alive. The auditorium, a few hours after the last body has been buried, will be turned into a chapel. Eulogies will be heard from the town's ministers, merchants and citizens.

Shattered strings of daily routine were picked up today and the community returned to normal—or as nearly normal as possible. Stores, closed yesterday because there was no one to run them, reopened. A strange hush shrouded the streets and passers-by avoided glances.

School will start again Thursday. Wednesday, by a proclamation from Mayor Hawken, all business will cease from noon to 6 p. m.

Other Rites Begin Monday.

Other funerals, starting Monday, will begin with services at 9 a. m. for Margaret Eva Zimmerman, 16, daughter of the town's physician, Dr. Ira M. Zimmerman. She will be buried from St. Mary's Catholic Church, with the Rev. Father T. D. Reinhart officiating.

At 1:30 p. m. ceremonies will be held for Bertha Castle, 16, daughter of Roth and Bertha Castle, in Lutheran Church. The Rev. W. V. Huddle, who will conduct 8 of the 14 services, will officiate.

Lois Winters, 16, daughter of Frank and Lida Winters, will be buried with services at 1 p. m. at her home. The Rev. Mr. Huddle will officiate.

An hour later services will be held for Norris Downs, 16, only child of C. N. and Helen Downs, at his home. The Rev. Mr. Huddle will conduct the rites.

At 3:30 p. m. services will be held in the United Brethren Church for Elva Harsh, 17, daughter of W. Beale and Elva Harsh, with the Revs. Beattie, Huddle and K. G. Newell officiating.

Rites at Grandmother's Home.

At the home of Mrs. Mary Winters services will be held at 4:30 p. m. for Claude Myers, with the Rev. Mr. Huddle officiating. Mrs. Winters is the dead youth's grandmother.

On Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock services will be held at the home for Paul McElroy, 16-year-old son of William H. and Alice McElroy. The Rev. A. B. Miller, of Hagerstown, will conduct.

The same day, at 11:30 a. m., Pearl Emerson, 16, daughter of George A. and Bessie Emerson, will be buried from the Lutheran Church, the Rev. Mr. Huddle officiating.

At 2 p. m. services will be held at the home of Virginia Myers, 16, daughter of Neal S. and Margaret Myers, the Rev. Mr. Huddle officiating.

Services for Mary Louise Downs, 16, daughter of Earl and Anna Downs, will be held at 3 p. m. at the home, with the Revs. Messrs. Huddle, Beattie and Carl Newell officiating.

State Police Investigate.

Services will be held on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock at the Methodist Church for Phoebe Kelley, 16, daughter of Harry and Catherine Kelley. The Rev. Mr. Newell will officiate.

James Flurie, 17, son of Abraham and Sarah Flurie, will be buried with ceremonies at his home, the Rev. Mr. Beattie officiating.

In quavering voices, choked with emotion, survivors of the bus-train crash today told their stories to Sergt. J. J. Cassidy, of the Maryland State Police. He was assigned to investigate and found his task an experience to shake the hardest heart.

From the children's combined stories, he found that apparently no one in the bus heard a warning bell or whistle. First thought of the impending crash came when occupants were blinded by headlights of the speeding train.

Six of the 33 high school seniors died in the accident. The others killed were members of the junior class and all were chemistry students.

Messages of condolence and offers of aid poured in today from sections throughout the country. Mayor Irvin M. Wertz, of Hagerstown, offered the sympathy of his citizens and facilities of the city.

Senator Millard Tydings (Democrat), of Maryland, added his condolences to the stricken parents in an open letter to the town.

As Railroad Officials and I. C. C. Probed Fatal Crossing Crash

Associated Press Photo.

As a group of Baltimore & Ohio Railroad officials and Interstate Commerce Commission representatives attended a Baltimore inquiry into the fatal Rockville crash. From the left are H. W. Routenberg, C. B. Harveson, and C. W. Van Horn, of the railroad, and G. W. Lovering and Robert Tonkin, of the I. C. C.

$419,000 Fine Faces Railway In Bus Tragedy

Old Law Found, Requires Crossing Be Tended Until Midnight.

Continued from Page 1.

said, in front of the engine. He had been blowing the whistle, he testified, as he passed a whistle board signal about 1,400 feet from the crossing, and he had the bell ringing half that distance, and both the bell and whistle were dinning their warning into the mist when the engine crashed into the bus of children.

Memorial Service Wednesday.

Shoebridge told of seeing another car cross the tracks before the crash, probably that of Edward L. Stevens, the golf professional, who was first on the scene.

Chief G. W. Lovering, of the United States Interstate Commerce Commission's Bureau of Safety, questioned Bussey closely on this point, which he said was important.

Declaring that the speed limit was 60 miles an hour at that point H. T. Clark, road foreman of engineers, testified that the official speed indicator's sealed tape, examined after the crash, showed that the train was going at 58 miles an hour at that grade-crossing approach.

Survivors Questioned.

Baltimore & Ohio issued no statement after the hearing. Lovering, however, said he probably would attend Tuesday's coroner's inquest at Rockville. Inspectors from his department were at Williamsport yesterday taking statements from school children who survived the disaster.

Lovering said that testimony taken at Baltimore yesterday would be a part of his official report. He has the power to make recommendations, including one for criminal action if the evidence warrants it. But his report will not be ready for several weeks or a month, he said.

There was no mention of the forgotten state law, discovered in the law books in Rockville, made at the inquiry. There is no provision for criminal action in this law.

In Annapolis yesterday Gov. Harry W. Nice issued an executive order to the State roads commission asking for immediate elimination of the Rockville grade crossing, something for which Rockville citizens have long fought in vain.

State Offered to Help.

Nice urged the commission to move at once toward its elimination. State roads commission surveyors yesterday were at work on the site of the accident preparatory to planning for an overpass.

Such plans, however, are in existence and have been ever since 1923, when five boys were killed at the same crossing.

An ironic touch was added to the discovery of the law when it was learned that the law says that any money paid in fines by the railroad for failure to keep a man on duty the full time should be turned over to the Montgomery County School Board.

The Baltimore inquiry, under direction of Charles H. Shriver, superintendent of the Baltimore division of the Baltimore & Ohio, also developed, through the words of H. V. Routenberg, assistant division engineer, that when he arrived on the scene of the crash at 1 a. m., a test showed all the signals were working. He also said that the next eastbound train to go through, going in the same direction as the death train, also operated them correctly.

In the testimony Bussey, the fireman, said he shouted to the engineer that they were going to hit a bus. The engineer, Shoebridge, said he heard the shout and another from Bussey after the impact.

In Williamsport yesterday plans were made for a memorial service on Wednesday. Funerals will be held separately today, tomorrow, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Associated Press WIREPHOTO.

Engineer J. A. Shoebridge tells Baltimore inquiry into Rockville bus tragedy that his train bell and whistle were going full blast when he approached the crossing.

Beaten Girl, 3, Returns Home From Hospital

Norma Green Carries Many Gifts Back to Woods; Father Still Hunted.

Back to her home in the green woods near Ardmore, Md., went 3-year-old Norma Jean Green, the aches of a terrific beating fading rapidly into an unpleasant memory, a few bruises and welts still marring her pink-white skin.

A smile was on her face as she left Casualty Hospital. An automobile load of toys and good things to eat, sent her by a sympathetic public, accompanied little Norma Jean.

Her father, Robert, accused of inflicting the beating Monday, was still at large. Prince Georges County police were still hunting him.

The man whose arrest near Seat Pleasant, Md., late Friday night caused belief Green had finally been captured was released yesterday. It was a case of mistaken identity. He was identified yesterday as a Washingtonian who had no connection with the case.

He was taken into custody after he told Ralph Hutchins he was Green. Hutchins told George N. Hurley, from whose store Davis had been ejected. Hurley informed police. In Upper Marlboro Jail, the lights were dim—a truck had struck an electric light pole near Meadows, Md., darkened the town lights, and only flashlight and candles were available. In the morning the man was identified.

Takoma Park Church Elects

Presbyterians Name Elders Deacons and Trustees; Hear Reports.

The annual election of elders, deacons and trustees of Takoma Park Presbyterian Church was held yesterday in the Sunday School auditorium. Reports of various departments were made. The church had an enrollment of more than 600 at the beginning of the year and attendance has increased. The Sunday school, one of the largest in the Washington Presbytery, has four adult Bible classes and senior, junior and primary departments with a total enrollment of nearly 700. The Rev. R. Paul Shearrer, recently made moderator of the Washington Presbytery, is pastor of the church and John M. Sylvester is superintendent of the Sunday school.

Elders reelected are Samuel Scrivener, Homer A. A. Smith, Harold A. Axtell and Peter Remsen. Deacons named are Roy C. Yates (reelected), and Joseph B. Allen. Trustees elected are Cecil C. Thomas, secretary; John Meiklejohn, H. Conrad Hoover (all reelected), and Herman C. Heffner.

Other members of the session are Arthur F. Gordon, Dr. Robert A. Ramsay, J. Oscar Foulk, Wallace Ashby, George Francis Williams, Dr. William A. Hooker, Roy A. Turner and Henry E. Allanson. Other deacons are Joseph C. Taylor, Dr. Francis J. Stevenson, Wilbur R. Mattoon and Daniel Miller. Holdover trustees are Eugene W. Bond, Dr. John R. Magness, D. F. Fisher, William L. Holt, Dr. E. L. Griffin, C. M. Kyle, Ralph E. Gould and Walter H. McClenon.

Fire at New School Results in Loss of $50

Fire of undetermined origin yesterday damaged the basement of the new Four Corners Elementary School near Silver Spring, Md., causing $50 loss.

The building, part of Montgomery County's extensive school construction program for this year, is practically completed but will not be occupied until fall. The blaze, discovered by a watchman at the school was confined to a partition in the basement. A serious fire was averted, firemen stated, because of the fireproof construction of the building.

Bank Bill Split Now Threatens Major Battle

Glass Blames Eccles for Insistence on Tighter U. C. Control.

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A sharp congressional conflict over the omnibus banking bill, in which the Administration's views toward it were variously represented, last night threatened to grow into one of the major battles of the session.

The smoke first started to curl Friday night when an Administration official, who declined to be quoted by name, predicted that an effort would be made in the Senate banking committee to split the bill in two.

Aroused, Senator Glass (Democrat), Virginia, a member of the Banking Committee, asserted yesterday he had received assurances that the Administration had no objection to separating from the bill the provisions intended to tighten Washington's control over the Nation's banking system. The only opposition to splitting it, he said, came from Gov. Eccles, of the Federal Reserve Board.

Administration Favor Seen.

At about the same time Chairman Steagall (Democrat), Alabama, of the House Banking Committee—a recent White House caller—was asked about Friday night's prediction that the measure would be split into controversial and non-controversial sections. He leaned back in his chair and smilingly dictated this sentence:

"My expectation is that the House Banking and Currency Committee will report the bill next week and that the bill as reported will have the support of the Administration and will pass the House."

"Do you mean the support of the 'administration'—which is interpreted as the President—or do you mean 'Administration officials?'" a newspaperman asked.

"I mean just what I say," Steagall replied.

Glass Is Sharp Spoken.

Meanwhile, Representative Hancock (Democrat), North Carolina, who has worked closely with the Administration on recent banking legislation, in a statement generally regarded as expressing the views of some high New Deal officials, slashed back as the banking bill views expressed by the American Liberty League and others.

Senator Glass, who is bitterly opposed to alterations in the Federal Reserve System, was sharp-spoken yesterday in discussing what he called Governor Eccles' opposition to considering separately that part of the banking bill proposing an extension of the Federal Reserve Board's powers.

"This isn't an Administration bill," the Virginian said. "It's Mr. Eccles' bill. Not a member of the Federal Reserve Board saw it until it was sent to Capitol Hill. The Secretary of the Treasury is on record as not having read a word of it."

Firm Control Favored.

Glass added that in a letter to the chairmen of the Senate and House Banking Committees, Mr. Roosevelt referred to the measure as a "tentative draft" prepared by several officials, who should be called for questioning on the measure.

However, it became apparent that there would be stiff opposition in the Senate committee to any effort to make a separate bill of the centralized control section, from those who regarded the move as an attempt to kill such provisions entirely.

The bill consists of three titles, the first making the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation a permanent institution; the second increasing the Reserve Board's authority over central banks and the President's authority over the board, and the third making a long series of minor technical changes in the Federal Reserve act.

Eccles' Confirmation Up.

The first and third sections contain little controversial material. But the second has bred a bitter fight between the traditionally conservative and the traditionally liberal factions of the committee and the Senate.

Glass, who has engaged in several controversies with Eccles, is chairman of the Banking Committee, which will take up the measure soon but first will consider the question of confirming Eccles in his Reserve Board post.

His nomination has been held up at Glass' request. Apparently, however, there are votes to spare for confirmation.

Eccles is to appear before the sub-committee early this week in connection with the confirmation question and committee members are looking forward to an exciting exchange of views between him and Glass.

Representative Hancock's statement hit both at the American Liberty League and the Economists National Committee on Monetary Policy, but was addressed primarily at testimony before the House Banking Committee by Walter E. Spahr, secretary-treasurer of the economists' committee.

"In his statement," Hancock said, "Dr. Spahr resorted to a time-worn device for delaying action. He proposed, as the American Liberty League has done, the creation of a commission * * * to consider necessary banking legislation.

"Dr. Spahr admitted frankly that an important purpose of the commission would be to cause delay in the passage of the legislation. * * * Delay, far from being eminently desirable, might be extremely dangerous to the banks, to the Federal Reserve System, and to the country."

Germans Honor War Aces.

Berlin, April 13 (AP).—The recent creation of the Richthofen Air Squadron by Air Minister Hermann Wilhelm Goering was followed today by the formation of two other squads named for World War aces, Oswald Boelcke and Max Immelmann, both of whom fell in action in 1916. They were regarded as the initiators of modern air-fighting methods.

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Prime Rib Roast, N. Y. Prime Beef	43c lb.
Round Steak	38c lb.
One-Year-Old Smithfield Hams	45c lb.
Swift's Premium Hams	25c lb.
Turkeys, Virginia	39c lb.
Capons, Philadelphia	43c lb.
Hot House Frying Chickens	35c lb.
Guinea Hens, Special	90c ea.
Fresh Sweetbreads (Large)	75c ea.

VEGETABLES

White Mushrooms	39c lb.
Alligator Pears	19c ea.
Large Bunch Green Asparagus	39c
Atwood's Grapefruit 10c; 3 for	25c
Fancy Green Peas 15c; 2 for	25c
String Beans Extra Fresh Picked 2 lbs. for	25c
Fancy Oranges for Juice	25c doz.

HOSTESSES SUGGESTIONS
Hothouse baby lamb, hindquarter filet mignon, larded filets of beef, squabs, fancy select saddles of lamb, saddles of English mutton, chicken supreme, hothouse grapes, Farelle pears, De Angel pears, nectarines, fine large peaches.

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Old Quaker Rye or Bourbon (1 Year in Wood)	quart	$1.88
Jules Courbet & Co. Cognac (20 Years Old—Imported)	5th	$3.49
California Cognac (2 Years in Wood)	5th	$1.89
Descas Pere Imported Sauterne	5th	$1.39
Golden Wedding / Greenbrier / Old Crow — Bonded Whiskey	Pints	$1.65
Martini & Rossi Dry Vermouth		$1.49
Noilly Pratt—French Vermouth		$1.29
Gordon's London Dry Gin	5th	$1.69
Vat "69" / White Horse — Scotch	5th	$3.39
Ambassador Scotch (A Mellow, Matured Liqueur)	Bottle	$1.65
Lord Cecil Gin (90 Proof)	Full Quart	$1.19
25-Year-Old Imported Sherry	5th	$1.98
Santa Rosa Wines 65c Bottle (Packed for J. B. Spund)	Case of 12	$5.88

Brandied Peaches	qt. jar	$1.85
Brandied Pears	qt. jar	$1.85
Cresca Exquisite Queen Olives	large jar	98c
	pints	58c
Exquisite Stuffed Olives	large jar	98c
	pints	65c

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An Open Letter To You From
BRENTANO'S

We have had so many requests for the best book covering certain phases of the New Deal and the present economic situation, that we have made up this list of books that have been most in demand and that have solved the most problems. We have made no attempt to evaluate the books or the theories behind them, and, in fact, rate some books valuable for their factual content even though we feel their theoretical position untenable. It is unfortunate that a great many of the best economists have found the present situation too puzzling and complicated to put in book form, and it is for this reason we recommend the books with predominantly factual content more highly than theoretical works.

Anyone who knows the field of current books on these subjects will realize that we have omitted a great many important titles. This has been done consciously in order to avoid an unwieldy, and therefore useless, list. We should, of course, be glad to supply a more comprehensive list on any particular phase that is desired.

ECONOMICS—
Theoretical:

CONTEMPORARY ECONOMIC THOUGHT, by Paul T. Homan, $2.50.
The best survey of modern economic thought, widely used as a textbook.

THE ECONOMY OF ABUNDANCE, by Stuart Chase, who has come to be thought of by many as a very competent observer of the current economic scene. $2.50.

THE THEORY OF THE LEISURE CLASS, by Thorstein Veblen, 95c.
The founder and moving spirit of the school of economics behind Technocracy.

THE PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL ECONOMY AND TAXATION, by David Ricardo, 90c.
The foundation and background of all 19th century economics, and in a sense the foundation of all economics.

ADAM SMITH'S WEALTH OF NATIONS (2 vol., $1.80) is easier reading but longer.

THE DOUGLAS MANUAL OF SOCIAL CREDIT, $1.75.
A brief exposition of the social credit theory.

OUR ECONOMIC SOCIETY AND ITS PROBLEM, by Tugwell and Hill, $2.50.
A textbook showing the factual background and theoretical framework of the New Deal.

THE COMING STRUGGLE FOR POWER ($3.00), by John Strachey.

NATURE OF THE CAPITALIST CRISIS ($3.00), by John Strachey.
The best theoretical discussion offered by a Communist. The greatest informative value lies in Strachey's analysis of each of all the schools of modern economics.

CAPITALISM CARRIES ON: The American Way, by Walter B. Pitkin, $1.75.
To Utopia via capitalism.

THE MEANING OF MARX, $1.00.
A simplified exposition for those who do not have time to read "Capital" (Everyman's Library, 2 vols., 90c each).

CONTROLLING DEPRESSIONS, by Paul H. Douglas, $3.00.
The conditions under which the capitalist system might be made to work.

ECONOMICS—
Factual:

AMERICA'S CAPACITY TO PRODUCE ($3.50), by Harold G. Moulton and Associates.

AMERICA'S CAPACITY TO CONSUME ($3.00), by Harold G. Moulton and Associates.

THE CHART OF PLENTY, by Harold Loeb and Associates, $2.50.
Surveys of America's productive and distributive potentialities.

DECLINE OF AMERICAN CAPITALISM, by Lewis Corey, $4.00.
A book written from the Communist viewpoint but containing the largest single aggregation of facts bearing on the present situation to be found in any one volume.

GOLD AND PRICES, by Warren and Pearson, $5.00.
A difficult but exhaustive study of the economic situation as it exists today.

THE FORMATION OF CAPITAL, by Harold G. Moulton (Brookings Institute), $2.50.
The factors involved in transforming money savings into capital equipment.

THE NEW DEAL.

NEW FEDERAL ORGANIZATIONS, by Schmeckebier, $1.50.
The actual physical set-up of the New Deal. Useful even if slightly out of date.

NEW FRONTIERS, by Henry Wallace.
A statement of aims by the Secretary.

THE NATIONAL RECOVERY ADMINISTRATION, by a number of authors and published by the Brookings Institution. An exhaustive objective history and evaluation. To be published May 1.

AMERICA'S RECOVERY PROGRAM, a symposium, $2.00.
"An explanation by members of the brain trust and others."

ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES OF THE NEW DEAL, by Stolberg and Vinton, $1.00.
"There is nothing the New Deal has done so far that could not have been done better by an earthquake."

POLITICAL.

GOVERNMENT AND A PLANNED DEMOCRACY, by A. N. Holcombe, $2.00.
The legislative and executive angle of economic planning.

DELIVER US FROM DICTATORS, by Robert C. Brooks, $2.50.
A discussion of the political structure of modern dictatorships and democracies.

THE STATE IN THEORY AND PRACTICE, by Harold J. Laski, $3.00.
Pointing out that we are now faced with a choice between a dictatorship and learning to reason.

THE MONEY MUDDLE ($2.00)
IT'S UP TO US ($2.00)
by James P. Warburg
The first throws light on the London Economic Conference of 1933, and the second offers "a choice between freedom and an attempt at security by government planning."

THE QUEST FOR SECURITY, by I. M. Rubinow, $3.50.
The best survey of the method and possibilities of social insurance.

MONEY.

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Quite technical, but very important.

THE ROLE OF MONEY, Frederick Soddy, $2.00.
A relatively simple treatise on the monetary situation.

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Red Cross Unit Votes Position To Mrs. English

Alexandrians Name Woman Chairman Succeeding Roger Sullivan.

THE WASHINGTON POST BUREAU.
907 Prince St., Alexandria, Va.
Phone Alexandria 523.

Mrs. Richard B. English has been elected chairman of the local Red Cross chapter to succeed Roger C. Sullivan, who recently resigned. Robert M. Reese, acting chairman, presided over the meeting.

Mrs. English has been prominent in Red Cross work for several years, and has recently been in charge of the nursing service. She is the child welfare officer of the American Legion, Department of Virginia, and a past president of the local American Legion Auxiliary.

J. Kent White is vice chairman; Francis H. Fannon, second vice chairman; Mrs. Albert A. Smoot, secretary, and Louis E. DeMoll, treasurer.

The seventh annual tour of historic homes and gardens sponsored by the Garden Club of Virginia will be staged the week of April 22 to 27, inclusive. The places in and near Alexandria will be in charge of the members of the Alexandria Garden Club, with headquarters at the George Mason Hotel, where information will be given by the following committee: Mrs. Thomas B. Cochran, Miss Anne Lewis Jones, Mrs. Charles Beatty Moore, Mrs. Richard Hammett, Mrs. Charles Heney Smith and Mrs. Willoughby Reade.

The places open for the tour and those acting as hostesses each day are:

Gadsby's Tavern—Mrs. Morris L. Horner, Miss Marjorie Hall, Mrs. Robert M. Reese, Mrs. Luther Williams, Mrs. Andrew Mitchell, Mrs. Hugh McGuire.

Wellington—Mrs. Louis S. Scott, Mrs. G. L. Boothe, 2d; Mrs. Hugh McGuire, Mrs. W. G. Boothe, Mrs. Luther Williams, Miss Elizabeth Snowden, Mrs. Malcolm Matheson, Mrs. Aldrich Dudley, Mrs. Rathbone Smith, Mrs. Mauchlin Niven, Miss Mary Lindsey.

Ordleigh—Mrs. Hugh McGuire, Mrs. Charles Beatty Moore, Mrs. Thomas B. Cochran, Mrs. Aldrich Dudley, Miss Marjorie Hall, Mrs. Morris L. Horner, Mrs. Charles F. Holden, Mrs. G. L. Boothe, 2d, Mrs. Overton Price, Mrs. Philip P. Campbell, Mrs. F. M. Dillard, Mrs. Andrew Mitchell.

Gunston Hall—Miss Mary Lindsey, Mrs. F. E. Carter, Mrs. Louis Scott, Mrs. G. L. Boothe, 2d, Mrs. Mauchlin Niven, Mrs. Charles F. Holden, Mrs. Gardner Boothe, Mrs. Willoughby Reade, Miss Anne Lewis Jones, Mrs. Charles Henry Smith, Mrs. Luther Williams, Miss Marjorie Hall, Mrs. Overton Price, Mrs. Robert M. Reese, Mrs. F. M. Dillard, Mrs. C. C. Leadbeater, Mrs. M. L. Horner, Mrs. A. B. Wickes, Miss E. Snowden, Mrs. Taylor Burke, Mrs. Thomas B. Cochran, Mrs. Richard Hammett.

Woodlawn—Mrs. F. M. Dillard, Mrs. Charles F. Holden, Mrs. Richard Hammett, Miss Mary Lindsey, Mrs. Overton Price, Mrs. A. B. Wickes, Mrs. F. E. Carter, Mrs. Taylor Burke, Miss Elizabeth Snowden, Mrs. Robert M. Reese, Mrs. Gardner L. Boothe, Mrs. Charles Beatty Moore, Mrs. W. J. Boothe, Mrs. C. C. Leadbeater, Mrs. Philip P. Campbell, Mrs. Louis Scott.

Rippon Lodge—Mrs. W. J. Boothe, Mrs. Taylor Burke, Mrs. Gardner L. Boothe, Mrs. C. C. Leadbeater, Miss Anne Lewis Jones, Mrs. Charles Henry Smith, Mrs. Philip P. Campbell, Mrs. Mauchlin Niven, Mrs. A. B. Wickes, Mrs. Willoughby Reade, Mrs. Rathbone Smith, Mrs. F. E. Carter.

The Rector's Aid Society of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Alexandria has announced Saturday, May 11, as the date for its annual tour of historic homes. The homes will be open from 10 to 12 a. m. and from 2 to 5 p. m.

The list of homes to be displayed is now being prepared for publication with information regarding the history and architecture.

The Eighth district of the American Legion and American Legion Auxiliary will sponsor a commander's dinner on Wednesday, May 8, in the George Mason Hotel, Alexandria, when Department Commander Robert L. Insko, of Lorton, and Mrs. Felix K. Parker, of Roanoke, department president of the auxiliary, will be the guests of honor.

District Committeeman John W. Haggerty and District Committeewoman Mrs. Charles M. Shepperson are in charge of arrangements, and posts from Alexandria, Warrenton, Arlington County, Culpeper, Quantico, Falls Church, King George, Leesburg, Lorton, Louisa, Manassas and Orange and auxiliaries from the first five named posts will participate.

Paul Wooton, Washington correspondent of the New Orleans Times-Picayune and president of the Louisiana State Society, was the guest speaker yesterday at the spring meeting of the Alexandria Teachers Association, held in the Alexandria High School auditorium, and presided over by Miss Mary Waller Dickinson, the vice president.

Talks were also given by Superintendent of Schools T. C. Williams, Miss Lynde, supervisor of elementary schools in the District of Columbia, and Harris Hull, of The Washington Post.

Announcement was made that a dinner meeting will be held at the George Mason Hotel on May 13, with election of officers.

Dr. Llewellyn Powell, city coroner, has given a verdict of accidental death in the death of Thomas D. Connelly, who was found last Saturday night in the Southern Railway yards decapitated by being run over by a train.

Sylvester Dean, 62, of 208 Gibbon street, died on Friday evening at the Alexandria Hospital. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow from the Cunningham funeral home, and will be conducted by the Rev. Percy Foster Hall, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Burial will be in the Methodist Protestant Cemetery.

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Tag Shoppers Race With Deadline

Post Staff Photo.

The last-minute rush for 1935 Virginia automobile tags yesterday at the office of R. C. L. Moncure, opposite the Arlington County Courthouse, distributor for the county. The deadline is tomorrow.

Building Plans Are Approved At Arlington

County Board Authorizes Proposed Addition to Courthouse.

ARLINGTON COUNTY
BUREAU OF THE POST.
Tel. Clar. 509. Clarendon, Va.

Plans for additions to the county courthouse at a cost of approximately $60,000 were approved by the county board yesterday at the courthouse.

The board authorized preparation of specifications by Upman & Adams, architects, of Arlington County and Washington, and the calling of bids.

Recommendations of a committee of County Manager Roy S. Braden, County Treasurer Charles T. Jesse and Commonwealth's Attorney Lawrence W. Douglas call for two stories and basement, with a second story to be added to the clerk's office.

On the basis of the auditor's estimate, the committee pointed out there will be a surplus in the general fund on June 30 of $25,000 to $30,000. It recommended this surplus be used and the balance for the project be budgeted the next fiscal year.

John Paul Jones urged the board to consider providing space for a law library when additions are made to the courthouse. He stated he represented the Arlington County Bar Association. The board agreed to consider the request.

The board voted that churches in the county shall bear half the cost of construction of all sidewalks fronting their property.

Recommendations of the Arlington County zoning appeal board that the setback along the Lee boulevard from Fort Myer to the county line be changed from 60 to 25 feet were approved by the board.

Results of a study of the Washington street approach to the Arlington Memorial Bridge were reported by County Engineer C. L. Kinnier. He stated that by a slight change in the route the grade has been reduced and the cost of construction, including rights of way, will be $21,996.20. Action on the report was deferred until the budget hearing, April 26.

George M. Yeatman, president of the Arlington County Chamber of Commerce, told the Rosslyn Precinct Civic League Friday night in Woodrow Wilson School that sectionalism is Arlington County's greatest trouble.

Arlington is in the midst of the greatest development in its history, he pointed out. Yeatman said that with a consolidated effort by the civic groups much can be accomplished.

Pointing to the plans of the Chamber of Commerce, he said that all business interests of the county is going to unite with the chamber, thus doing away with several business groups in the county. In addition there will be a division for contractors, real estate operators and home owners.

The league voted in favor of the construction of Washington street approach to the Arlington Memorial Bridge and will appeal to the county board to include the cost in the next budget.

John Paul Jones(, of Lyon Village, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Commonwealth's Attorney, spoke.

The April term of the Circuit Court of Arlington County will convene tomorrow at 10 a. m., with Judge Walter T. McCarthy on the bench.

The special grand jury to consider cases presented by Commonwealth's Attorney Lawrence W. Douglas consists of D. R. Luttrell, Joseph C. McClellan, P. T. Wright, J. Rufus Trice, William M. Stone, Robert E. Plymale and Albert H. Cohen.

The Arlington County Chamber of Commerce will move into its new quarters in the Rucker Building, Wilson boulevard at Clarendon, tomorrow. President George M. Yeatman has announced the office will be open each week day from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Mrs. John E. Banforth has been elected president of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Arlington Volunteer Fire Department. Others officers are: Mrs. George A. Cook, vice president; Mrs. Paul E. Scheffel, secretary, and Mrs. Elmer J. Blackmer, jr., treasurer.

Plans are being made by the Parent - Teacher Association of James Monroe School for a benefit dance at the Odd Fellows Hall, at Clarendon, the night of April 26. The committee consists of Charles Storey, chairman; Percy Smith, J. H. Harrington and E. E. Harrington.

George M. Yeatman, president of the Arlington County Chamber of Commerce, has announced the appointment of these committees: Building code, Lawrence Michael, chairman; George A. Rucker, William P. Ames, Frederick E. Westenberger, William J. McMahon, M. A. Cardwell and Harris Levy; county budget, William K. McMahon, Ashton C. Jones, Charles T. Jesse, Thomas J. Crack and Joseph Reible.

Edgar W. Pumphrey, commander of Arlington Post, No. 139, American Legion, has announced appointment of John Foute, of Lyon Park, as chairman of the flag committee.

Scheduled activities in Arlington County during the week are as follows:

Today.

11 a. m.—Services at St. George's Episcopal Church at Clarendon will be conducted by the Rev. Henry J. Miller. His subject will be "The Word of Conviction." At the evening service the Right Rev. Frederick Deane Goodwin, Bishop of Virginia, will preach and conduct confirmation.

Tomorrow.

10 a. m.—April term of the Arlington County Circuit Court convenes with Judge Walter T. McCarthy on the bench.

7:30 p. m.—Columbia Lodge, No. 285, A. F. & A. M., will meet in the Masonic Temple at Clarendon.

8 p. m.—Moose Lodge, No. 1315, meets in the Moose Hall at Courthouse road and Wilson boulevard, at Clarendon.

8 p. m.—The Parent-Teacher Association of James Monroe School meets in the school at Aurora Heights. Commonwealth's Attorney Lawrence W. Douglas will speak on "Training Today's Children for Citizens of Tomorrow."

8 p. m.—The Parent-Teacher Association of Nellie Custis School, at Aurora Hills, will meet in the school.

8 p. m.—The Cherrydale and Woodmont Schools Parent-Teacher Associations will meet in Cherrydale School.

8 p. m.—The Martha Wilson Circle of Clarendon Methodist Church will meet at the home of Mrs. George Porter on Clarendon avenue.

Tuesday.

7:30 p. m.—The General Missionary Society of Clarendon Methodist Church will meet at the church on Taylor avenue.

8 p. m.—The Arlington-Fairfax Counties Firemen's Association meet at the Clarendon Firehouse on Lawton avenue.

8 p. m.—The Woman's Club of Ashton Heights will meet at the clubhouse on Clarendon avenue.

8 p. m.—Arlington Lodge, No. 193, I. O. O. F., will meet at the Odd Fellows Hall, at Clarendon.

8 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop, No. 58, of Lyon Village, will meet in James Monroe School at Aurora Heights.

8 p. m.—The Parent-Teacher Association of the Washington-Lee High School will meet in the school. Dr. Ivon A. Brooks, of the National Education Association, will speak.

8 p. m.—Veterans of Foreign Wars, John Lyon Post, No. 1350, will meet in the Moose Hall, Courthouse road and Wilson boulevard, Clarendon.

Wednesday.

12:30 p. m.—The Arlington Kiwanis Club will hold its luncheon meeting at the Washington Golf and Country Club.

8 p. m.—The Lyon Village Woman's Club will meet at the home of Mrs. Joseph Haley on North Spruce street.

8 p. m.—The Woman's Club of Lyon Park will meet at the Community House.

Thursday.

12:15 p. m.—The Arlington County Monarch Club will hold its luncheon meeting at Windsor Arms on Glebe road.

12:30 p. m.—The Arlington Rotary Club luncheon meeting will be held at the Washington Golf and Country Club.

2:45 p. m.—The board of directors of the Clarendon Trust Co. will meet at the bank building at Clarendon.

5 p. m.—The board of directors of the Old Dominion Bank of Cherrydale meet at the bank building.

8 p. m.—Ballston Klan, No. 6, meets in the Junior Hall on Ballston avenue.

8 p. m.—Cherrydale Lodge, No. 42, A. F. and A. M., will meet in the Masonic Temple.

8 p. m.—Edward Douglas White Council, No. 2473, Knights of Columbus, will meet at its clubhouse, 14 Garrison road at Clarendon.

Friday.

8 p. m.—The Cherrydale Fire Department will meet at the firehouse on the Lee Highway.

8 p. m.—Boy Scout's Troop, No. 101, meet at the Ballston Scout Hall.

8 p. m.—Boy Scout's Troop, No. 102, will meet at the Knights of Columbus Hall at 14 Garrison road at Clarendon.

8 p. m.—Boy Scout's Troop, No. 103, will meet at James Monroe Schoolhouse.

8 p. m.—Boy Scout's Troop, No. 104, will meet at the Clarendon Methodist Church.

8 p. m.—Boy Scout's Troop, No. 106, will meet at the Vanderwergen Community Hall at Jewel Station.

8 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop, No. 119, will meet at the Calvary Methodist Church at Aurora Hills.

8 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop, No. 149, meets at the Cherrydale Methodist Church.

8 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop, No. 151, will meet at the Arlington Methodist Church.

Saturday.

3 p. m.—Sons of the American Legion, Arlington Post, No. 139, will meet at the Legion Hall at Clarendon.

3:30 p. m.—The Junior Community Center of Lyon Park will meet at the Community House.

U. D. C. of Culpeper Marks '65 Surrender

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Culpeper, Va., April 13.—Commemorating surrender of the Confederacy on April 9, 1865, at Appomattox, a historical program was presented yesterday at the meeting of Culpeper Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy. The chapter went on record as cosponsoring a movement to place a memorial to Gen. Ambrose Powell Hill, Culpeper's most distinguished Confederate soldier, in the Culpeper Courthouse.

Mrs. R. A. Hutchison, of Manassas, chairman of the fourth district of the Virginia division, was present. Mrs. Calfee, Miss Wager, Miss Jeffries and Mrs. John S. Covington were named delegates to a district conference in Fairfax May 16-17.

Church Group Organizes

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Purcellville, Va., April 13.—Mrs. Arthur Ribble, of Hamilton, was elected president of the newly organized Woman's Auxiliary of Madison Parish at a meeting at the home of Mrs. J. V. Nichols. Others named are: vice presidents, Mrs. Mervin Herndon, Mrs. J. V. Nichols and Mrs. Ralph Thompson; secretary, Miss Elizabeth Chamblin; treasurer, Mrs. N. R. Heaton, and custodian, Mrs. W. P. Pancoast.

Prince Georges P.-T. A. Picks 2 For Presidency

Federation Slates Wiley, of Maryland U., to Run Against Day.

Louis Day, president of the Prince Georges County Parent-Teacher Federation, and Dr. R. C. Wiley, University of Maryland professor, have been nominated for the 1935 presidency of the federation.

At a meeting Friday night at the Maryland Park High School the organization also nominated Mrs. Elizabeth Acre, president of the Capitol Heights Parent-Teacher Association, and W. F. Mulligan for vice president.

Mrs. Janes Nominated.

Mrs. Elizabeth Janes, of Oxon Hill, was nominated for recording secretary, and Mrs. W. F. Miller, president of the District Line School Parent-Teacher Association, for secretary.

W. F. Carman, of Cottage City, was nominated for treasurer. Mrs. Janes, Mrs. Miller and Mr. Carman will run without opposition. Elections will be held at Riverdale May 24.

The federation indicated it was in favor of further consolidation of the county high school system. With this in view it was resolved that "a committee be appointed to make a long range plan and study of the junior high school and full-grade high school facilities in Prince Georges County."

Committee on Consolidations.

The committee appointed will consist of Mr. Carman as chairman, Mrs. Acre, Mrs. Florence Bond, chairman of the federation's library committee, and Mr. Day.

The main address of the meeting was delivered by John White, delegate to the Legislature, who explained his "teacher's oath" bill which has recently been passed. It is now awaiting Gov. Nice's signature.

Indorsement of the bill, which was expected to take place at the meeting, was deferred until the next meeting because of the lack of time. Another speaker at the meeting was Arthur J. Lovell, of Oxon Hill, head of the county delegation that went to Annapolis recently to ask teachers' pay restoration.

Petersburg Rotarians Elect.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Petersburg, Va., April 13.—The Petersburg Rotary Club has elected the following directors for the ensuing fiscal year: Ward Blagden, the Rev. D. T. Caldwell, John M. Gardiner, Frank M. Hobbs, Dr. W. P. Hoy, John R. Patterson, and F. I. S. Hull. The secretary, W. C. Scott, and the treasurer, R. Gordon Spratley, were elected previously.

Church to Hold Dinner.

Members of the Woman's Fellowship of the Oxon Hill (Md.) Methodist Episcopal Church will hold a meat and fried shad dinner at the church Wednesday, April 17 from 5 until 9 p. m. The committee in charge is composed of Mrs. Clara Hunt, chairman; Mrs. Troy Bankston and Mrs. Angle.

Hall of Church To Be Dedicate At Chevy Chase

Methodist Episcopal Parish Will Open New Auditorium at Service Today.

Members of the Chevy Chase Methodist Episcopal Church will dedicate their new church auditorium with Palm Sunday services beginning at 11 o'clock today. The English Gothic stone church, with seating capacity of 225, recently completed at a cost of $20,000, is located at the corner of Connecticut and Shepard street. The interior of the church is finished in plaster, and the pews and woodwork are of white oak. There is an organ, choir room and pastor's study, the entire plant being heated by a modern gas system.

Organized in 1912, the church has been served by four pastors, previous to the appointment of the Rev. Edward G. Latch, the present minister. With the exception of the first pastor, Dr. Lucien Clark, who died some years ago, each of the former pastors will have some part in the services this week.

At the church services this morning the speaker will be Bishop Edwin Holt Hughes. The pastor will welcome 12 adults to membership during the service. There will be special music in charge of Mrs. W. E. Braithwaite, with Lawrence E. Troth as soloist. At the evening service the speaker will be Dr. A. S. Mobray, a former pastor, assisting.

Present at the service this morning will be 14 of the charter members: Miss Alice Clark, Miss Amelia Courtney, Mrs. Lillie Offutt, William L. Orem, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. Norris Shaffer, Mr. and Mrs. Horace E. Troth, jr., Ezra Troth, Frank Aroth, Mabel Troth and Lydia Troth.

The pulpit in the new church was given by Alice and Ruth Clark in memory of their father, Dr. Lucien Clark. The Misses Clark also have given the lectern in memory of their mother, Mrs. Emma Thompson Clark. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Horace E. Troth, sr., gave the altar in memory of their parents. Other memorials are the altar lights, by the Rev. William Orem, sr., and his children, in memory of Mrs. Orem; the communion rail, by Mrs. Bielaski and her children, in memory of the late Rev. Alexander Bielaski, and the landscaping by the children of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Small.

Gifts for the new church include a Bible by Mrs. Charles E. Roberts and Mrs. George M. Depue; a cross by the young people of the church; two altar vases and the kitchen equipment by the Woman's League, and two credens tables by the Montgomery Club of Chevy Chase. The women of the church plan to furnish the pastor's study.

Members of the building committee are Harvey L. Curtiss, chairman; William E. Springer, treasurer; Alexander Ashley, Frank Simpson, M. Rea Shafer, Rigel O. Belt, Walter S. Gard, Horace W. Troth, William L. Orem, jr., and Richard Johnson, architect. Edward L. Simpson was the builder.

Post Classified Ads bring "Today's Results Today." National 4200.

Nazi Church Foes Will Get No Mercy

Continued from Page 1.

professed anti-Christian, as the "founder of the new weltamschaung (Nazi world concept)."

This was in the telegram of congratulations Goebbels sent the former quartermaster general on the occasion of his seventieth birthday, although the propaganda ministry knew of Ludendorff's insistence in speeches and interviews that Germany must abandon Christianity.

The education ministry, supporting the radical dictator, has canceled the license of the Rev. Dr. Walter Kuenneth to teach in Berlin University because in scientific writings he expressed opposition to Rothenberg's "Myth of the Twentieth Century," the handbook of the German Faith movement.

From Hessen came news that the governor of that province had even forbidden a pastor who wears the golden pin of the Nazi party—indicating he is a Nazi of many years standing—to preach because he belongs to the Confessional Synod.

Father of 28, Married Five Times, Dies at 77

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Clarksburg, W. Va., April 13.—John Thomas Cole, 77, married five times and the father of 28 children, is dead at his home at Meadowbrook, where he had been employed as a coal miner. He was a native of Kentucky.

His last wife and their five children are among the survivors.

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Another new and attractive crepe-y fabric to give coolness and comfort — Shorts, 55c; Pajamas, $1.95.

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New style underwear—sensible and comfortable for summer wear for active men. Knitted of soft yarn that'll hug your body snugly—no binding, no buttons—with elastic waist.

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An oxweave either in plain colors or with stripes is just about the last word in men's shirts. Comfortable, neat and serviceable.

Mrs. Roosevelt to Give Address This Afternoon

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt will speak before the District branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People this afternoon in Metropolitan A. M. E. Church, M street between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets northwest.

The meeting, which will begin at 2:30 p. m., will close the branch's three weeks' membership drive. The Rev. William H. Thomas, pastor of the church, will speak, and Mrs. Virginia McGuire, president of the District branch, will introduce Mrs. Roosevelt.

Drama for Press Club.

A New York company of players will present Shakespeare's "Taming of the Shrew" for members of the National Press Club Wednesday night. The players are from the drama division of the Temporary Emergency Relief Administration of New York City.

Red Cross Organizes Home Hygiene Classes

A day and evening class in home hygiene and care of the sick will be organized by the District Chapter of the American Red Cross, it was announced yesterday. The class will open Wednesday and will continue on subsequent Mondays and Wednesdays for six weeks.

The day class will meet from 2 to 4 p. m. and the night class from 7:30 to 9:30 p. m. Miss Caroline E. Thomson will be the instructor.

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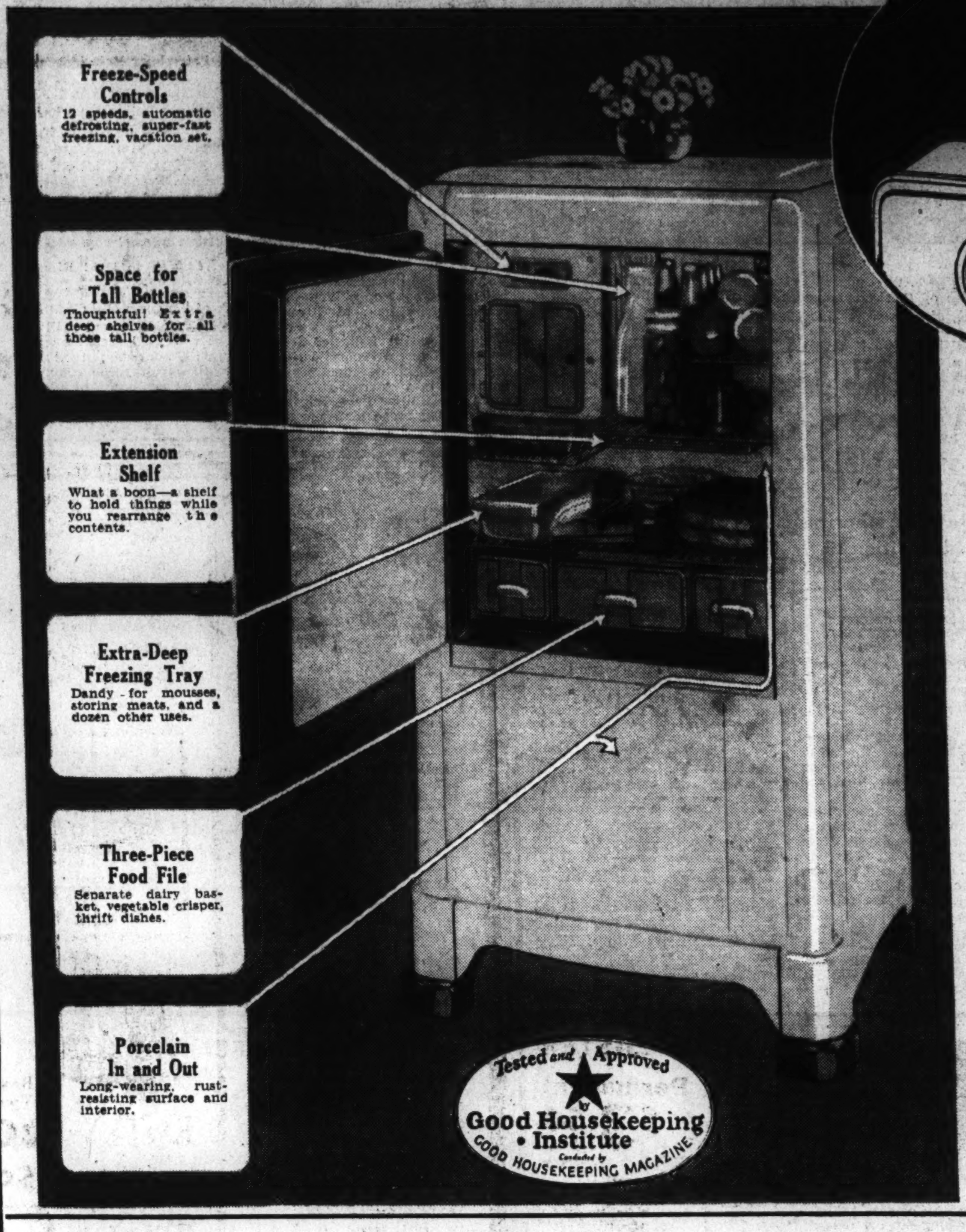

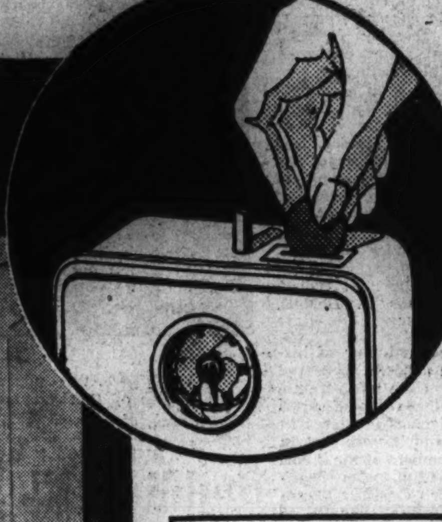

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Fete Will Mark 25th Birthday Of Mt. Rainier

Music, Dancing, Speaking to Feature Ceremonies Tomorrow Night.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the granting of the Mount Rainier town charter will be celebrated tomorrow night with a pageantry of music, dancing and speaking. Ceremonies will take place at Bluebird Hall, Thirty-fourth street and Rhode Island avenue.

With exception of the Washington Gas Lite Band, scheduled to give a concert at 7:30 p. m., all talent will be local.

Among speakers will be Mayor Norman A. Pruitt, Carl Bock, former town clerk-treasurer; Arthur Keefer, attorney; J. C. Rogers, pioneer real estate operator, and Harry Miller, chairman of the celebration committee.

Massed Choir to Sing.

There will be a massed choir, composed of singers from all local churches, under direction of Charles Famosa. Vocal solos will be given by Miss Leona Rider, daughter of the late Mayor William E. Rider; Carroll Smith, Earl Bauman and Miss Irene Meitzler.

Miss Margaret Smith and Miss [illegible] Sager will give a violin duet. [illegible]ph Lanning will play a cello [illegible]. Tap dances will be given by Misses Dorothy Bauman and [illegible]ty Kennedy.

A piano accordion solo will be offered by Willard Babcock. Frank Green will give a ventriloquist act and Miss Marion Meitzler a violin solo. A selection will be played by the Saengerbund Band.

Memorial for Dead Officials.

Invocation will be delivered by the Rev. P. E. Gatlin, pastor of First Baptist Church. Benediction by the Rev. R. Cotter Fitzgerald, assistant pastor of St. James' Catholic Church.

A brief memorial service, consisting of a selection by the massed choir and a one-minutes silence, will be observed in honor of deceased former town officials, including Mayors Fred Weber and William E. Rider.

Among former mayors expected to attend are Robert E. Joyce, first mayor of the community; William H. Vanneman, Perry Boswell, Fred Negus, Kenneth Bovey and John H. Beall. These and former members of the council will be introduced.

Prizes to Be Presented.

Mrs. E. E. Lamphier, winner of a slogan contest sponsored by the celebration committee, will be presented a prize at the program. Mrs. Mary Forbes Smith and Robert M. Dolby, second and third place winners, also will be rewarded. A dance will conclude the program.

The celebration was proposed [illegible]re than a month ago by Charles [illegible]skins in a letter to town officials. He called attention to the [illegible] Monday would be the town's [illegible] anniversary.

Mount Rainier was incorporated [illegible] 1910, at which time it had a population of 1,242. Its charter was granted on April 14 of that year and was signed by Austin L. Crothers, Governor of Maryland at that time.

Army Officers Started Town.

The formative period of the town dates back to 1902, although a previous attempt had been made to establish a community in that area some years earlier. At that time several Army officers from Seattle, Wash., whose names are unknown, subdivided a 100-acre tract of land, which they called Mount Rainier in honor of the famous mountain of that name in their native State.

The most interesting historical fact connected with the town is that the 100-acre tract was the propery of Ann Clemson, daughter of former Vice President John C. Calhoun.

It is said that Calhoun lived there with his daughter several years and that their house was located just north of Bunker Hill road, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets.

Funeral Rites Set For Carl Allen Liller

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Martinsburg, W. Va., April 13.—Funeral services will be conducted at Bethel Pentecostal Church here Monday for Carl Allen Liller, 37, of Martinsburg, who was killed Friday when the automobile in which he was riding with G. W. Pritz, of Berkeley Springs, W. Va., was struck by a Baltimore & Ohio train at a grade crossing at Paw Paw, W. Va., 30 miles west of here.

Pritz, who was seriously injured, is in a Martinsburg hospital.

Only
9
DAYS LEFT

THE NEW TELEPHONE DIRECTORY CLOSES APRIL 23

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Fairfax Trade Body Seeks Highway Improvement Fund

FAIRFAX BUREAU OF THE POST.
P. O. Box 245, Fairfax, Va.
Phone Clarendon 126-J.

The Chamber of Commerce of Fairfax County, Va., has drafted a six-point request for the improvement of primary highways in the county under the proposed ten-year improvement program of the State. This is a part of an intensive fight by the people of the county to spend at least $2,147,000 on primary highway work in the county.

The brief prepared by the trade body cites a difficulty of the State commission in acquainting itself with local conditions, and attempts to set forth the imperative needs for extensive primary highway work, especially in Arlington and Fairfax Counties.

As drafted by the highway committee of the chamber the six-point request includes the following reasons for the necessity for the work: Fairfax County is one of the northernmost of the State, and its geographic center is but 15 miles from Washington, its population center about 12 miles, and 95 per cent of its territory is within the metropolitan area.

Traffic Held Factor.

Fairfax County lies directly in the gateway between the populous middle and upper Atlantic seaboard, and the South Atlantic and Gulf Coast States, and carries a heavy traffic originating or ending beyond the borders of Virginia. For this reason, it is pointed out that local primary highways are to a marked degree the primary highways of all Virginia and the traveling public in general. Establishment of the Shenandoah National Park and completion of the Skyline Drive will also materially increase local traffic, it was predicted.

Fairfax County, with an area of 417 square miles and a population of 25,000, has many of its residents employed in Washington or carrying on business there.

Fairfax County residents have always been road-minded, as evidenced by the fact that they have issued altogether more than $1,500,000 through bond issues for roads, but under the operation of the present Byrd road law, the county is entirely dependent on the General Assembly and the State Highway Commission to meet highway costs.

U. S. Donations Cited.

The Federal Government in recent years has expended $2,000,000 on the Key Bridge, has constructed the Arlington Memorial Bridge at a cost of $14,000,000 and has spent $4,500,000 on the Mount Vernon Memorial Boulevard, and leaders claim these facts constitute a moral obligation on the part of the State to spend more money on highways in the metropolitan area.

Fairfax County, with all of northern Virginia, is in competition with Maryland for a part of Washington's rapidly expanding population, and Maryland already has and is spending large sums of money on its highways in the territory contiguous to Washington and has found it profitable to do so.

As part of the proposed brief there is also included a road list outlining the needed expenditure of $1,200,000 for widening 68 miles of highway already in the primary system and a further $947,000 for improving 81 miles of highway at present in the secondary highway system.

The proposed brief is addressed to State Senator W. O. Rogers, of Waverly, chairman of the State legislative commission on highways.

Frances Roberts was recently chosen president of the Junior League of the Jefferson High School of Falls Church, Va. Byrne Ware was elected vice president, Richard Hollins, treasurer, and Jack Dale, secretary. The new officers met with Mrs. W. Carson Ryan, president of the Parent-Teacher Association, to plan a constitution and by-laws and other organization details. The new organization will act as hosts to the other junior leagues of northern Virginia when District H, of the Cooperative Education Association, meets in Fall Church April 26.

The Falls Church Garden Club is planning its annual spring iris show in the Town Hall on May 18 or May 25. Virginia Kalmbach heads the committee in charge, assisted by Mrs. L. H Weld, Mrs. Howard Middleton, Miss Ethel Reid, Mrs. R. W. Williams, Mrs. E. G. Reinhart and Mr. Photis.

Dr. H. G. Byers, soil specialist from the U. S. Department of Agriculture, will speak at the meeting of the Garden Club Tuesday night at the home of Dr. J. S. Cooley.

Mrs. Carl Borders, of McLean, who spent several years in Russia, where her husband was employed by the Soviet government to give instruction in the use of American agricultural machinery, will give a talk on Russia Sunday afternoon in the Parish Hall of St. John's Episcopal Church, McLean. Tea will be served from 4 to 6, and a silver offering taken up for the benefit of the Sunday school mite box fund. Mrs. Borders' talk will be illustrated with pictures and samples of Russian needlework, costumes and art.

Mrs. Harry Blake, president of the women's organization of the Vienna Presbyterian Church, has made the following committee appointments:

Finance, Mrs. Harry O'Donnell, Mrs. Richard Pierce, Mrs. Arthur B. Barringer. Membership, Mrs. Ronald Blake, chairman; Mrs. P. E. Woodyard, Mrs. Arthur Harkness. Nominating committee to serve for three years, Mrs. Joseph Berry, chairman; Mrs. Henry H. Shackleford and Mrs. Frank Fouche. Program, Mrs. Wells Sherman, chairman; Mrs. W. D. Denham, Mrs. Stephen C. Stuntz, Mrs. Arthur Harkness. Stewardship, Mrs. D. J. Shear, chairman; Mrs. S. C. Stuntz, Mrs. H. M. F. Palmer.

The refreshment committee includes Mrs. W. W. Louk, Mrs. Frank Fouche, Mrs. A. B. Barringer, Mrs. D. J. Shear, Mrs. Harry O'Donnell, Mrs. Richard Pierce, Mrs. H. M. F. Palmer, Mrs. Wells Sherman, Mrs. Harry Blake, Mrs. Louis Denham, Mrs. L. L. Freeman, Mrs. Marshall Norford, Mrs. John Gerkin, Mrs. P. E. Woodyard, Mrs. S. C. Stuntz, Mrs. W. D. Denham, Mrs. Ronald Blake, Mrs. Kerfoot Affleck, Mrs. H. H. Shackleford, Mrs. Arthur Harkness.

Activities scheduled in Fairfax County, Va., this week follow:

Herndon Functions.

Tomorrow—8 p. m.—Chestnut Grove Cemetery Association will hold a meeting in the high school auditorium, for the election of officers and five trustees.

8 p. m.—Herndon Masonic Lodge will hold its semimonthly meeting in O. E. S. Hall.

Tuesday, 2:30 p. m.—The Women's Auxiliary of St. Timothy's Episcopal Church will meet with the Misses Castleman.

Wednesday, 8 p. m.—Herndon Council Junior Order of Fraternal Americans will meet in Reed Hall.

Thursday—Floris Farmers' Club will have an all-day meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Bradley.

8 p. m.—The Benefit Bridge Club of Herndon Volunteer Fire Department will meet with Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Buell.

Friday, 2:30 p. m.—Women's Christian Temperance Union will meet at the home of Mrs. J. T. Jones.

8 p. m.—Floris Grange will meet in Floris School Auditorium.

Schedule at McLean.

Sunday, 4-6 p. m.—Silver tea in St. John's Parish Hall, benefit mite box fund of Sunday School. Mrs. Carl Borders will talk on Russia.

Monday, 8 p. m.—Sharon Chapter, Order of Eastern Star, meets in Masonic Hall.

Tuesday, 8 p. m.—McLean Council, Fraternal Americans, meets in O. F. A Hall.

Wednesday, 2:30 p. m.—Junior League meets at the school.

Thursday, 8 p. m.—Friendship Circle holds evening meeting, with husbands as guests. Mrs. Harry Farver and Mrs. H. A. Storm as hostesses.

Mount Vernon District.

Tomorrow, 8 p. m.—Accotink Lodge of Odd Fellows meet in I. O. O. F. Hall.

Wednesday, 2 p. m.—Rector's Aid Society of Pohick Episcopal Church holds regular monthly meeting.

8 p. m.—Happy Valley Athletic Club meets in Cameron School.

Thursday, 8 p. m.—Groveton Parent-Teacher Association meets in school auditorium. Nominating committee to be named.

Friday, 8 p. m.—Regular monthly meeting of Mount Vernon Grange in Sherwood Hall.

Vienna Meetings.

Monday—Town's annual clean-up week and trash collections start today.

8 p. m.—Betsey Ross Council, Daughters of America, meet in O. F. A. Hall.

Tuesday, 8 p. m.—Concord Lodge, A. F. and A. M., meets in Masonic Hall.

Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.—Executive committee of Parent-Teacher Association meets at home of Mrs. T. R. Moreland.

Saturday, 7:30 p. m.—Easter egg party at Vienna Christian Church in charge of Mrs. Ralph Sherman.

Falls Church Program.

Monday, 8 p. m.—Falls Church Evening Study Club meets with Dr. Henry Knowles.

8 p. m.—Laurel Rebekah Lodge meets in I. O. O. F. Hall.

8 p. m.—Young Democrats meet [illegible] Town Hall.

Tuesday, 5:30 p. m.—Fire Department Women's Auxiliary will serve a shad supper in the engine house.

8 p. m.—Falls Church Music Study Club meets with Mrs. Mary Ryer, with [illegible] Howard Sharps, assistant hostess.

8 p. m.—Garden Club meets with [illegible] J. S. Cooley, with Dr. H. G. Byers, [illegible] Washington, as speaker.

Thursday, 8 p. m.—Odd Fellows meet in I. O. O. F. Hall.

Other Sections.

Monday, 8 p. m.—Merrifield Improvement Association meets with Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Moran.

Tuesday, 8 p. m.—Annandale Pioneer Grange will hold a grange dinner preceding the regular meeting. Mrs. Mabel Crandall and Mrs. Fitzhugh Slade in charge.

8 p. m.—Andrew Chapel Farmers and Mechanics Council, Order of Fraternal Americans, meets in Community Hall.

DRESS UP for EASTER WITH Our Special Permanent

Croquignole Oil Wave. Wound from the ends up. Absolutely no finger wave necessary with this wave.

$3.50 Complete

Equipped with the fastest dryers in the world. 15-minute service.

See that you get off at 4th Floor, Room 406.

Cade Wave (Machine in use)

BRING THIS AD WITH YOU

This wave is as near to a natural curl as can be had. Absolutely no finger wave necessary. Many ringlet ends.

2.50 To $5.00

GRACE MARGUERITE BEAUTY SALON

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The KIMBALL Sale of Sales

Don't Put It Off!

ONLY FEW DAYS LEFT FOR PIANO BUYERS TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF GENUINE FACTORY DISCOUNTS ON WORLD'S FINEST INSTRUMENTS

NATION-WIDE RESPONSE

CELEBRATED MANUFACTURER'S SUCCESSFUL RE-EMPLOYMENT DRIVE IS NEARING THE END

Great Kimball Plant Approaching Full Production, Hundreds of Skilled Men Have Been Returned to Former Positions

Train after trainload of famous Kimballs have been sold to the Nation's best buyers during the past several months, hundreds right here in Washington have likewise benefited through these assured savings soon to become history.

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DON'T DELAY! COME SEE FOR YOURSELF. THE PLAINLY MARKED SALE TAGS TELL THE STRAIGHT VALUE STORY. HERE AT KIMBALL'S, YOU DEAL WITH THE MAKERS FROM FIRST TO LAST.

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EASY PAYMENTS ENTIRELY FREE From Finance Companies' Excessive Charges

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Manufacturers for 78 Consecutive Years

Kimball Hall, 721 Eleventh St. N.W.

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PEOPLES DRUG STORES

"ALL OVER TOWN" —the better to serve you!

Treat the Family Tonight With These New, Delicious Ice Cream Flavors!

MELVERN Cherry and Lime-Pineapple ICE CREAM

20c Pint Package

No Sherbets or Ices—All Ice Cream!

A delightful combination. Pure, rich ice cream, flavored with real lime, and the finest cherries and pineapple . . . not just the juice, but with big pieces of the fruit itself.

Melvern Ice Cream has been accepted by the Committee on Foods of the American Medical Association.

Rich In Flavor!

Peoples Coffee

21c POUND

A blend of the highest quality coffees grown . . . cleaned four times in the making . . . no human hands touch it, so it comes to you 100% clean and pure.

TOOTH PASTES

20c Colgate Tooth Paste	18c
50c Iodent Tooth Paste	39c
50c Kolynos Tooth Paste (With Big "Mickey Mouse" Book.)	35c
25c Listerine Tooth Paste	19c
40c Bost Tooth Paste	32c
50c Ipana Tooth Paste	39c
25c Pebeco Tooth Paste	21c
50c Phillips Dental Magnesia	39c
40c Squibb Tooth Paste	33c

SHAVE CREAMS

35c Ingrams Shaving Cream	29c
25c Listerine Shaving Cream	21c
50c Mennen Shaving Cream	34c
50c Burma Shave Shaving Cream	47c
40c Colgate Shaving Cream	37c
50c Molle Shaving Cream	36c
40c Squibb Shaving Cream	33c
50c Barbasol Brushless Shaving Cream	39c

FACE CREAMS

50c Golden Peacock Bleaching Cream	45c
60c Hoppers Cleansing Cream	49c
Hinds Cleansing Cream, small	25c
50c Lady Esther Four-Purpose Cream	39c
Manners Theatrical Cream (A fine, inexpensive cold cream. ½-pound tin.)	35c
50c Nadinola Bleach Cream	47c
55c Ponds Creams, jars	39c

LINIMENTS

$1.00 Mike Martins Liniment	69c
35c Sloans Liniment	29c
60c Robene	54c
85c Moones Emerald Oil	74c
60c Japanese Oil	50c
60c Heet Liniment	47c
35c St. Jacobs Oil	30c
$1.25 Absorbine Jr.	94c

LAXATIVES

60c Caldwells Syrup Pepsin	41c
50c Cascarets, tin of 36	37c
25c Feenamint, box of 16	19c
40c Fletchers Castoria	28c
85c Kruschen Salts	72c
$1.00 Nujol Oil, pint	67c
50c Phillips Milk of Magnesia	34c
60c Fleets Phospho Soda	40c
60c Eno Effervescent Salts	43c

OINTMENTS

60c Resinol Ointment	40c
75c Baume Ben-Gay, tube	50c
50c Iodex Ointment	39c
Mericrex Ointment	75c
35c Petersons Ointment	32c
$1.00 Mazon Ointment	84c
Saymans Salve	24c
Cuticura Ointment, small	25c
25c Palmers Skin Success	23c

SPRING TONICS

$1.00 Fellows Syrup of Hypophosphites	85c
$1.25 Tanlac Tonic	84c
$1.25 S. S. S. Tonic	99c
$1.00 Graham Beef, Iron, and Wine (An effective iron tonic.)	89c
$2.00 McDades Prescription (A general alterative and tonic.)	$1.69
Nutraven Tonic (A fine stomachic tonic and appetizer.)	$1.00

A Soothing Bath Powder With the Fragrance of Spring!

April Showers Dusting Powder

For Only 85c

Dust off with this delightful powder, and feel your spirits rise. Attractive box, with large puff.

KOTEX, 20c Box of Twelve

5 for 95c

POND'S CLEANSING TISSUES

50c Box of 500 Sheets 33c

Wildroot Wave Set

35c Size 32c

60c Size 49c

E-Z Korn Remover

Handy Bottle 35c

Spread it on, repeat a few nights, and off comes the corn. No pain while using.

The New Schick Injector Razor

For Faster, More Comfortable Shaves!

Now Only $1.50 WITH INJECTOR CONTAINING 20 BLADES

Go over your beard lightly with this improved razor . . . and your face is smoothed and refreshed. No drag . . . no wasted time. Blades instantly inserted with the handy injector.

10 Day Money-Back Guarantee

Try this new Schick Injector Razor for 10 days. If you are not entirely satisfied, bring it back, and we will promptly refund your $1.50.

CIGAR DEPARTMENT VALUES

STRATFORD Cigars

Club House, 4 for 25c
Box of 50 . . . . $3.00

Broadleafs, 5c each
Box of 50 . . . $2.50

Dips . . . 6 for 25c
Box of 50 . . . $2.20

Epicures . . . 5c each
Box of 50 . . . $2.50

Varieties . . 8c Each
4 for 30c—Box of 50 . . . $3.75

There's a Stratford Cigar to please every smoker . . . and a price to please every pocketbook.

Stratford Pipe Tobacco 15c Package

A high quality tobacco, at a low price.

Popular Cigarettes

13c Package of 20

2 for 25c

Carton of 200 $1.20

Choice of Chesterfield, Lucky Strike, Camel, Old Gold, Raleigh, or Piedmont.

• Pure! • Fresh! • Reasonably Priced!

PEOPLES QUALITY MEDICINE CABINET NEEDS

Pure Norwegian Vitamin Tested Cod Liver Oil

75c Pint Bottle 69c

Builds sturdy bodies and strong healthy teeth.

Castor Oil U. S. P. Quality

2-Ounce Bottle 10c

4-Ounce Bottle 17c

½-Pint Bottle 25c

Aromatic Spirit of Ammonia

3-Ounce Bottle 25c

6-Ounce Bottle 45c

Elixir Iron, Quinine, and Strychnine

½ Pint Bottle 50c

Pint Bottle 89c

Sweet Spirits Nitre, ounce	15c
Spirits of Camphor, 2 ounces	19c
Spirits of Turpentine, 3 ounces	10c
Camphorated Oil, ounce	10c
Essence Pepsin, 4 ounces	25c
Elixir Lactated Pepsin, 4 ounces	25c

Brown Mixture Plain or With Ammonium Chloride

4-Ounce Bottle 25c

Plain 8-Ounce Bottle 45c

Imported Bay Rum

½ Pint Bottle 35c

Pint Bottle 59c

Water White Mineral Oil

Pint Bottle 49c

Quart Bottle 89c

Double Distilled Witch Hazel

½ Pint Bottle 25c

Pint Bottle 39c

Peoples Lime Water, quart	25c
Peoples Mercurochrome Solution, ounce	19c
Peoples Olive Oil, ounce	10c
Peoples Sweet Oil, ounce	10c
Peoples Oil Wintergreen (synthetic), 3 ounces	25c
Peoples Peroxide, pint	19c
Peoples Zinc Oxide Ointment, ounce jar	15c
Peoples Sulphur Ointment, ounce tube	25c
Peoples Lady Webster Pills, bottle of 100	25c
Peoples Asafetida Tablets, 5 grain, bottle of 100	39c
Peoples Cascara Sagrada Tablets, 5 grain, bottle of 100	35c
Peoples Soda Mint Tablets, bottle of 100	19c
Peoples Aspirin Tablets, 5 grain, bottle of 100	49c

PEOPLES QUALITY Medicine Cabinet Needs

Boric Acid Powder

¼-lb. Package 10c

Pound Package 29c

Compound Licorice Powder

2-Ounce Package 10c

½-lb. Package 25c

Powdered Alum

¼-lb. Package 10c

Pound Package 15c

Powdered Borax

¼-lb. Package 5c

Pound Package 15c

Senna and Manna, ounce	10c
Seidlitz Powders, box of 10	10c
Epsom Salt, ¼ pound tin	8c
Plaster of Paris, pound	15c
Powdered Orris Root, 2 ounces	15c
Sodium Bicarbonate, pound	23c

Senna Leaves

Ounce Package 10c

3-Ounce Package 25c

Flowers of Sulphur

¼-lb. Package 10c

Pound Package 25c

Sunflower Seed

Pound Package 25c

Parrots are fond of this as a food.

Psyllium Seed Imported

Pound Package 49c

Relieves temporary constipation. Promotes daily bowel movement.

Shriners Allot $220,000 Total Upon Conclave

3 Real Camels to Parade in $3,500 Pageant; 100,000 Expected.

Expenditure of $220,000 on entertainment and decorations for the Shrine conclave in June was announced yesterday by Robert P. Smith, director of the Shrine committee.

Of this amount $3,500 will be spent on a pageant which Smith yesterday characterized as "the most spectacularly planned pageant ever staged in Washington."

"Scenes of historic interest interspersed with visions of Oriental splendor will mark the passage of this pageant," Mr. Smith said.

Pennsylvania avenue will be a blaze of light and color from the Peace Monument to Eighteenth street, Smith declared, with massive mosques, camel and jeweled columns "lending a wonderful effect to the artistic designs of the grand stands and the brilliant colors of the 'Golden Way.'"

"While we are planning the expenditure of this large amount for the entertainment of our visitors, we have been equally careful in compiling accurate estimates on our possibilities of revenue," Smith said, "so that we may be able to repay, as nearly 100 per cent as possible, our guarantee fund. We will have grand stands along the entire avenue with seating capacity for all. Prices will be within reason."

One hundred thousand visitors are expected, Edwin C. Dutton, information committee chairman, said. Information booths will be established at every gateway to the city, Union Station and bus stops. Edward F. Colladay, communications chairman, will establish phone booths in all information centers and have telegraph service available.

Real camels will be used in the pageant and parade. Zor Temple of Madison, Wis., has bought three of the animals for the occasion. They will head the parade along Pennsylvania avenue.

Ministers to Lead Kiwanis Meeting

A religious service, with special musical features in observance of Maundy Thursday, will form the theme for a Kiwanis Club luncheon meeting at the Mayflower Hotel Thursday at 12:30 p. m.

The four ministers of the club, the Rev. Simpson B. Daugherty, the Rev. John C. Palmer, the Rev. Edward H Roach and the Rev. Oscar F. Blackwelder, will have charge of the program.

District to Honor S. A. R. Founders

Society to Hold Meeting on April 23.

The District Society of the Sons of the American Revolution will honor its founders at a meeting April 23 at the Mayflower Hotel.

As a feature of the program, former officers will officiate in their old positions. These will be, acting president, Dr. Selden Marvin Ely; acting secretary, Robert C. Tracy; acting treasurer, Kenneth S. Wales, and acting registrar, Dr. Clifton P. Clark.

J. J. McEntee, assistant director of the Civilian Conservation Corps, will describe the work of the corps. Mrs. Marion Grant Gardner will sing.

Committees in charge are headed by Lieut. Comdr. S. S. Williamson and include Henry Whitefield Samson, Maj. Harry A. Davis, Col. Alonzo Gray, Gen. W. E. Horton, Gen. Amos A. Fries, J. C. McGrew, Robert G. Merritt, Dr. R. J. C. Dorsey and J. F. Little.

The "Result Number" for Classified Ads. is National 4200.

Neighborhood House Sets Festival May 2-4

Neighborhood House Community Chest settlement at 470 N street southwest will hold its annual May Festival May 2, 3, 4, it was announced by Mrs. J. P. S. Neligh, head resident.

The celebration will begin at 4:30 p. m. and end at 10 p. m. each day. It will culminate Saturday, May 4, with the crowning of the queen and a parade and maypole dance on N street.

As is the custom, the identity of the girl selected as queen will be kept secret until half an hour before the crowning ceremony.

Course Will Combat High Cost of Living

Amherst, Mass. (U.P.).—Massachusetts State College has undertaken a program to help people battle the high cost of living.

The college offers a one-week course in vegetable gardening, which will cover the more important fundamentals necessary to successful culture of common vegetable plants when such are grown on restricted areas as in the home or subsistence garden.

Catholics to Open Peace Conference

High Officials, Diplomats to Attend Session.

Representatives of the Diplomatic Corps, the hierarchy, officials of the Government and many of the Nation's educators will attend the ninth annual conference of the Catholic Association for International Peace at the Mayflower Hotel on April 22 and 23.

The purpose of the conferences, in line with the appeals of Pope Pius for world peace, is to "study, apply and disseminate the principals of natural laws and Christian charity to the problems of the day."

The Most Rev. Michael J. Curley, Archbishop of Baltimore, will be honorary chairman of the general committee in charge of the conference.

The first session will be on the afternoon of April 22, under the chairmanship of Michael Francis Doyle, of Philadelphia. The international dinner will be held that night under the chairmanship of Dr. Herbert Wright, of Catholic University.

Italian Artists Display American Subjects Here

Pastels by Edmondo Pizzella and sculpturing by Enrico Cerracchio, two visiting Italian artists, yesterday were placed on exhibition at 1673 Columbia road. The works reflect the American scene from the Italian viewpoint.

Among prominent persons included in the pastels of Signor Pizzella are Clarence Mackay, Sir Thomas Lipton, Dorothy Duveen and Mr. and Mrs. Guernsey Curran. Foremost of Signor Cerracchio's exhibit is a bust of Jesse Jones, RFC chairman.

Insull Utility Tax Debt Fixed.

Chicago, April 13 (AP).—Attorneys for the Middle West Utilities Co. agreed with the Federal Government today that the company and its affiliates owe the United States $1,100,000 in income taxes for the years 1922 to 1932. The admission was made before Federal Judge James H. Wilkerson after the United States entered an original claim of $7,300,000. Middle West's share was set at $289,000. The company is a giant holding concern, keystone of the utility system built by Samuel Insull.

Amity Marker at Laredo To Be Dedicated Today

Laredo, Texas, April 13 (AP).—Officials of Texas and Mexico will gather here tomorrow at noon to dedicate the good-will marker at the boundary monument of the International Bridge.

Texas will be represented by Governor James V. Allred and Mexico by Governor Pablo Quiroga, of the State of Nuevo Leon, and other Mexican officials.

Mrs. Albert Martin, wife of Mayor Albert Martin of Laredo, and state director general of the Pan-American Round Table, will preside at the ceremony and Mrs. Fernando Torreblanco, daughter of General Plutarco Elias Calles, will unveil the marker.

11 Lost in Ship's Sinking.

Kingston, Jamaica, April 13 (AP).—Eleven lives were counted today as the toll of the Caribbean storm which sent the Norwegian freighter Havmoy plunging to the bottom. With two known dead, hope was abandoned for nine other seamen missing since the little freighter capsized and sank 20 miles off Jamaica early Tuesday. Two days of search failed to disclose any trace of them.

Chest Will Name Trustees April 25

256 to Be Elected at Yearly Organization Meeting.

The election of 256 members of the board of trustees will feature the annual meeting of the Community Chest April 25, Herbert L. Willett jr., director of the organization announced yesterday.

Of these trustees, it was explained 128 will represent the 64 agencies comprising the Chest, and the other 128 will represent contributors. The nominating committee, of which Dr. William McClelland is chairman, met last week and tentatively selected nominees.

The committee, in addition to Chairman McClellan, is composed of Mrs. Leonard B. Schloss, Frank A. Birgfield, Robert J. Cottrell and Dr. Henry J. Crosson.

Doctor Dies in Operating Room.

Chicago, April 13 (AP).—Donning his white gown and mask to operate on a patient at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Dr. J. J. Monahan, 58, dropped dead today with a heart attack. He was a professor at De Paul and Loyola universities.

Kann's "The Avenue"—7th, 8th and D Sts.
IS THE ONLY DEPARTMENT STORE IN WASHINGTON
Selling—
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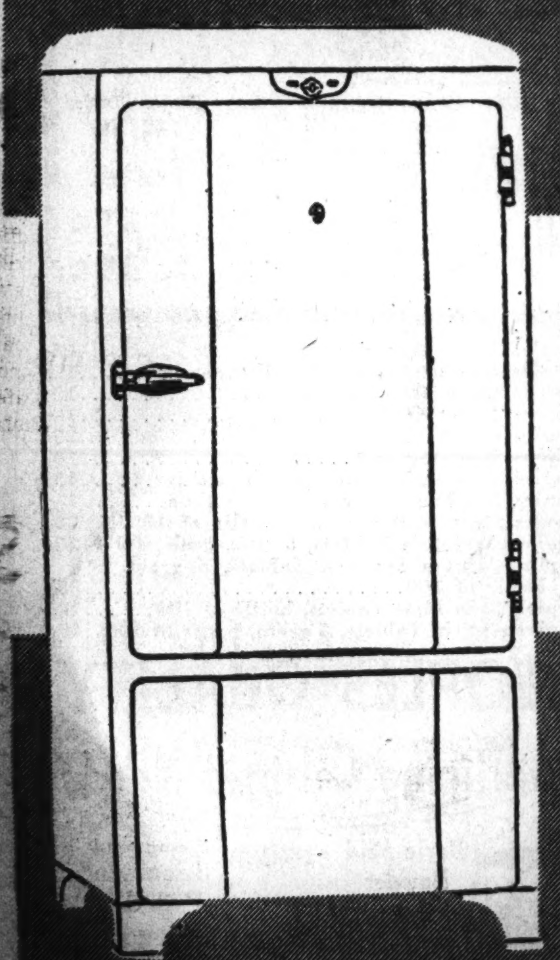
16 Different Models On Display, Priced At $99.00 and Up
NOTHING DOWN!
15c TO 35c A DAY On the Meter Ice Plan Which Includes Small Carrying Charge
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Phone Dist. 7200 Kann's "The Avenue"—7th, 8th and D Sts. MEN'S STORE
Ready to Help You Dress Up for EASTER
"Commander" TWO TROUSERS SUITS
EXCLUSIVE AT KANN'S IN WASHINGTON
They give you greater quality and finer styling for your money.
$29.50

—"Commander" suits have style—plenty of it! They have smart fabrics, too—the smartest we've seen in any suits at this price! But, most of all, they have quality built in! When you buy a suit you expect to wear it for months and months. These will! We know that you will be perfectly satisfied with the wear a "Commander" suit will give you, as well as with its style! Single and double breasteds, and sports models, all colors, patterns and sizes.

ALPACUNA TOPCOATS
—Are woven from the hairs of four different animals. Every corner of the globe has been searched for the animals with the silkiest, richest, and sturdiest, which have been scientifically combined for luxury and long wear. Raglan or set-in shoulder styles, in oxfords, grays, tans, and browns.
$35

WHITE SHIRTS WITH YOUR MONOGRAM
—Made with the new "Wilt-Proof" collar; of fine lustrous woven fabrics—not a hit-or-miss detail anywhere. Collars look starched, but not stiff; won't blister or wilt from perspiration. Monograms that give the coveted personal touch.
$1.59
3 for $4.65
Sizes 14 to 17. 6 different white fabrics. Choice of 5 monograms.

MEN'S ARGYLE HOSE
With Elastic Tops
50c Pr.
Made by Monito
—Accepted hosiery for men, at leading style centers. For sports or business wear. In a variety of attractive color combinations.
Kann's—Street Floor

An Unusual Group of SEALPAX PAJAMAS
$1.88
—An exceptional assortment of attractive styles, quality fabrics, the famous Sealpax tailoring and sizing. Colorful pajamas that will please every masculine taste. In surplice, notch, and middy styles.
Sizes A, B, C, D
Kann's—Street Floor

LIGHT-WEIGHT HATS
"Flying Cloud"
$2.95
—A new light-weight hat that will stand up on its own. Choice of six high blended tones.
"Stetsons" $6.50
Stetson "Playboy" $5.00
"Daltons" $5.00
"Kann's Own" $3.50

SUITS and TOPCOATS SECOND FLOOR
No Charge for Alterations

Cathedral Gets 7 State Ensigns In Rites Today

Hawaii Flag Also Among Gifts; Bishop Freeman to Receive Banners.

Seven state flags, the ensign of the Territory of Hawaii and the official banner of the Children of the American Revolution will be presented to Washington Cathedral this afternoon at the beginning of the choral evensong service.

With these new additions, the flags of all but four of the 48 states will be displayed in the triforium gallery of the cathedral.

The new flags will be carried in procession and received by the Rt. Rev. James E. Freeman, Bishop of Washington, who will dedicate them with a special prayer at the Jerusalem altar.

Davis Mauli-ola King, 15-year-old son of Samuel Wilder King, of Hawaii, will be flagbearer when William R. Castle, jr., former undersecretary of state, presents the Hawaiian emblem.

The state flags to be presented and their donors follow:

Tennessee—Presented by Mrs. Gilbert M. Hitchcock, in memory of her aunt, Mrs. James T. Harahan, of Memphis.

Maine—Presented by "a loyal Maine Daughter of the American Revolution" in honor of the State regent, Mrs. Clinton Chandler Stevens.

Arkansas—Presented by members of the Daughters of the American Revolution in that State, with Mrs. Rufus M. Garrett as sponsor.

Iowa—Presented by Mr. and Mrs. George C. McAfee, of Des Moines, in memory of the Rev. Charles S. Medbury, of that city, and sponsored by Representative Hubert Utterback, of Iowa.

Nevada—Presented by Mrs. Francis G. Newlands, in memory of her husband, a former Nevada Senator. Mrs. William B. Johnston, daughter of the donor, will be the sponsor.

Montana—Presented by Mrs. Caspar Y. Offut, jr., of Omaha, and Mrs. John Henry Longmaid, of Bryn Mawr, Pa., in memory of Mr Longmaid. Mrs. Longmaid will be sponsor.

Arizona—Presented by J. S. Douglas in memory of his mother, Mrs. Naomi Douglas, of Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y. The sponsor will be Mrs. Percy Douglas, of Washington.

The banner of the Children of the American Revolution is to be the gift of that body. The presentation will be sponsored by Mrs C. A. Swann Sinclair, president. Arthur Gildbert Steuart will be her escort in the procession.

Rover Calls on Bar To Combat Crime

Task for 'Good Lawyers,' He Says in Radio Talk.

The task of defending America from lawlessness, injustice, and fallacious theories of Government was assigned to the "good lawyers" of the country by Leo A. Rover, former United States District Attorney for the District of Columbia, in a radio talk over WRC last night.

His address was the fourth in a series of broadcasts sponsored by the Catholic University. Selections by the Catholic University Glee Club, directed by Dr. Leo Behrendt, augmented the program.

"A democracy can not long thrive and prosper without adherence to high standards of law making, of law enforcement, and of law observance," said Mr. Roper. "There rests upon the members of the bar, whether they are in active practice, are serving as legislators, or are sitting upon the bench, a heavy responsibility of leadership in the preservation of such high standards. That is why we need more good lawyers."

Navy Surgeon General To Speak at Breakfast

Rear Admiral P. S. Rossiter, surgeon general of the Navy, will speak tomorrow at the annual National Defense breakfast of the National Patriotic Council at 12:30 p. m. at the Willard Hotel. Mrs. Noble Newport Potts, national president of the organization will preside.

At the close of the formal program a round table conference will be held. At this conference, Mrs. Virginia E. Jenckes, Representative from Indiana, will discuss her bill which would provide regulations for the display of the flag on Federal buildings.

High Standard Urged For Federal Personnel

Alert and intelligent Government service can be realized only when action is taken to obtain professionally trained men and women for the service, Miss Katherine A. Frederic, of the National League of Women Voters, told the Civil Service Assembly of the United States which was in conference yesterday at the Raleigh Hotel.

In reviewing the work of the league for the improvement of public personnel administration, Miss Frederick said in regard to the married-person clause, "The failure of the law is nowhere more clearly illustrated than in the fact that 80 per cent of the dismissals have been of persons receiving less than $2,000 a year."

Better Housing Drive Moves to New Office

Headquarters of the Washington Better Housing Program has been moved to the Transportation Building, at Seventeenth and H streets northwest, it was announced yesterday.

The poster contest, which has attracted wide attention, will be closed Thursday. Judges selected include Herndon Davis, of the Washington Post; Edward Rowen, of the Treasury Department, and Clifford Berryman, of the Evening Star.

For "Furnished Apartments" conveniently located see Classification 45 in today's Classified Columns.

Kann's CHILDREN'S, BOYS' and GIRLS' Depts.

Are All Set for the EASTER RUSH

For Spring Frocks—Regular $1.00

Beautiful Washable Acetate

SEERSUCKER

79c Yd.

—A lovely fabric in fifteen color patterns, checks and plaids. Woven in blue and white, black and white, red and white, green and white, also pastel combinations. Washable, and 39 in. wide.

All-Silk Printed Crepe $1.00 Yard

—Pure dye and weighted qualities, in beautiful flower designs, dots, and scrolls on light and dark grounds, including plenty of navy, Copen, green and brown. 39 inches wide.

Printed Silk Crepe 59c Yard

—A very attractive collection of Springtime prints, in over 50 different designs of weighted crepes. 39 in. wide.

Washable Stripe Crepes 88c Yard

—Stripes will be important this Spring. We have a fine assortment of many different widths. All silk, guaranteed washable.

New Dress Goods and Coatings

$1.98 to $2.50 Values $1.65 Yd.

—54-In. New Heatherlain; a beautiful, soft, lightweight suiting, including mannish checks and plain colors in the new blues, browns, grays and other popular shades.

$1.49 to $1.98 Values $1.09 Yd.

—Coatings and lightweight suitings, tweeds, mannish weaves, plisse, checks, and plaids. Plenty of blues and browns.

Special! Regular 69c

Woven Sport SEERSUCKER 48c Yd.

—Beautiful woven quality, in colorful plaids and checks. Very popular for the new sports suits, and shirt waist frocks for street wear. In a variety of colors. 36 in. wide.

59c and 69c

EYELET BATISTE

Special

44c Yd.

—Exceptionally well made, of an excellent grade of batiste, in all the wanted pastel shades, also plenty of brown, navy, and white. 38 in. wide.

Lace Department—Street Floor

Creplo Prints

39 inches wide

78c Yard

—Guaranteed not to pull or slip at seams, a pure dye quality in gorgeous floral striped and plaid designs as well as polka dot patterns.

Printed Flock Dot

38 inches wide

29c Yard

—Attractive plaids, checks and stripes, in smart summer colorings, a fine quality batiste with flock dot decoration. Guaranteed fast colors.

Kann's—Street Floor

This Westinghouse Electrified

Portable Sewing Machine

a $59.50 Value—for a limited time at

$34.50

Buy Tomorrow and Save $25

—A very efficient little machine for home use. Made by the makers of FREE-Westinghouse machines. Guaranteed.

—Have your own machine cleaned and adjusted, $1.95.

—Portable sewing machine table......$7.95

Kann's—Fourth Floor

Youths' and Boys' Wear—Second Floor

Boys' Deep-Tone WASH SUITS

A Special Purchase

$1.00

—A clever style—deep-tone wash suits, practical as well as good looking. Half sleeve styles; and they're very specially priced. It's unusual to be able to secure them at $1.00.

—Also at this price are seersuckers and lighter colored broadcloths. Sizes 4 to 10. GUARANTEED FAST COLORS

Two-Trouser "PREP" SUITS

$15.95

—Single and double breasted suits with celanese-lined coats with yoke and inverted-pleat backs—and two pairs of long trousers, one pair pleated. Blue cheviots, tans, browns, and grays. Sizes 14 to 22, or to chest 38.

KARLTON JUNIOR

Blue Knicker SUITS

$10.95

—In the dressy blues so much in demand this year. Made of an all-worsted cheviot that will not shine and will hold its shape. The sports back style coats can be worn as sports coats in summer. Two pairs of full cut knickers. Sizes 8 to 16.

Other Blue Suits..............$8.95 and $13.95

FILLED EASTER BASKETS

$1.00

Attractively wrapped in cellophane.

Bunny Express

—A new Easter toy with plenty of action, at $1.00.

Other filled baskets...25c to $2.95

Easter Bunnies and Novelties..25c, 49c, $1.00

Dressed Easter Rabbits and Dolls..$1 to $4.98

Kann's—Street and Fourth Floors

Girls' and Children's Wear in New Location, 4th Floor

Easter COATS

For Little Folks of 1 to 6 Years

$4.95

Hat or Beret to Match

—Smart little coats in novelty checks, and plain shades, also tweeds, in man-tailored styles. Nifty, dressy little coats.

Others, $2.95 to $13.95

Easter FROCKS

For Little Girls of 1 to 6 Years

$1.95

—Silks, and pretty figured prints, with white collars, also dainty crepe de chines in all the newest styles and colors, some tailored, others Irish lace trimmed. In pink, blue, and white.

Confirmation FROCKS

and Street Dresses For Girls of 7 to 16

$1.95

—Girls' dresses of white permanent finished organdy, trimmed with ruffles and flounced capes or frilly necklines. The street dresses are solid color silks or gay prints, with smart white or contrasting collars. Flared or pleated skirts. In the popular Spring colors.

Spring COATS

Girls', 7 to 10
Junior Hi's, 10 to 16

$8.95

Swanky coats of tweeds or crepes with new bi-swing or half-belted backs; tailored styles, single or double breasted. Some have plaid collars, and many have matching hats. In all the new Spring colors.

—Smart suits also in the group at...$8.95

Children's New

Easter Straws

$1.00

—Winsome little hats, with tiny brims, tricky little Bretons, demure little bonnets—a very complete collection of "tiny toppers" for girls from two's to 'teens. In natural, navy, light blue, and other wanted shades.

Head sizes 20 to 22.

Kann's—Fourth Floor

Roosevelt, Smashing Precedent, Takes Part in Skit At the Golden Jubilee Dinner of the Gridiron Club

Dialogue Is Introduction to Unreported Speech.

Continued from Page 1.

initiation of the club's newest members, Lyle C. Wilson, of the United Press, and Raymond P. Brandt, of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Memorial services were held for two past presidents who died since the winter dinner, Henry Hall, of the Pittsburgh Times, president in 1909, and William E. Brigham, of the Boston Transcript, president in 1924.

"Mellon Gallery" Opened.

Satire on present events began when Frank J. Hogan, impeccably dressed in formal afternoon clothes, opened the new Andrew W. Mellon National Art Gallery, showing his expensive collection of "oils" along with a rare chromo of the District Jail, titled "Right Up Hogan's Alley."

P. T. Barnum was introduced to the guests as "the historic predecessor of Franklin D. Roosevelt." Barnum presented the "most amazing group of oddities ever brought together in one administration" by introducing Fatima Farley, "the fat philatelist;" Pasha Homer Cummings, "the world's most accomplished word swallower;" Senor Enrico Wallace, "the living skeleton;" Tom Thumb Ickes, "the midget of the Midwest," and Jumbo G. O. P., "the world's thinnest elephant," who collapsed when it was hinted that Herbert Hoover might like to be a candidate again.

"A New Deal Medley," sung by a brain-truster, a farmer, a banker and a business man, ended, "Merrily we roll along—into the deep blue sea."

Four sons of Presidents of the United States were introduced to the other guests. They were Theodore Roosevelt, of New York; Robert A. Taft, of Cincinnati; John Coolidge, of New Haven, and James Roosevelt, of Boston.

Borah Recites Theme Song.

An unsuccessful attempt to give the country back to the Indians was introduced by Senator Borah, reciting in Hiawatha manner, the theme song of the Indians who were "Off the Reservation:"

By the shores of Getcha Givme
By the broad Potomac water
Stands the wigwam of the Indians
Who are off the reservation.
From the South Dakota Bad Lands
From the wild grass of Nebraska,
From the Idaho potatoes,
And the cheese vats of Wisconsin
Come the warriors of loud voices,
Fond of hearing their own voices,
With their frequent repetitions
And their wild reverberations,
Shouting, "Whither are we drifting?"

Borah's tribesmen were Big Chief Hugh Johnson, who operated a typewriter in his wigwam, and Big Chief McCarran. When Secretary Perkins and NRA Chairman Richberg appeared, the Indians hid. The message from President Roosevelt brought them back to the scene.

The Indians refused to take back the country, singing to the tune of "No! No! A Thousand Times No!"

He is the New Deal creator,
He's known as Franklin D.
He is the great dictator,
Who owns the whole country.
Now the New Dealers have shuffled the pack,
He finds they've just cut a deuce;
He wants the Indians to take it back,
But he will find it's no use!

No!

No! No! A thousand times no!
You can not give us this mess.
No! No! A thousand times no!
We'd rather die than say yes.

When Franklin's ancestors landed
Only the Indians were there.
Those Dutch were all open-handed,
Made a New Deal they thought fair.
They bought New York for some beads, so folks say,
History tells of the trade,
In view of the worth of a dollar today
Those Indians were much overpaid!

Washington founded this Nation,
Jefferson gave it a name;
Hamilton helped its creation,
Adamses helped it to fame.
Jackson and Cleveland and Wilson did much
To help it survive, somehow,
In spite of the Hardings and Hoovers and such—
But heavens, just look at it now!

Salvation in Tree Planting.

The question was settled by the declaration that the country would be saved by planting trees. This was the cue for singing new words to George M. Cohan's "Indians and Trees."

According to "Who's Who,"
Columbus and his crew,
They landed here that well-known year
Of Fourtten Ninety-Two;
Four hundred years had vanished
And another forty more
When Franklin D. came o'er the sea
And stepped upon the shore.
Now how to rule this land he'd found
Columbus couldn't say—
And Franklin is no better off,
For no one knows today!

Indians and trees,
Indians and trees,
That was what Columbus found,
Just a happy hunting ground.
Indians and trees,
Indians and trees,
Congress wasn't there to fret
And there was no public debt.
Look what's happened, just look around today.
Look what's happened, since we got NRA!
That's why we're planting trees again,
To go back if we please—
Go back and live again among
The Indians and trees!

The successful rearmament sketch poked fun at the unsuccessful efforts of European and American statesmen to come to an agreement on general disarmament. Sir John Simon had the British House of Commons raise the naval budget because he had heard two new fishing smacks had appeared in the Baltic. Foreign Minister Laval suggested to Prime Minister Flandin of France that the Class of 1934 be called out because he had seen a bock beer parade; Commisar Litvinoff told Dictator Stalin to drink a few toasts—to the Duke of Gloucester and Jimmie Roosevelt, and then ordered 10,000 tanks. Prime Minister Mussolini raised taxes 25 per cent and ordered that the coefficient of the birth rate be doubled. Chancellor Hitler awarded the Order of Merit to the executioner and demanded a half-hour machine gun instruction in all kindergartens.

Telegram Clinches Pact.

The conference came to a unanimous agreement after Sir John had read the following telegram:

"Ever mindful of our historic isolation and our horror of war, I have turned loose the Philippines, ordered fleet maneuvers in the Pacific, increased our standing army 75 per cent and laid the keels of ten new cruisers. The Government will take over the munitions business and I've got a clever new model of an aerial torpedo for the White House mantelpiece.

(Signed.) Franklin D. Roosevelt."

The traditional Washington lobbyist, after a chase from the Capitol to his office, in which he barely bested Chairman Rayburn of the House Interstate Commerce Committee, dictated a letter to his stenographer. It was addressed to Adam Sap, chairman of the Board of the American Umbrella Menders Association. He reported that he had just made great progress with Congressman Rayburn, who had just left his office.

When his stenographer told him that Senator Norris had threatened to break his neck the next time they met, the lobbyist dictated the following sentence:

"You will be pleased to know that Senator Norris is getting warm and I can look for action the next time I see him."

Dictation Proceeds.

Continuing his dictation he said: "Senator Borah and I had lunch today."

"You didn't have lunch with Senator Borah, did you?" the stenographer inquired.

"Senator Borah had lunch, didn't he," the lobbyist insisted.

"I suppose so," replied the stenographer.

"I had lunch, didn't I," asked the lobbyist.

"I am sure you did," the girl emphatically replied.

"Well, Senator Borah and I had lunch today. Go ahead with the dictation."

In the Pied Piper musical skit, the Burgomaster informed the guests that the country was under a plague.

"We are gathered tonight," the Burgomaster said, "to free ourselves from the truculent therapeutics of Aesculapian idiots, from the doleful dietetics of disaster, from the precarious paregoric of preachers of pediculous prescriptions, from the cataleptic ipecac of chiropractic economists, and from the quasi-scientific sassafras of self-seeking saps. To wit and to witness—Dr. Long, Senator Coughlin and Father Townsend."

The Head Rodent Appears.

While the chorus sang "The Rats Have Come to Town," three characters appeared on the stage. The Burgomaster inquired of the first if his name was Long.

"Yes sir. I am the head rodent around here. These others are just amateur cheese chasers. I want rich cheese—the Rockefeller roquefort, that Couzens camenbert, that Guggenheim gorgonzola, and when I get it, I'll wrap it up in small bundles and pass it around."

"So your's are the fingerprints that are found in all our best pantries," a burgher observed. "What a cute little rat he is after all."

This prompted a soloist and chorus to sing "Tiny Little Fingerprints."

Tiny little fingerprints are all around the house,
Fingerprints of Moscow and of Rome,
Tiny little mischief-maker, busy as a mouse,
But still he sings of "Home, Sweet Home."
Tiny little fingerprints upon the White House pane,
On the door and more upon the chair,
What's the good of scolding when it seems to be in vain,
For we can always find them there.

Though things begin to tumble,
As he toddles along.
We have no right to grumble,
The Kingfish can do no wrong.

Tiny little fingerprints that point to '36,
Every one as artful as can be,
Tiny little fingerprints that put us in a fix,
Are just a great big smudge to me.

Coughlin Won't Talk.

Senator Coughlin refused to make a speech because no microphone was present, but Father Townsend promised that each person on reaching the age of 50 would be given $500 a month, a pilot's license and a pair of polo ponies.

"If arteriosclerosis is present," he added, "a record of Reval's Bolero and a rhumba teacher will be thrown in."

The Pied Pipe of the Potomac arrived on the scene, playing "Happy Days are Here Again." It had no effect on the rats. A burgher remarked that if he could believe in miracles, he would believe in the piper, since the piper had put the country in debt to the tune of $30,000,000,000.

This caused a soloist to burst forth with "I Believe in Miracles."

I believe in miracles,
Strange as it may be,
No wonder I'm hysterical,
At his exploits numerical,
Since '33.

He can work a miracle,
Right before your eyes,
At sight of him I seem to see
Houdini walk right up to me,
From out the skies.
Some magical power
Makes us believe in his skill,
In one radio hour,
He can convince us, but who pays the bill?

Oh! I believe in miracles,
Yes, indeed, I do!
We'll watch him do his famous tricks,
Again in 1936,
Like '32.

The piper tried several tunes in vain to entice the children and the rats. Long asked all children who wanted to share the wealth to raise their left hands. All hands went up. With this assurance he sang "Louisiana Hay Ride" and called the roll.

Get goin', Louisiana hay ride!
Get goin', we all is ready!
Start sumpin', Louisiana hay ride!
No use fo' callin' de roll.
Oh, we'll have such sport,
Ev'y man a king!
(Doesn't mean a thing, Oh! Oh!)
Fo de time is short,
Crack yo' little whip!
Soon you'll get a tip to go!
Start sumpin', Louisiana hay ride!
No foolin', we all is ready!
Get goin', Louisiana hay ride!
No use fo' callin' de roll!

Among those present were:

The President of the United States, the Vice President of the United States, the Ambassador of Great Britain, the Ambassador of Germany, the Ambassador of Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Ambassador of Belgium, the Ambassador of Cuba, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War, the Attorney General, the Postmaster General, the Secretary of the Interior, the Minister of Switzerland, the Minister of Rumania, the Minister of Hungary, the Minister of Finland.

A.

ALVA B. ADAMS, Senator from Colorado; CHARLES E. ADAMS, New York City; EUGENE ADAMS, Washington, D. C.; PHELPS H. ADAMS, the New York Sun; ALFRED L. AIKEN, New York City; GEORGE E. ALLEN, Commissioner, District of Columbia; WALTER FOX ALLEN, Newark, N. J.; MELVIN T. ALLPRESS, Washington; ELLSWORTH C. ALVORD, Washington; PAUL Y. ANDERSON, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch; GEORGE B. ARMSTEAD, [illegible]

[illegible]

Parade of Last 50 Years Ends in Question Mark.

RICHEY, Washington; ALBERT C. RITCHIE, Baltimore, Md.; BERTRAND H. ROBERTS, Washington; JAMES O'CONNOR ROBERTS, commander, American Legion; ROY A. ROBERTS, Kansas City Star; JOSEPH T. ROBINSON, Senator from Arkansas; WILLIAM A. RODENBERG, Washington; W. A. ROGERS, 2d, Washington; JAMES ROOSEVELT, Boston, Mass.; THEODORE ROOSEVELT, New York City; CHARLES G. ROSS, St. Louis Post-Dispatch; F. W. RUSSE, St. Louis, Mo.; P. M. RUSSELL, Washington; HORACE RUSSELL, Washington; JOHN H. RUSSELL, major general, commandant, U. S. M. C.; H. L. RUST, Jr., Washington; CARL D. RUTH, Toledo Blade; JOHN P. RYAN, New York City; LEWIS EDWIN RYAN, Washington; QUIN RYAN, the Chicago Tribune.

S.

ADOLPH J. SABATH, Representative from Illinois; DAVID SARNOFF, New York City; JULIUS P. SCHUH, Cairo, Ill.; GEORGE H. SHAW, New York City; JOUETT SHOUSE, Washington; JOHN A. SIEMON, Kansas City, Mo.; E. H. H. SIMMONS, New York City; FRANK H. SIMONDS, Washington; ARTHUR J. SINNOTT, Newark Evening News; JOSEPH J. SINNOTT, Washington; RAY L. SKOFIELD, New York City; CHARLES BENNETT SMITH, Buffalo, N. Y.; JOHN LEWIS SMITH, Washington; KINGSBURY SMITH, the International News Service; ROBERT B. SMITH, Washington; ROBERT B. SMITH, Jr., Washington; BERTRAND H. SNELL, Representative from New York; JOHN SNURE, Des Moines Register; EDGAR C. SNYDER, Washington; HENRY SUYDAM, Washington; WLADYSLAW SOKOLOWSKI, counsellor, Polish Embassy; HARRY P. SOMERVILLE, Washington; JOHN H. SORRELLS, the Scripps-Howard Newspapers; DR. CAMP STANLEY, Washington; WILLIAM STANLEY, Assistant to the Attorney General; [illegible]

[illegible]

GEORGE H. WILSON, Washington; LYLE C. WILSON, United Press Association; SIDNEY W. WINSLOW, Jr., Boston, Mass.; LEWIS WOOD, the New York Times; ALEXANDER WOOLLCOTT, New York City; PAUL WOOTEN, the New Orleans Times Picayune; FRANK W. WOZENCRAFT, New York City; JAMES L. WRIGHT, the Buffalo Evening News; JOHN SHRIVER WYNNE, Washington.

X.

HENRY XANDER, Washington.

Y.

CASPER S. YOST, the St. Louis Globe-Democrat; ARTHUR H. YOUNG, New York City; J. RUSSEL YOUNG, the Washington Evening Star.

Sisson Scores Marvin's Action In Peace Strike

Congressman Says Head of G. W. U. Misrepresented Students' Aims.

The student strike at George Washington University yesterday had a repercussion on Capitol Hill as Representative Fred J. Sisson (Democrat), of New York, made public a letter accusing Dr. Cloyd Heck Marvin, president of the university, of aligning himself with the Army and Navy lobby, the munition-makers, "the Shearers and other provocateurs of war."

Sisson was one of the members of Congress scheduled to address students who met Friday in protest against war and Fascism.

After explaining that he had been persuaded to cancel his speech by Dr. Marvin under the impression that the students were not to be allowed to meet on the university grounds, Sisson said:

"I wish now to withdraw the statement that I made to you to the effect that I do not disagree with your position. On finding what the facts are in this matter, I most emphatically disagree with your position.

Cites Marvin's Statements.

"Among some of the things that you told me were these:

"That only a small minority of the students wished to hold this demonstration.

"That you were informed and had some reason to believe that this meeting was organized by Communists.

"That one of the principal organizations back of the meeting was the League for Industrial Democracy, and that this was a communistic organization.

"I have since learned that none of these statements made by you were correct. The meeting was not largely organized by Communists; the League for Industrial Democracy is not a communistic organization; a large number of the students wished to take part in this demonstration on the day set for it all over the United States, despite the opposition made to it and all of the obstacles which you placed in the way, and despite threats against some of the leaders in the movement; in substance, that they had better not register at George Washington again.

Brands Charge Absurd.

"You also told me in this same conversation that 'the Administration had brought down five or six people from New York to stir up trouble in George Washington University.'

"I asked you if you meant that the Roosevelt Administration had done this, and you said that these people you referred to were employed by the Federal Government.

"While I have no information as to who the people were you referred to who came down here from Columbia University, and can not, of course, disprove your statement that the Roosevelt Administration brought them down here for this purpose, its absurdity is quite apparent."

Stating that he did not wish to tell Dr. Marvin "how to run George Washington University," Sisson added:

Hits Suppression of Speech.

"I think, however, it is very regrettable that in these times, when so much is being attempted in the nature of repression and suppression of free speech, and when there is so much need—both in this country and in other countries of the world—for movements to awaken people to the importance of the promotion of sentiments and the desire for peace and friendship with the other nations of the world, that the head of a great university should align himself with the Army and Navy lobby here in Washington, the munition and armament makers, the Shearers and other provocateurs of war, and, what is even worse than that, should deny the right of free discussion upon those vital questions."

Sisson added that the students, subsequent to the university demonstration, found a "far more appropriate place" than the university for a meeting Friday night, i. e., the Quaker Meeting House.

The New Yorker said he spoke to them on "Peace" and he expressed the belief that few or any of those who heard him are Communists.

Special Music Today In Woodside Church

Special music, including a violin solo, "The Palms," by John Marsh, and anthems by the junior and senior choirs will be given at services today at 11 a. m. in the Woodside Methodist Church, Woodside, Md. Dr. Ralph Dela Smith will preach, using the theme, "The Triumph of Jesus."

At 8 p. m. there will be a stereopticon lecture on "The Last Week of Our Lord," given by Dr. Smith, with music by the Intermediate Girls Chorus. A candlelight communion service and reception of members will be given Holy Thursday evening. On Good Friday, at 8 p. m., the senior choir will give the oratorio, "The Crucifixion," by Sir John Stainer. Guest artists will be Edward Stimson, tenor, and Eugene Kressin, barytone.

Silver Spring Legion Holds Oyster Scald

An old-time southern Maryland oyster scald will be held today at 1 p. m. in the National Guard Armory at Silver Spring, Md., under the auspices of Cissel-Saxon Post, American Legion, of Silver Spring, and St. Mary's Post at Leonardtown.

Several hundred persons from every section of Maryland and the District of Columbia are expected to attend the affair, which is open to the public. A general southern Maryland day will be observed with a meeting of the Southern Maryland Council at 11 a. m. Joseph C. Cissel heads the committee in charge of arrangements.

Papers Drawn To Bring Back Alleged Slayer

Suspect in Well Murders to Fight Extradition by Virginia.

Continued from Page 1.

them Monday. Gov. Peery will dispatch them at once to Gov. Herbert Lehman, of New York.

Each Negro is accused of participation in the double murder. When Shell was arrested a gold watch, minus its works, was allegedly found upon him. Sheriff Blayde said this watch had been stolen from the Coleman home, which was ransacked the night of the murders.

Worked on Road Gang.

Shell is said to have served two terms in the Virginia State Penitentiary. A year ago he came to Spotsylvania with a road construction gang. He worked in a Fredericksburg store and was discharged the Saturday night before the crime.

Jackson comes from Goochland County and last autumn was a road worker here. He had worked temporarily at the Coleman farm a short time before the elderly couple were slugged to death and their bodies stuffed down a well.

Judge Frederick W. Coleman promised a speedy trial for the two men. Jackson will be held in jail here until the extradition of Shell is achieved, it was said last night.

Nella Veverka Blossom Queen

Continued from Page 1.

pressed pleasure and surprise over receiving the invitation, saying she was "thrilled at the thought," as she had never "dreamed of having such a compliment bestowed upon her."

Heralding the triumphal march of the Queen on her glistening silver and white float will be the American Legion Drum and Bugle Corps of Tarentum, Pa., which won the convention trophy at the Chicago meeting of the legion over 347 competitors. The corps will be bedecked in white and gold uniforms and will be led by the champion drum major of the American Legion.

Mlle. Veverka is the third young woman of foreign parentage to preside over the apple festival. Miss Patricia Morton, of Winchester, England, accepted the invitation several years ago and two years later Mlle. Francois May, daughter of the late Belgian Ambassador, Paul May, was selected.

Women Are Urged To Back New Deal

Speaker Asks Maryland Democrats to Aid.

The Democratic women of Maryland were urged to support the New Deal and legislation advocated by the President in a speech made by Mrs. Elizabeth R. Menefee, Democratic national committeewoman, at a meeting in Baltimore last week of the executive board and board of governors of the United Democratic Women's Clubs of Maryland.

Mrs. Menefee predicted the reelection of President Roosevelt. Talks also were made by Mrs. Mary H. Duvall, chairman of the State group, and representatives of the clubs affiliated with the State club.

Mrs. Frances McFadden, of Mount Rainier, Southern Maryland chairman, announced the annual spring luncheon of the United Democratic Women's Clubs will be held May 23 at Maryland Club Gardens in Prince Georges County. Guests of honor will include Democrats prominent in State and national circles.

Youth Conference Set.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Petersburg, Va., April 13.—The Inter-Young People's Council, representing youth organizations of Petersburg, Hopewell and their suburbs, has set May 3, 4 and 5 for the youth conference. A banquet will be held May 3 in Gray's Armory and the remaining sessions will be held in the First Baptist Church.

Westmoreland to Build $10,000 High School

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Colonial Beach, Va., April 13.—Westmoreland County is to have a Negro high school and auditorium costing $10,000. The structure is to be of brick and located at Montross. The county school board has appropriated $800 toward the project. The white citizens of Colonial Beach are cooperating with the Negroes to raise money for the building of the school.

Thirty-two Negro high school pupils are being transported from Colonial Beach and other points along the route to Hague each week day, where they attended a temporary high school. The bus roue is said to be the longest school bus route in Virginia.

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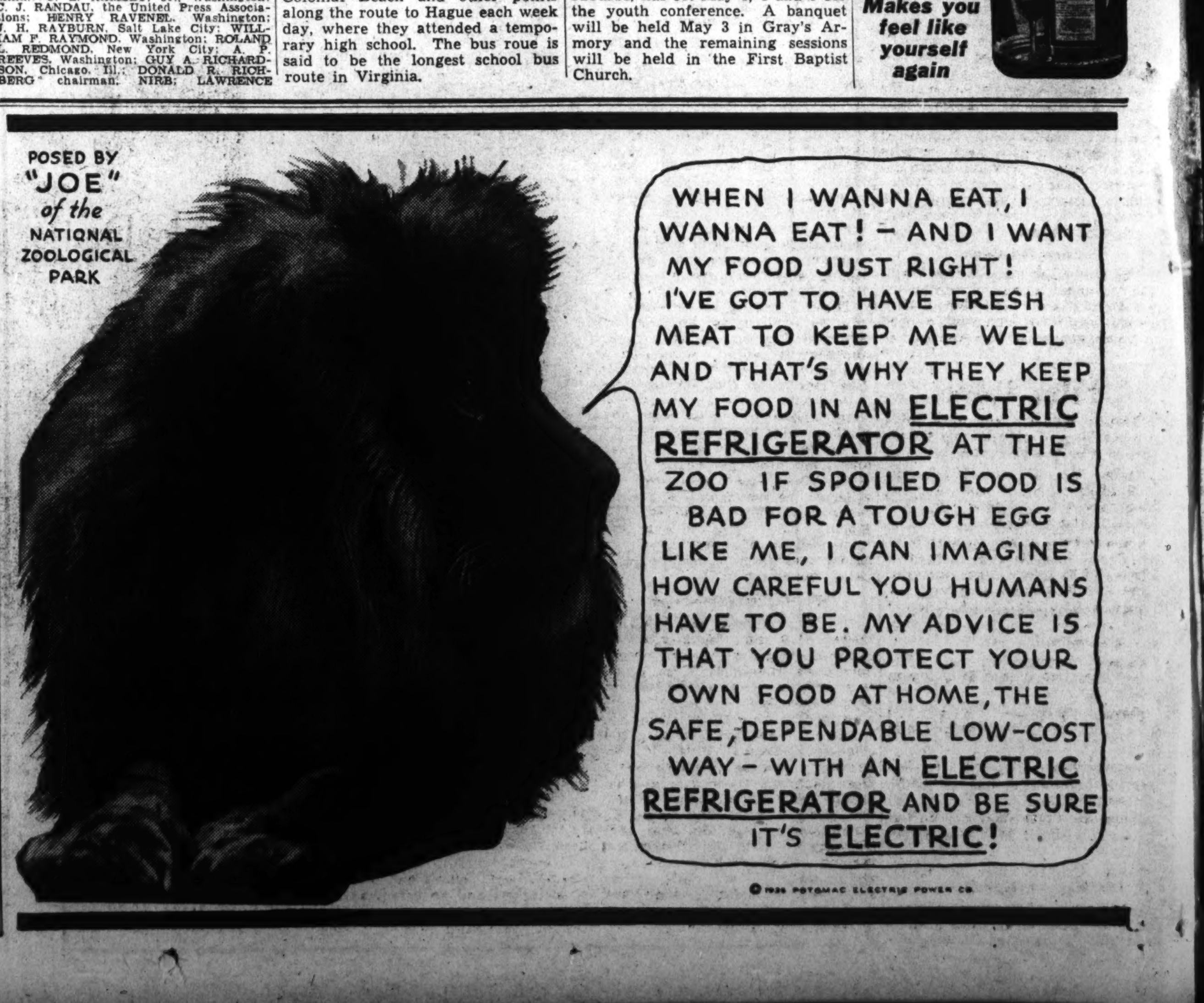

New Pictures and Stage Bills Open Film Week With Three Known Aces on View

New Van Dine Story Leads on Screen at Fox

'Spices' Revue on Stage; Earle Has Ace Bill; Other Programs.

(Reprinted from Yesterday's Last Edition.)

By Nelson B. Bell.

"THE CASINO MURDER CASE," Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer picturization of the novel by S. S. Van Dine, adapted to the screen by Frances Reerson and Edgar Allan Woolf, featuring Paul Lukas, Alison Skipworth, Donald Cook, Ted Healy, Isabel Jewell, Leslie Fenton, Eric Blore, Charles Sellon, Arthur Byron, Rosalind Russell and Louise Fazenda. Directed by Edwin L. Marin. Reviewed Friday night.

S. S. Van Dine may be said to be growing more and more cryptic in the fashioning of his mysterious fictions that provide so popular a source of cinematic melodrama.

Anyone who is able to discern the final outcome of "The Casino Murder Case"—without already having read the book, of course—is entitled to laudations running high into the superlatives.

This major screen feature at Loew's Fox this week is an enigma that bases its baffling developments upon the strange uses to which extraordinary poisons are put. Major characters in the yarn drop off with alarming frequency and suddenness for no apparent reason. Philo Vance, needless to say, has his hands and mind full most of the time; so do Sergt. Heath, Lynn Llewellyn, his sister, Doris, and all the rest who are so vitally concerned in this inexplicable—until the last minute or two of the final reel—epidemic of homicide, violent death and personal and family disaster.

A Little Too Baffling.

Last evening I gathered from scattered comments of those sitting around me that "The Casino Murder Case" perhaps carries the matter of befuddlement of the cash customer just a little too far. After all, one likes to have an occasional glimmering, at least, of what is going on and what it is all about.

But Mr Van Dine has always been one of the most mysterious of the mystery writers, and if complete confusion of the lay mind is the goal toward which he is striving, then "The Casino Murder Case" is the best thing he has done.

At any rate, it is particularly well executed—except for the important item of Sergt. Heath, one of the pivotal figures in all of the Philo Vance stories. It seems to me that Ted Healy is as poor a selection for this role, so long made notable by Eugene Pallette, as could possibly have been made.

Paul Lukas, on the other hand, strikes these ancient eyes and ears as being one of the happiest of all the choices for the role of Philo Vance. This is a part that has been played, in turn, and for various producing companies, by William Powell, Basil Rathbone and Warren William. With his suavity, unfailing surety in both line and action, poise and perfected technique, Mr. Lukas seems to me to be one of the best Vances of the lot.

How this strange tale comes out you will never learn from this department. It is no legitimate function of a casual review to destroy all future interest, suspense and climacteric excitement for expectant audiences by exploding the secrets of a mystery's plot.

Cast Excellently Chosen.

It will suffice to say that in addition to those already named, Alison Skipworth, Donald Cook, Purnell Pratt, Arthur Byron, Rosalind Russell, Louise Fazenda, Charles Sellon, Isabel Jewell and the numerous others recited in the small-type paragraph preceding these remarks, give fine accounts of themselves. The production is one of M-G-M's better efforts in the way of scenic investiture.

The "Spices of 1935" stage revue, providing the sum total of the living entertainment at the Fox this week, is admirably named. "Spices" is right. Indeed, I do not recall any previous occasion upon which quite the degree of daring has been indulged in in a picture house as signali[illegible] the presentation of this mi[illegible]ure "Folies Bergere" gauch[illegible] last night.

[illegible]ity is not necessarily objecti[illegible]le, but in temples of the celluloid drama dedicated to the entertainment of mixed and family audiences it is apt to be a trifle startling. Discreetly lighted, artistically staged and devoid of any salacious implications, "Spices of 1935" reveals the intimate contours of the undraped feminine figure beyond anything ever seen in a Washington picture house within the memory of one who has been here since they started.

Came the Dawn!

The particular stars of this frank and unembarrassed exposition of pulchritude are Count Berni Vici, a violinist of note, who presides over a female orchestra that approaches close to the superior excellence of Phil Spitalny's; Garner, Wolf and Hakins, three zanies well known to the Capital, since at least two-thirds of them were born here; Bob Carney, master of ceremonies, singer, dancer, raconteur and comedian of parts; Isabel Dawn, a gorgeous blonde, who will surprise the life out of any unwary spectator who has no thought in his mind that she is a second Evelyn Law; Lester Harding, barytone; De Conti and Romini, dancers who are unhampered by apparel, and stunning lot of "line girls."

The revue is the best staged and most artistic, in the tolerant view, of the season.

Prof. Phil Lampkin's overture and a new issue of the elaborated Fox Movietone News complete a bill that strikes a new note of sophistication in its assumption of what Metropolitan audiences enjoy.

And last night's enjoyed it, make no mistake about that!

Film Table

Feature pictures and stage bills are shown on the following schedules in the theaters named:

Earle—"Car 99," at 10:15 a. m., 12:30, 2:55, 5:20, 7:45 and 10 p. m. Stage shows at 11:40 a. m., 2:05, 4:30, 6:55 and 9:10 p. m.

Loew's Fox—"The Casino Murder Case," at 10:50 a. m., 1:30, 4:15, 7:05 and 9:45 p. m. Stage shows at 12:40, 3:20, 6:10 and 8:55 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"Star of Midnight," at 11:44 a. m., 1:44, 3:44, 5:44, 7:44 and 9:44 p. m.

Palace—"Mississippi," at 11:35 a. m., 1:35, 3:40, 5:40, 7:45 and 9:50 p. m.

Belasco—"Road to Life" at 11:54 a. m., 1:53, 3:52, 5:57, 7:50 and 9:49 p. m.

Metropolitan—"Ruggles of Red Gap," at 11:10 a. m., 1:15, 3:15, 5:20, 7:25 and 9:30 p. m.

Columbia—"Life Begins at 40," at 11:55 a. m., 3:55, 5:55, 7:55 and 9:55 p. m.

Tivoli—"Charlie Chan in Paris," at 2, 4:05, 6:10, 7:55 and 9:45 p. m.

Ambassador—"One More Spring," at 2, 3:55, 5:50, 7:40 and 9:30 p. m.

Soon to Make American Debut

This attractive and slightly plaintive young woman is Wendy Barrie, popular British screen player, who will soon make her debut in the American cinema opposite Spencer Tracy in the Fox production of "It's a Small World." Miss Barrie is an actress whose reputation has preceded her to this country and one who loses nothing by the distinguished implications of her name—not the Wendy so much as the Barrie. Sir James Matthew Barrie is not an unknown quantity in the theater of fantasy, imagination and charm.

Earle

"CAR 99," Paramount picturization of a story by Karl Detzer, adapted to the screen by Mr. Detzer and C. Gardner Sullivan, featuring Fred MacMurray, Ann Sheridan, Sir Guy Standing and Frank Craven, with William Fawley, Dean Jagger, Eddie Dunn and Russell Hopton. Directed by Charles Barton under the productional supervision of Bayard Veiller. Reviewed Friday morning by Isabel Harraman Mangum.

Decidedly good is the Earle bill this week, both stage and screen.

Gracie Barrie remains a second week, to sing your favorite torch-songs, and Eddie Peabody runs the gamut in melodies and instruments, and with a goodly sprinkling of tap-dancing and nonsense in the remaining two acts, the stage is well represented.

On the screen, "Car 99" proves a surprisingly exciting story which combines all the elements of your favorite crime "thriller" with the added virtues of deft handling, humorous viewpoint and unostentatiously smooth acting.

Young Ross Martin (Fred MacMurray) is part of the graduating class of the Michigan State Police. He's proud to have won his shield and he's proud to be a part of the efficient radio patrol which is so thoroughly trained and so cleverly operated that it has made the State practically crime-proof.

Useless Admonition.

"Keep away from women," is the final admonition of Training Sergeant Barrel (William Frawley) to his graduating class, but Ross Martin has no intention of keeping away from Mary Adams, telephone operator at Crow River. He is just getting up courage enough to ask Mary to marry him when trouble descends upon the State in the form of Prof. Anthony (Sir Guy Standing) and his well organized and reckless gang of bank robbers and gangsters, whose multifarious and daring activities break into both Ross Martin's romance and career.

There is nothing melodramatic in "Car 99"; neither are the boys who patrol the highways gifted with any supernatural ability or powers of deduction. They are just lads who like their job and, to use Ross Martin's words, "work all day and all night with every eighth night off—all for ninety bucks a month!"

They don't always get their man, and sometimes the efficient radio system fails; sometimes they are killed in the line of duty and sometimes they get a break—as Ross Martin did. It's exciting and human with an undercurrent of casual masculine humor which is vastly refreshing.

Sir Guy Is Outstanding.

Sir Guy Standing, as the erudite leader of a gang of crooks who murmurs disgustedly when he discovers that their $100,000 bank haul is all marked money: "No wonder people lose faith in banks!" turns in a performance of polished perfection. Fred MacMurray, Nan Sheridan, Frank Craven, William Frawley, Marina Schubert and Dean Jaggers, with a large and excellent cast, are all unassumingly and nicely fitted to their roles.

Lew Duthers, Jean and Joan open the stage bill with a bit of excellent tapping. They work hard, fast and rhythmically. Cass, Mack, Owen and Topsy do rough, tough and rowdyish tumbling with a minimum of effort and a maximum of applause. If you remember them from last year, you'll find their antics just as irrepressibly funny as ever.

Gracie Does Her Bit.

Gracie Barrie sings "You're a Builder-Upper," "The Words Are in My Heart," "Whose Honey Are You?" (dedicated to Freddie Clark—ooh, Freddie!), and as a gracious encore, the wistfully tuneful "Every Day I'll Fall in Love All Over Again With You."

Eddie Peabody, as temperamentally effervescent as ever, plays everything from "Speak to Me of Love," on the violin, to "Poet and Peasant Overture" on the banjo, interspersed with dashes of song, dance and an odd instrument or two.

Freddie Clark's overture (Bert Granoff is on his postgraduate course, girls!), the Universal Newsreel and a comedy entitled "Wig Wag," amusing only in its double entendre, complete the program.

RKO-Keith's

"STAR OF MIDNIGHT," RKO-Radio Pictures filmization of the Arthur Somers Roche novel, adapted by Howard J. Green, Anthony Veiller and Edward Kaufman, starring William Powell and Ginger Rogers, with Paul Kelly, Gene Lockhart, Ralph Morgan, Leslie Fenton, J. Farrell Macdonald and Russell Hopton. Directed by Stephen Roberts. Reviewed Friday night by Dorothea Lewis.

This is far from being another "Thin Man," in spite of having William Powell, a mystery, and as many cocktails as its hilarious predecessor.

However, it has some good points of its own—those being the aforementioned William Powell, that pretty-as-a-picture and nice little comedienne, Ginger Rogers, Gene Lockhart (the Broadway Uncle Sid of "Ah Wilderness"), a number of laughs, at least one scene of suspense and excitement, and—we saved him till last for emphasis—Paul Kelly, who does the little he has to do as Kinland so simply and well it seems like considerable.

The trouble with "Star of Midnight" is that it is not only too involved for us to keep straight (that often happens), but it is unable to straighten even itself out plausibly.

Another Van Dine?

A lady in Chicago disappears. A lady in New York disappears. A reporter in New York is killed. A lot of people are suspected of a lot of things. Group A follows Group B around because Group B is following Group C, and so on.

Smooth playing, tasteful backgrounds, and that part of the dialogue which clicks (not all of it does) lift the picture considerably above the run-of-the-mine murder mystery. The scene in which you meet the lady with a face that doesn't move when she talks will haunt your dreams and the rest of it is designed for humor, not horror. You'll like it better if you're not one of those who expect deductors to be honest about clews.

The best of the subsidiaries is a novel sportsreel, "Topnotchers," with views of champions in various sports for those who like that, and the amusing dialogue of Easy Aces for those who like to laugh.

Other items on the program are the Pathe News and a return engagement of a Mickey Mouse and Donald Duck adventure; also a mystery, "The Dogknaper," which is still fun the second time.

Palace

"MISSISSIPPI," Paramount picturization of a story by Booth Tarkington, adapted to the screen by Herbert Fields and Claude Binyon, featuring Bing Crosby, W. C. Fields and Joan Bennett, with Queenie Smith, Gail Patrick, Claude Gillingwater and John Miljan. Music and lyrics by Richard Rodgers and Lorenz Hart. Directed by A. Edward Sutherland. Reviewed Friday afternoon (second week) by W. A. Whitney.

Ol' Man River and the showboat form one of the most fascinating combinations in the modern cinema for quaint and entertaining drama replete with crinoline and music.

And when Bing Crosby is added to do the warbling, W. C. Fields to the comedy and Joan Bennett to the charming and unsophisticated love interest, there is something going in the way of entertainment.

That admixture of talents is "Mississippi," and the extent to which it achieves the heights may be judged by the fact that yesterday the picture opened its second week.

There may be some disappointment in the part presented Mr. Crosby. He seems to be out of place even masquerading as "Col. Steele, the Singing Killer." His acting is better than ever and his singing—well, his singing is quite unlike anyone else's. You will not be disappointed by his rendering of "Soon," "Down By the River," "It's Easy to Remember," and, especially, his extraordinary version of "Suwanee River."

A Fields' Field Day.

The real star of "Mississippi" is W. C. Fields, whose ready tongue and exceptional ability to make the truth extremely elastic keep the picture moving from one Fields' spasm to another with whatever transpires in between just an interlude between laughs. He has never been funnier or more effective than as the "commodore" of the showboat.

Joan Bennett is delightful love interest for Mr. Crosby, who finally comes around to her after his engagement with Gail Patrick is smashed by Claude Gillingwater, an irascible Southern general. John Miljan and Queenie Smith have important supporting roles.

The cartoon, "Mickey's Service Station;" the Grantland Rice Spootlight, "Nerve Control;" the first of the "Crime Does Not Pay" series, "Buried Loot," and the Metretone News round out the bill.

Metropolitan

"RUGGLES OF RED GAP," Paramount picturization of the story by Harry Leon Wilson, adapted to the screen by Walter DeLeon and Harlan Thompson, featuring Charles Laughton, Mary Boland, Charles Ruggles, ZaSu Pitts, Roland Young and Leila Hyams. Directed by Leo McCarey. Reviewed (second week, return engagement) by W. A. Whitney.

It is fitting and proper that "Ruggles of Red Gap" should enter its third week along the main stem, for not this season has so completely satisfying a comedy-drama held forth on a local screen.

Not only has this well-known tale been adapted to the cinema with great human interest and truthfulness but the several parts have been assigned to actors of proved merit. Of Charles Laughton, Charlie Ruggles, ZaSu Pitts and all the rest one expects creditable performances, yet here even the most sanguine hopes are exceeded by actual performance.

Mr. Laughton, in the title role, is superb, giving a characterization of the transplanted English gentleman's gentleman which is topped by nothing in his notable career. Indeed, his reading of Lincoln's Gettysburg address is alone worth a trip to the theater.

The supporting cast is uniformly excellent, and practically all of them rise to new heights in this picture.

The auxiliary subjects are "Life on the Farm," with Paramount's pet chimpanzee, and the combined releases of the Universal and Paramount News reels.

Columbia

"LIFE BEGINS AT 40," Fox picturization of the book by Walter B. Pitkin, adapted to the screen by Lamar Trotti, starring Will Rogers, with Rochelle Hudson, Richard Cromwell, George Barbier, Jane Darwell, "Slim" Summerville, Sterling Holloway, Charles Sellon, Thomas Beck and Roger Imhoff. Directed by George Marshall. Reviewed Friday afternoon (return engagement) by W. A. Whitney.

Whatever Walter B. Pitkin may have written under the title of "Life Begins at 40" is not, in reference to the picture which returned yesterday to Loew's Columbia Theater, of any great import, since that picture stars the inimitable Will Rogers. For that matter, little else counts but the fact that here is another Rogers opus with the same homely brand of entertainment as was advanced in "David Harum," "Judge Priest" and "The County Chairman."

Here Mr. Rogers is a country editor—in short, a sort of editorial Judge Priest, C. C. (meaning, county chairman!)—who in his own calm and ingratiating manner abets the course of true love, clears a tainted reputation, and crusades for kindliness and good friendship.

In this one, as in his former pictures, the Rogers role is the dominant one, with all the others rotating around it. Young love is depicted by Rochelle Hudson and Richard Cromwell, with Jane Darwell acting as Rogers' main foil. The villainy of the piece is handled by George Banbier and Roger Imhoff. "Slim" Summerville has a choice part as the whittler, a role that is an excellent follow-up of the unforgettable Juror No. 12 in "Judge Priest," played by Francis Ford.

"Donkey Baseball," described by Pete Smith, keeps up the program's hilarity with a description of baseball played astride the long-eared quadrupeds. "Treasure Blue" presents Thelma Todd, Patsy Kelly and Athur Housman in a reasonably amusing farce. A release of the Metrotone News rounds out the program.

Liquidators Get Farm In Debt Settlement

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Frederick, Md., April 13.—Judge Arthur D. Willard in the circuit court yesterday authorized a compromise settlement whereby a 171-acre farm in New Market district, owned by the late George W. Duvall, will be taken over by the Peoples Liquidating Corporation in full settlement for indebtedness to the corporation through the failure of the Central Trust Co.

The settlement was satisfactory to John J. Ghingher, State banking commissioner and receiver for the defunct trust company. The latter informed the court Mr. Duvall owned 210 shares of the capital of the bank which, with liability assessments and interest, amounted to $2,100. In addition Mr. Ghingher said Mr. Duvall was indebted to the liquidating corporation for a balance due on a note which, with interest, amounted to $2,469.50, and was the indorser of another note in the amount of $257.50. The farm was appraised at $4,774.

Rate Discrepancy Probe Promised La Vale Area

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Cumberland, Md., April 13.—The Maryland Public Service Commission has promised an investigation as to why the La Vale section of Allegany County received no reduction in electric rates from the Potomac Edison Co. when the recent cut was made effective, according to a letter from William Joseph Tewes, commission rate clerk.

Several La Vale residents have made a protest to the commission. Previous to the reduction, La Vale residents were charged the same rate as Cumberland consumers. It is understood that plans are under way for La Vale residents to lodge an organized protest with the commission.

Teachers Get Notice Of Expiring Contracts

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Chambersburg, Pa., April 13.—All teachers of the Chambersburg school district have been given 60-day notice their teaching contracts will terminate with the present school term, because of uncertainty of the status of the State law under which salaries are fixed.

Two years ago the Legislature permitted school districts to reduce salaries during the biennium. This was done in Chambersburg and at the same time the school tax rate was cut. Counsel for the school board contends that unless the Legislature extends the right to reduce salaries the scale of pay will revert to that fixed by law under which teachers were paid prior to the Legislature's action.

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Old English Gold Coin Found in Delaware

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Lewes, Del., April 13.—The Klondike spirit has again been aroused around Lewes and Rehoboth with the finding Thursday of a 160-year-old English gold coin on the beach near Indian River Inlet, 6 miles south of Rehoboth, Del., by J. Martin Daisey, fisherman, of Lewes.

At intervals over a long period copper coins have been found in the vicinity of Rehoboth and Indian River, where it is believed wreckage of sailing vessels of the colonial period were washed ashore and eventually covered by sand. Within the last two years thousands of copper Irish coins have been unearthed by beach erosion and wind storms. One or two silver coins have also been found. The copper ones are the size of an English penny, heavily corroded, and usually bearing the dates 1777 and 1738 below the harp of Ireland.

Housing Drive Tops Quota.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Keyser, W. Va., April 13.—George C. Ludwig, chairman of the Mineral County Better Housing Campaign, said that the work of the committees in the county were going forward rapidly in a report made yesterday. According to reports compiled by County Manager C. E. Renick, the total pledges for the county were $94,053.38. The original quota set for Mineral County was $65,000.

Fire Damages Downey Home.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Martinsburg, W. Va., April 13.—The suburban home of W. W. Downey, former prosecuting attorney of Berkeley County, was damaged by an early morning fire yesterday to the extent of $2,000. The fire is thought to have been started from defective wiring.

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Rally to Weigh U. S. Neutrality; Senate Step Up

International Law Security Plans Talks; Committee Acts Wednesday.

By Franklyn Waltman, Jr.

As the Senate Foreign Relations Committee prepared for taking quick action Wednesday on two proposals designed to keep this country out of another war, the American Society of International Law yesterday announced plans for a three-day meeting here, late this month, dedicated to a thorough discussion of all angles of neutrality.

The society's annual meeting will bring forth views on the type of neutrality policy this Government should formulate from some of the foremost authorities on the subject in the United States.

Secretary of State Cordell Hull is listed as one of the speakers at the society's dinner on April 27, concluding its meeting, and he may use the occasion to outline the Administration's neutrality viewpoint. Such an address would be of worldwide significance and would constitute one of the most important ever to be made by Secretary Hull.

The fact that the American Society of International Law, of which Dr. James Brown Scott, of Washington, is president, should dedicate its meeting this year to a discussion of neutrality indicates how important the subject has become in recent weeks.

Measures Up.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has pending before it two resolutions, sponsored by Senators Gerald P. Nye (Republican), of North Dakota, and Bennett C. Clark (Democrat), of Missouri. One would forbid the making of loans or extension of credit by Americans to nations at war and the other measure would authorize the President to refuse passports to American citizens to travel in war zones or the ships of belligerents.

Senator Key Pittman (Democrat), of Nevada, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said yesterday his group would take up these two resolutions Wednesday and that he saw no reason why they should not be quickly and favorably reported to the Senate.

Meanwhile the Nye Munitions Committee is at work on several other resolutions which, in the event of war abroad, would restrict the shipment of munitions and contraband to the belligerents. The exact nature of these proposals has not been revealed.

Senator Pittman predicted any effort to make the action this country would take in regard to restricting shipments contingent on agreements with other nations would stir up a sharp Senate fight, because of fear of proposals approaching acceptance of the controversial provision for sanctions by the League of Nations.

Report Due Soon.

The whole subject of framing a neutrality policy is hedged about with technical difficulties and ramifications stretching out in many directions. The State Department has spent almost a year studying the problem and now is nearing the conclusion of its labors, and within a short time will submit its report to President Roosevelt.

The international law society meeting will begin at the Willard Hotel the night of April 25, when Dr. Scott will deliver the opening address on "The Neutrality of the Good Neighbor." He will be followed by Fred K. Nielson, former State Department solicitor, who will speak on "The Future of Belligerent Rights on the Sea."

Discussion of these two speeches will be led by Frederic R. Coudert, of the New York bar; Edwin M. Borchard, professor of law at Yale University, and Charles G. Fenwick, professor of political science at Bryn Mawr College.

At subsequent sessions of the meeting the next two days Josef L. Kunz, professor of political science at the University of Toledo, will discuss "The Covenant of the League of Nations and Neutrality;" Edwin D. Dickinson, professor of law at the University of California, will speak on "Neutrality and the Munitions Traffic;" Lester H. Woolsey, former State Department solicitor, will discuss "Neutral Persons and Property on the High Seas in Time of War;" Assistant Secretary of Commerce John Dickinson will talk on "Neutrality and International Economic Relations," and former Secretary of State Henry L. Stimson will discuss "Neutrality and the Kellogg Pact."

Discussion to Follow.

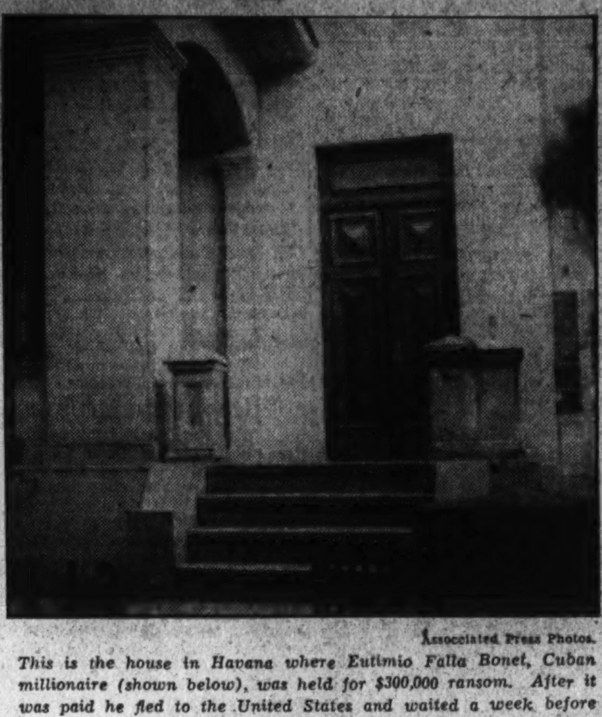
Following the prepared speeches these topics will be thrown open for general discussion, leaders to be such authorities as Dr. William C. Dennis, Francis Colt de Wolf, of the treaty division of the State Department; Dr. George Wunderlich, of Germany; Dr. Herbert W. Briggs, professor of government at Cornell University; Dr. Phillips Bradley, associate professor of political science at Amherst College, and Jackson H. Ralston, former counsel and umpire in international arbitration.

The dinner concluding the meeting will take place at 7:30 o'clock April 27, with Dr. Scott as toastmaster. In addition to Secretary Hull, speakers will be Hirosi Saito, Japanese Ambassador to the United States; Oswaldo Aranha, Brazilian Ambassador to the United States; Senator Nye and Robert Lincoln O'Brien, chairman of the Tariff Commission.

Two Land Blazing Plane.

Little Rock, Ark., April 13 (AP). Two United States Army fliers landed a blazing plane here today, and with the help of airport employes extinguished the flames before the ship was seriously damaged. Lieut. P. Brewster and Private Tidwell, flying a new high-speed Army attack plane from Shreveport, La., to Belleville, Ill., saw the flames when some distance from Little Rock and the former piloted the ship to a landing at the airport [illegible]

Where Kidnaped Cuban Was Held



Associated Press Photos.

This is the house in Havana where Eutimio Falla Bonet, Cuban millionaire (shown below), was held for $300,000 ransom. After it was paid he fled to the United States and waited a week before notifying Cuban police of the kidnaping.

Stresa Powers Claim Accord As Parley Ends

Powers Map Peace Steps; Appeal on Reich Arms to Be Backed.

Continued from Page 1.

man said after official adjournment was announced today.

To Meet Again.

Members of the three delegations will meet again at 10 a. m. tomorrow to work out the final wording of their agreement. An official communique summing up the results of the conference will be issued afterward.

After publication of today's brief official statement, British, French and Italian spokesmen said they had definite instructions to give no further details of explanations before the appearance of tomorrow's communique.

Tired but happy, MacDonald returned to his hotel after seven hours' work on Mussolini's island "workshop."

A gala night at Milan's La Scala Opera House had been scheduled for the distinguished visitors, but the British prime minister, his foreign secretary, Sir John Simon, and Laval, the French foreign minister, were too weary to go. Flandin represented them.

Immediately after today's discussions, spokesmen for all three delegations made the flat statement that agreement had been reached on all points under discussion "as far as we could go."

Details of certain pacts, they added, could not be settled here before negotiations with other countries. Neither the spokesmen nor the official communique gave the number or nature of the agreements reached.

Both the visiting delegations plan to leave Stresa late tomorrow. MacDonald and Flandin will return to their capitals while Simon and Laval go to Geneva.

Results Satisfy.

There was complete unanimity in expressions of satisfaction at the conference's results.

"Everybody was extremely well satisfied," the French spokesman said.

"Everything has gone off in a very satisfactory manner, with good will and cordiality," the British declared.

"We are deeply pleased with the success of the Stresa conference," echoed the Italians.

Today's brief official communique said all the points raised in the Anglo-French proposals at London February 3, which formally launched British-conceived plans to bring all Europe into one inclusive security system, had been covered in the course of the three days' deliberations.

"Divers other points were examined," it added.

Failure to arrive at the definite signing of an air pact today was due, it was stated, to Prime Minister MacDonald's desire that Germany be given an opportunity to accept the other undertakings proposed in the Anglo-French communique.

Three pacts were proposed in that document—the air defense alliance, the Eastern pact and the Danubian pact. The first Germany welcomed, the second she agreed to accept yesterday and the third she received cooly, Hitler insisting that it would be difficult to define what constitutes "interference" in Danubian countries' internal taffairs.

Flandin was reported anxious to have the three nations sign the air pact immediately and let Germany enter later, after other pending problems are solved. This failed of acceptance, however.

British Press Gloomy As To Stresa Results

By the Associated Press.

London, April 13.—Varying degrees of disappointment were expressed tonight in several Sunday newspapers over the outcome of the Stresa conference, the results of which will not be officially disclosed until tomorrow.

J. L. Garvin, writing in the Observer, said:

"Every real problem was postponed * * *. No question was probed to the core * * *. Stresa showed nothing more certainly than that there will be no effective disarmament in Europe for many a long day."

The Sunday Times declared the Western European air pact proposed in the Anglo-French communique of February 3 has been "lost" and should be "found," declaring it the best means of providing safety for Great Britain.

Reich 'Threat,' Help of Soviet French Topics

Marin Tells Rally That Pact With Russia Offers Gain in Strength.

By the Associated Press.

Nice, France, April 13.—Renewed warnings of the "German peril" and gratification that "Russia's military forces" are on the French side were voiced before the Republican Federation Congress today.

Gen. Devaugreand, former military governor of Metz, told the gathering Germany will have 4,200 fighting planes, 2,520 of them bombers, "directed at France" by March 1, 1936, the fleet manned by 6,000 pilots already thoroughly trained.

Louis Marin, minister of state without portfolio in the Flandin cabinet, asserted "utilization of Russia's military forces" outweighs any trouble an entente with the Soviet may cause in aiding the spread of revolutionary propaganda in France.

Friendship Preferred.

Declaring he recognized that "an entente with Russia might present difficulties," Marin said "it is preferable that that power be on the side of France and it is necesary not to reject off-hand utilization of her military forces."

The Abbe Riedinger also told the Rightist Party's congress that German propaganda in Alsace is "going so far that some Germano-Phile publications claim that a plebiscite "similar to that in the Saar should be held."

"The ravages of that propaganda are being felt even in the clergy," he added.

Alfred Oberkirch, member of the Chamber of Deputies and minister in several former cabinets, declared the German general staff the real master in Germany and said it is "forging new arms to put into the hands of Chancellor Hitler, that docile pupil of pure Prussianism."

Hits State Weakness.

Marin, in his address, said "France's diplomatic weakness is directly attributable to the weakness of the state."

Calling for governmental reform, the cabinet minister said, "We must consolidate our alliances with Italy, the Little Entente, the Balkan Entente, even with Russia."

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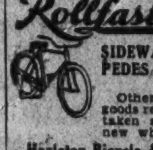

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Help Refused Textile Plants, Leaders Claim

New England Group Girds for Fight on Tax and Inroads of Japan.

By the United Press.

Boston, April 13.—New England textile manufacturers are "disappointed to say the least" over President Roosevelt's refusal to take summary action toward easing the burdens which they blame for their present plight.

"We are disappointed to say the least that the President did not take more interest in the situation when the jobs of so many thousands of our New England people are concerned," their spokesman, chairman Dexter Stevens of the Northern cotton mills policy committee, said tonight. "However, we are not discouraged. We have just started to fight."

He said that the President's attitude "and other matters of vital interest" to the industry would be considered at an emergency meeting of the policy committee here Monday.

Meanwhile, the growing number of closed mills in New England was increased by three when managements of the plants of the Berkshire Fine Spinning Associates in North Adams and Adams, idle for a week, announced an indefinite shutdown, and the Hope Mill at Scituate, R. I., also closed. Nearly 4,000 operatives were affected.

Old Mill Sells Land.

At Webster, today, the Slater Co. Finishing Mill, operated continuously for the past 123 years and the second oldest textile plant in America, auctioned off 80 parcels of property, including 40 mill dwellings and tenements.

Company officials said the auction would have no effect on the company's policy. The plant was closed a fortnight ago after the 650 employes had demanded wage increases, and the workers have described it as a lockout. The management insisted, however, that the shutdown was necessary because of conditions in the industry.

With thousands of New England millworkers idle by a swift succession of mill closings, leaders of the industry redoubled efforts to combat Japanese competition, the wage differential between North and South, and the cotton processing tax.

In Desperate Straits.

Never having fully recovered from last fall's national textile strike, in which about 150,000 of New England's 225,000 operatives participated, the industry now finds itself in one of the most desperate situations in its long history, in the opinion of industrialists.

A suggestion by a Worcester alderman that a boycott be instituted against Japanese-made goods has not won the approval of textile leaders, but they will continue their fight against Japanese competition.

"In reference to Japanese imports, which the President asserted amount to a tiny fraction of the domestic production," Stevens said, "it should be borne in mind by Administration officials that it is the price and not the quantity of Japanese-made goods which affected the New England cotton textile industry. We want to lock the barn door before the horse is stolen. That's why we ask that Japanese imports be strictly regulated."

Conservation Inspector Named.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Ocean City, Md., April 13.—Daniel Trimper 3d, of this city, has been appointed Conservation department inspector for the waters of the northern part of Worcester County.

Coalition Move on to Halt Processing Tax on Cotton

Continued from Page 1.

met with no encouragement abroad. Oscar Johnston, manager of the Agriculture Department's cotton pool, is now touring Europe, sounding out sentiment, but reports are not optimistic.

3 More Mills Close.

A dispatch from Boston reporting the closing of three more New England cotton mills, employing 3,800 workers. The mill managements laid the blame for this action, the Associated Press stated, on the processing tax, the North-South wage differential, and competition with Japanese imports.

A warning from the Japanese foreign office at Tokyo that attempts by the United States to restrict the Japanese invasion of South American markets would seriously disrupt Japan's heavy purchases of American cotton. The explanation for this statement was not clear, since no official objections have ever been raised against Japan's South American trade.

Talk among Senators indicated, meantime, that the newly formed textile bloc is not to be deterred by President Roosevelt's refusal to make use of the George amendment to the $4,880,000,000 works resolution. This provision leaves it within the President's discretion to pay farm benefits out of the work-relief fund, instead of raising the necessary amounts by processing taxes. Individual Senators said they have not abandoned hope the Administration will come around to their viewpoint, but unless early action is taken they threatened a move to make the George amendment mandatory.

"And we're pretty sure it would pass, too," one of them said.

Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace led off in the New Deal's counter attack by telling an Atlanta audience that the processing tax is indispensable to the crop-control program. He compared conditions in 1932, when cotton was averaging 4.6 cents a pound, to the present state of Southern agriculture, with cotton bringing 11.5 cents.

Tax's Value Stressed.

"It is apparent that the agitation against the cotton processing tax will continue," he told the constituents of Senator Walter F. George, of Georgia, spearhead of the opposition. "Efforts are being made to turn cotton farmers against the tax —a device which contributes $100,000,000 a year to their purchasing power and to which they are entitled as a matter of economic justice. * * * If the cotton program goes by the board, the corn, wheat, tobacco and other programs will follow. The unity of the farmers will be broken."

Foreign cotton acreage did increase 9 per cent in 1933, Wallace conceded, but he argued that foreign plantings did not follow, but actually preceded the American curtailment program. He argued further that the shift in European consumption of cotton from American growths to foreign growths is due more to the difficulty other countries have in obtaining dollar exchange than to the artificially maintained American price.

The United States has been able to export only 3,565,000 bales from August 1, last, to April 1, this year, as compared with 6,098,000 bales one year earlier and 6,085,000 bales two years before, Wallace said. He added that this represented a decrease of 1,276,000 bales in European consumption of American cotton from last year and an increase of 1,521,000 bales in consumption of foreign growths. While obviously serious, this situation cannot be helped by abandoning the crop curtailment program, nor can any amelioration be looked for except in the removal of American restrictions on imports from Europe, he contended. Europe can buy from us, he insisted, only in proportion to what she can sell in this country.

The expansion of cotton growing in Brazil, as a substitute for overproduction of coffee, has been "magnified" unduly, in the opinion of the Secretary. Brazil has increased her production from 448,000 bales in 1932-33 to an estimated 1,591,000 bales this crop year. Wallace emphasized that this is only 6 per cent of United States production last year.

Competitors Feared.

Nevertheless, in other branches of the Administration the fear has been manifest that America is rapidly losing her position in the world market to Brazil. Only recently, Johnson & Johnson, heavy manufacturers of surgical dressings, served notice it is opening a Brazilian plant. Confidential advices to Government departments state that an unusually large number of agents are in Brazil surveying the field. Furthermore, exports of gins, compresses and parts to Brazil jumped in January to $172,000 and in February to $210,000, compared with $558,000 for the whole of last year.

This movement has raised a question among officials of the Export-Import Bank, created to help finance foreign commerce, as to whether credit should be extended in the case of exports which are potentially competitive. No position has yet been taken, it was said, although the bank has been urged by its industrial advisory committees to make no discrimination in such cases. To do so, it is argued, would merely throw business into the hands of other countries.

Secretary Wallace warned that an overthrow of the AAA might lead to "something extreme."

"The current resistance to the amendments to the agricultural adjustment act is really an attack upon the entire program," he declared. "The forces that have been set in motion could become so intense and so powerful as to destroy the whole broad program of agricultural adjustment. My own feeling is that the very groups which are fighting the AAA are shortsighted, and perhaps unwittingly might force upon this Nation fantastic measures which would do much injury and accomplish no good."

Davis Goes on Air.

This was followed up by AAA Administrator Chester C. Davis, who told a radio audience that the whole AAA program is endangered by opposition to the proposed amendments. He decried the "propaganda" employed by the "great lobby" fighting the bill.

Secretary Wallace's speech in Georgia emphasized the growing schism between the New Deal and some leaders of the South. From the beginning Georgia's Gov. Eugene Talmadge has been bellicose in opposition to the farm program of "scarcity," and only recently Senator George informed the Senate that Wallace should resign.

President Roosevelt's rebuff to New England Governors when they sought his help Friday in curbing the importation of Japanese cotton cloths has done little to improve this feeling. Mr. Roosevelt admitted that imports have risen rapidly, but he pointed out that they still amounted to only seven-tenths of 1 per cent of American production. Unless and until they mount higher, he indicated he is not disposed to take action.

Apparently, the President shares the belief of Secretary Wallace that undue criticism has been heaped on processing taxes as the cause of the textile industry's distress. He also is believed to feel that nothing should be done, if it can be avoided, to interfere with Japan's purchase of $100,000,000 of American raw cotton annually—the largest single item of this country's agricultural export trade.

Warning Sounded.

The Japanese foreign office statement, as given by the Associated Press, hinted plainly that if the United States tries to shut off Nippon trade in Central and South America, then America might expect smaller sales to Japan. Certain interests in this country, the statement said, are "feverishly agitating" for the exclusion of Japanese goods. The extent of Japan's trade invasion of Central and South America was shown by Tokyo figures, which listed exports of more than 20,700,000 yen for the first two months of this year as compared to 12,000,000 yen last year.

Advised of the Tokyo statement, Representative Joseph W. Martin, jr. (Republican), of Massachusetts, told the Associated Press: "I hadn't heard of any American effort to shut out Japan from Latin America, but I think it's a good idea." He added that Representatives of New England and Southern textile States will seek a mass audience with the President this week, in a further effort to repeal the cotton processing tax and to impose restrictions on Japanese imports.

McCarl Rules Wheat Bonus Can Not Be Paid

Pledges of AAA to Extend Curtailment Benefits Held Illegal.

Continued from Page 1.

gated drought conditions have increased, dust storms in the Middle West have further reduced crop prospects, and the Government's crop forecast early last week showing an unexpectedly small harvest in sight, sent May and September wheat contracts above the dollar-a-bushel mark.

The Comptroller General's ruling will hold up any benefit checks for wheat growers who do not reduce their production as provided in their AAA contracts. The contracts called for a cut of 10 per cent in acreage. It is estimated that benefits to be paid under the contracts would average about $176 per farm.

McCarl, in effect, has held that where there is no curtailment of acreage there can be no benefit payment.

If the McCarl ruling is accepted farmers and the Administration will have to decide whether the additional acreage will be planted and no benefit payments made, or the curtailment contracted for shall be maintained. Some 30,000,000 bushels of wheat are involved in the decision. At the time Secretary Wallace and AAA Administrator Davis announced the decision to lift the restrictions it was officially estimated that that amount of grain would be added to the harvest.

The AAA based its decision to lift the crop restrictions on the expectation that next year would bring normal growing weather. It announced that those farmers who grew their full acreage of spring wheat this year and still received benefit checks for not growing the wheat would be required to reduce next year's acreage for the double profit in 1935.

The question was raised about what action could be taken if next year also saw drought conditions. The reply at the Agriculture Department was that another statement would be issued at the proper time next year.

U. S. Rail Ownership Opposed by C. of C.

Cleveland (U.P.).—Any trend toward Government ownership of railroads in the United States will be vigorously opposed by directors of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.

Going on record as opposing Government ownership, the chamber's transportation committee said: "Government ownership of railroads would be a national calamity of major proportions. No more expensive experiment, both as to first cost and annual operating losses, could be conceived."

AMUSEMENTS

NATIONAL Sat., April 20, 10:30 A. M. Seats now—55c, $1.10, $1.65, $2.20. The Children's Theatre presents "ALADDIN AND HIS WONDERFUL LAMP." Original N. Y. Cast

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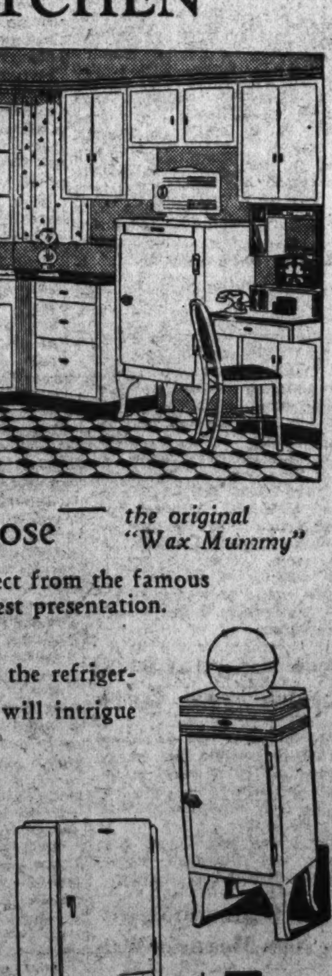

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Sabath Advises Courts Reopen Wardman Case

House Prober Suggests Move 'in Justice to Bondholders.'

A suggestion that the Wardman properties foreclosure case be reopened "in justice to the bondholders," was made yesterday by Representative Anthony Sabath, before the House committee which is investigating mortgage refinancing in the District.

His suggestion came a short time after Justice James M. Proctor, of the District Supreme Court, had testified that he had no knowledge that a previous foreclosure suit had been filed when he appointed receivers at the alleged instance of the banking houses which floated the bond issues on the properties.

Other witnesses before the committee had testified that the second suit was brought by the investment bankers to defeat the rights of the bondholders.

Receiver Opposed Deal.

Julius I. Peyser, a local attorney and a former Wardman receiver, criticized the sale of the properties, which he estimates are now worth $14,000,000, but which were sold over his objection for $8,800,000.

As a result of this sale, he said, minority bondholders were frozen out; and the control of all the properties was vested in the hands of a bondholders' committee, which he alleged, is under the domination of the banking houses, which floated the original issue.

William B. O'Connell, an attorney, testified that he filed a foreclosure suit against the properties on behalf of Leslie M. Shaw, a bondholder.

During the pendency of this suit, O'Connell testified, the bankers filed the second suit, ostensibly on behalf of bondholders, and secured the appointment of receivers. The effect of this appointment, he said, was to kick "my suit out of the window."

In his testimony, Peyser declared that he did not want to be critical of Justice F. Dickinson Letts, of the District Supreme Court, who approved the sale of the properties for $8,800,000.

Judge New on Bench.

"He had just come to our bench, and I think he did the best he could," Peyser said.

He charged that Leonard Stanley, an official of the Halsey-Stuart Co., controlled the bondholders' protective committee and had the interest of the bankers rather than the bondholders at heart.

Ultimate control of the Wardman properties became vested in the junior security holders, through the distribution of common stock, it was testified by Arthur Hellen, who is now a voting trustee for the properties.

First mortgage holders were given only 48 per cent of the voting stock, while the balance of the voting power remained in the junior security holders, the committee was told.

Others who appeared yesterday were Justice William Hitz, of the Court of Appeals; Chief Justice Altice Jesse C. Adkins, of the Distice; Jesse C. Adkins, of the District Supreme Court.

The hearing adjourned until Monday at which time the committee will recall Harry M. Bralove, who holds the equitable interest in the Shoreham Hotel, and Walter Guy, an attorney, who will give further testimony on the reorganization of the Shoreham.

$113,000,000 Goes To States in April

Continued from Page 1.

384 to States for April relief work. Georgia was the only State to receive no funds—an omission which recalled Hopkins' threat to cut off States that fail to contribute. The District of Columbia received $602,900 of the fund; Virginia, $1,221,310, and Maryland, $1,326,033.

This announcement came as members of the House Democratic steering committee revealed they will seek an audience with the President in an effort to obtain some control over new works projects in their districts. The committeemen are anxious to obtain at least an assurance they will be informed of the projects, it was said.

Erosion Work Speeded.

Speculation continued as to the central organization Mr. Roosevelt will set up to advise with him on allocations from the $4,800,000,000 works fund. The creation of a permanent national planning agency to administer a continuing public works program is being considered, it was reported by the Associated Press.

Major importance is being attached to the campaign against soil erosion and dust storms in the West. M. L. Wilson, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, departed yesterday on an inspection tour of the stricken area, while Robert C. Fechner, director of the CCC, said 20,000 men would be transferred to Western States to push the erosion control program.

Tobacco Valued at $400 Is Stolen From Truck

Tobacco valued at $400 was stolen from a truck owned by Milton Hamburger, of 410 H street northeast yesterday after the truck had been stolen from Fourteenth and R streets northwest.

The truck was later found near Thirteenth and Corcoran streets northwest with its cargo missing.

2 Baby's Banks Stolen By New Meanest Man

A new candidate for the title of "Washington's meanest man" yesterday stole two baby's banks and left the scene in a taxi. William Ebel, of 4019 Fourth street northwest, reported the banks missing from his home. Jewelry and clothing valued at $150 was also taken.

Boy Scouts Present Handbook to President

Associated Press Photo.

As President Roosevelt received the five millionth copy of the "Handbook for Boys" from David E. Armstrong, right, at the White House. The publication is universally used in training of Boy Scouts.

'Gun Behind Pen,' Reich Holds, Hitting Stresa Powers, Pacts

Communique Decries Military Agreements as Contradictory to Non-Aggression Treaties, Evidence Of Suspicion; Cited in Clarifying Stand

By the Associated Press.

Berlin, April 13.—Germany, in an official communique interpreted in diplomatic quarters as accusing the powers at Stresa of suspecting nonfulfillment of obligations under the proposed nonaggression pact, said the desire to have the gun back of the pen was a "self-contradiction."

Setting forth Germany's views on negotiations still to come, the communique said:

"Either one believes in undertaken obligations or one does not. If one believes in them, then the necessity for military agreements is not apparent.

"If honest observance of nonaggression obligations is doubted, then the same doubt is equally justified as applying to supplementary military obligations."

The communique followed another one clarifying Germany's acceptance of an eastern European accord without mutual assistance clauses in it.

Report Confirmed.

Only today were German officials who regularly speak for the press authorized to confirm Stresa advices revealing Germany's about face on the matter of an eastern pact.

It was explained that Reichsfuehrer Hitler, who has no faith in multilateral arrangements, was persuaded, on surveying the situation with his advisers, that it would be better tactically to have Germany announce through the British foreign secretary her willingness to co-operate with the rest of the European nations by participating in a general pact.

This, it was said, was because Germany did not wish to be blamed for any failure of the Stresa conference and branded as intransigeant.

"Misleading statements in the press," said the communique, "have induced the government to clarify its standpoint in the matter of an eastern pact as follows:

"First, Der Fuehrer informed the British delegation that the German government to its regret is unable to declare adhesion to an eastern pact in its proposed form.

Terms Cited.

"It is, however, ready to consent to such a collective security pact if it is based upon mutual and general non-aggression obligations and arbitration; if it provides for consultative procedure in case of disturbance of the peace; and finally the German government is willing—while emphasizing the difficulties of undisputably determining the aggressor—to join in general measures for non-support of such an aggressor.

"By this offer the government stands today.

"Second, Der Fuehrer intimated during this discussion that Germany is not able to consent to a pact proposal which for all or for individual states contains more or less automatic obligations for military assistance, on the grounds that this would carry elements menacing peace rather than for maintaining peace. The German government is still of this opinion.

Third, the Government immediately upon assuming power expressed the wish to conclude nonaggression pacts with adjacent countries. It has made this proposal without the knowledge of and without reference to bilateral or multi-lateral pacts existing between single States. Since the German government has no aggressive intentions, it does not feel affected by defensive agreements. This standpoint the German government still maintains.

Outside Agreements

"Just as little as it is able to join a pact which contains such military obligations as essential elements, just so little can such agreements outside this pact prevent Germany from concluding non-aggression pacts on the basis indicated above.

"This is the gist of the Governments reply to the British Ambassadors questions as to whether Germany would be willing to join an Eastern pact also in case the other powers were to make special agreements among themselves.

"The German Government, however, desires in this connection to make its standpoint fully clear: The completion of non-aggression and force exclusion pacts by the engagements of military assistance, as considered necessary by the various powers, contained a self-contradiction. Either one believes voluntarily in undertaken obligations or one does not. If one believes in them, the necessity for such military agreements is not apparent.

Possibilities of War.

"If one doubts the honest observation of non-aggression obligation, then the same doubt is equally justified as applying to supplementary military obligations of such peace pacts. If it is possible that from non-aggression pacts war may come, it is equally possible that from defensive aid pacts offensive acts may spring. Only it seems to the German government that the way from non-aggression and exclusion pacts to a breach of peace is longer than the way from military obligations of a defensive nature to an offensive act.

"The German government still sees in this development of military alliances in Europe no element of a collective peaceful movement, nor yet a guarantee of peace. It is therefore unable to sign pacts which contain such obligations as an integral part, whether for all or for single participants. The foregoing has been communicated officially to the British emassy in Berlin by the Minister of Foreign Affairs."

Mother Again Wins Child Heiress' Love

Continued from Page 1.

said flatly. "I don't care about going."

She was the picture of gayety. Far different from the sulky, spindly child over whom the greatest custody battle of the era was waged, she recognized her own plumpness by stopping half way through the meal to say:

Watches Her Diet.

"I guess I mustn't eat so much. I'd better start reducing."

Her grandmother, Laura K. Morgan, whose bitter testimony helped Mrs. Whitney win major custody of the child, has visited her several times at Old Westbury. Lately these visits have stopped. On one occasion her "Nanny" to whom she wrote from abroad complaining that she was being neglected, asked her to "write me another letter." This was just before a day she was to come in and visit her mother. Gloria declined to write it.

The voluminous record of the appeal from Carew's decision—nine volumes—proofed 6,000 pages of type—will be filed week after next. Within a month the court of appeals is expected to hear the case. And, even though Mrs. Whitney may be wearying of her bargain, she still is determined to uphold her pride. She has retained Joseph M. Proskauer, former justice of the appellate division, head of an imposing array of lawyers, to argue the case before that tribunal.

Epidemics Hit Dawson.

Dawson, Y. T., April 13 (AP).—Schools, churches and theaters were closed and public gatherings prohibited in Dawson today as the city's only physician struggled to cope with an epidemic of measles and influenza. The hospital was overcrowded. Members of the nursing staff were down with the ailment. Half of the city was quarantined as the other half attempted to carry on public services.

The "Result Number" for Classified Ads. is National 4200.

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YOU can now avoid unnecessary pain and after regrets by preparing your body for that dear baby's coming. A massage medium and skin lubricant, called Mother's Friend, helps to relieve and prevent skin tightness... abdominal tissue breaks... dry skin... caked breasts... after delivery wrinkles. Mother's Friend refreshes and tones the skin tissues and muscles. It makes them supple, pliant and elastic. It is scientific in composition—composed of special oils and highly beneficial ingredients—externally applied—pure and safe. Quickly absorbed. Delightful to use. Highly praised by users, many doctors and nurses. Time-tested for over 60 years. Millions of bottles sold. Try it tonight. Just ask any druggist for Mother's Friend. Bradfield Co., Atlanta, Ga.

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—lessens the pain

High D. C. Rent Called Racket; Inquiry Sought

Patman Canvasses House on Probing Rumors of a 'Monopoly' Here.

A congressional investigation of high rents in Washington loomed yesterday as Representative Wright Patman (Democrat), of Texas, began circulation of a questionnaire among all members of the House.

"Do you want high rents in Washington investigated?" a preface to the letter stated.

Patman, who is a member of the House District Committee, said that if the majority of sentiment favors the inquiry he will take the proposal before the District Committee and then probably ask the Rules Committee for a special inquiry committee and funds.

"Washington has more rackets than almost any city I know," he said, "and this business of charging high rents is the worst."

"Monopoly" Seen.

The letter, addressed to each member of the House, follows in full:

"It is charged that rents are higher in Washigton than in any other city in America. It is my belief that this city enjoys the lowest tax rate of any city in America. I make this statement after having served several months on an investigating committee that went into the subject thoroughly.

"It is believed generally that there is a trust or monopoly in the real estate and rental business in Washington. The methods of financing homes and other property are camouflaged in a way that the ultimate owner or occupant must pay an enormous and excessive rate of interest, thereby forcing higher rentals.

Pay Called Insufficient.

"The pay of Federal employes is not sufficient to enable them to pay these high rentals. If these employes and other people, who are compelled to come to Washington, are imposed upon, such an imposition should be stopped.

"I am considering introducing a resolution calling an immediate investigation of these matters to determine what action, if any, Congres should take.

"Will you favor me by either expressing your approval or disapproval of the proposal and give me the benefit of your views and suggestions?"

This is the third congressional survey of opinion on the rental issue, but the others have not brought about an inquiry.

Representatives Henry Ellenbogen (Democrat), Pennsylvania, and Everett Dirksen (Republican), Illinois, both gathered some data and opinions, but so far they have not asked for a congressional investigation.

APPLICANTS—NOTICE

Review Practice Material Editorial and Statistical

We have for sale an outline of review studies specially prepared for civil service applicants taking examination for Editorial Clerks, prepared by the head of the EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT of the Mount Pleasant School for Secretaries, who was formerly employed in the Examining Division of the Civil Service Commision. The outline includes 70 pages of general instructions and practice material on Proofreading, Copyreading, Manuscript Preparation, Editing, Rewriting and Revising, Abstracting and Indexing. This is not a correspondence or home-study course. It is highly indorsed as a review practice study.

Statistical Clerk

We also have an outline of review practice material which was specially prepared for civil service applicants taking examination for Statistical Clerks. There are 32 pages of instructions and practice material on Elementary Computations, Reciprocals, Weighted Averages, Index Numbers, Tabulation, and Graphing. The outline also includes one trial examination and an excellent list of intelligence test questions. This is not a correspondence or home-study course. It is highly recommended as a review practice study.

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Federal Judge Holds Tobacco Control Invalid

Kerr-Smith Bill Decision to Be Appealed at Once, Says AAA.

Continued from Page 1.

grow tobacco in Fayette County on rented acreage, to recover $7,059.33 in penalties paid by them on the 1934 crop. Dawson ordered the impounded money returned to the Penn brothers but withheld delivery pending final determination of the case on appeal.

Under authority of the act, the Secretary of Agriculture imposed a 25 per cent penalty on 1934 uncontracted crops and increased it to the maximum, 33 1-3 per cent, for 1935. Last year the Government collected $3,000,000 in Kerr-Smith taxes, half of it from Kentucky. The penalties on nonparticipating growers supplement the AAA processing tax termed by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace as "the farmer's tariff."

AAA Will Continue Tobacco Program

By the Associated Press.

AAA officials said yesterday they would continue with the program for 1935 under the compulsory tobacco control measure pending an immediate appeal of the Louisville Federal district court holding the Kerr-Smith act unconstitutional.

Department of Justice attorneys said no decision to appeal the case had been made but that legal experts in the Department of Agriculture asserted they would urge that it be taken immediately to the circuit court of appeals.

It is the first court test of the Kerr-Smith measure.

Missouri Girl Denied Request to Hang Slayer

Springfield, Mo. (U.P.)—Authorities turned thumbs down on the request of Thelma Rediger, 20-year-old college student, who asked that she be allowed to spring the death trap for a condemned Negro murderer here.

"No," said Sheriff Scott Curtis, "in the first place, it's an unpleasant job; secondly, the law provides that I must do it."

The girl made the unusual request because she wanted to experience the sensation of hanging some one, thus proving her nerve and qualifying her as a detective story author.

Virginia Folk Attend Parley Of Red Cross

Large Number of Women Coming to Meeting of D. A. R. This Week.

By the Associated Press.

Scores of Virginians participated this week in the business and social features of the annual convention of the American Red Cross in Washington. They were received Friday at the White House by Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, chairman of the organization and a Virginian, presided at the general meetings.

The Congress of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, will bring many women from the Old Dominion to the National Capital this week.

Among the Virginia delegates to the Red Cross convention were:

Mrs. A. B. Abbitt and Miss Frances Abbitt, Newport News; Mrs. Marion Crawford Adams, Norfolk; Miss Olgabelle Akers, Newport News; Mrs. J. B. Bailey, Keysville; Miss Charlotte Beasley, Richmond; Mrs. Clara Staples Blackburn, Roanoke; Miss Morean Blackwell, Reedville; Miss Sallie H. Blosser, Harrisonburg; Gene Bodine, Harrisonburg; Mrs. W. H. Booth, Urbana; Col. Charles B. Borland, Norfolk.

Miss Grace Bosserman, Winchester; Miss K. C. Bowman, Warrenton; Mrs. R. P. Bowman, Roanoke; Miss Mary Warden Boyd, Winchester; Miss Anne Scott Campbell, King William; Mrs. Cecilia D. Carpenter, Salem; S. C. Churn, Cape Charles; Miss Elsie Claiborne, Kenbridge; Mrs. A. J. Cochran, Roanoke; Mrs. T. M. Combiths, Pulaski.

Mrs. J. E. Cousins, Prince George; Mrs. Theo S. Box, James City; Mrs. Sheppard Cramp, Richmond; Dr. Albert V. Crosby, Norfolk; Miss Kathleen Cunningham, Bristol; Mrs. S. C. Cunningham, Danville; Miss Bess Dalton, King William; Miss Margery Dameron, Weems; Herbert Davis, Richmond; Julius Davis, Lynchburg; A. B. Dize, Cape Charles; Benton Dodd, Newport News.

Mrs. John Elder, Hopewell; Miss Phyllis Fice, Hampton; Miss Nora Field, Roanoke; Mrs. Ellsworth Forrest, Ethel; Miss Marguerite Frazier, Harrisonburg; Mrs. Hazel Garet, Roanoke; Miss Irene Young Kayle, Norfolk; Walter George, Hopewell; Walter George, Kenbridge; Mrs. A. C. Gibson, Manassas; Mrs. S. W. J. Gifford, Harrisonburg.

Mrs Harry Giles, Roseland; Miss Margaret Harman, Tazewell; Mrs. Jane H. Harris, Roanoke; Mrs. Ruby R. Haydon, Manassas; Mrs. Anna E. Henderson, Chatham; Mrs. Bertha Hick, Winchester; Miss Mildred Anne Hill, Richmond; Jack Hodges, Harrisonburg; Mrs. Frank B. Hooper, Newport News; Henry Hunter, Norfolk; Alice Ingram, Wicomico Church.

Miss Lucy Johnson, Manassas; Forest Jones, Winchester; Miss Elisabeth Keeler, Winchester; Miss Anne Kennedy, Richmond; William Knox, Manassas; Mrs. John P. Lea, Richmond; Irvin Clinton Lee, Harrisonburg; the Rev. J. K. M. Lee, Newport News; Dr. Southgate Leigh, jr., Norfolk; Miss Phyllis Leon, Norfolk.

Miss Pearle Levin, Phoebus; Miss Josephine Lily, Kenbridge; Mrs. P. E. Lily, Byrdton; Mrs. W. L. Lloyd, Manassas; Lee Long, Dante; Miss Marie Loos, Clarendon; Mrs. Robert G. Lowe, Portsmouth; Mrs. J. P. Lyon, Manassas; Walker McBond, Winchester; Miss Nancy McCullough, Lexington.

Mrs. S. G. McDaniel, Lynchburg; Mrs. Ralph T. McFarland, Newport News; Miss Loretto McGill, Manassas; Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. McGort, Richmond; Mrs. S. J. Macy, Warrenton; Miss Margaret D. Mason, Washington; Miss Elizabeth Miller, Richmond; Mrs. J. L. Miller, Richmond; Miss Jennie Moore, Fairfax; Raymond L. Moore, Edinburg.

Mrs. George E. Morgan, Roanoke; Mrs. J. T. Morton, Fauquier; Miss Sabine Neel, Manassas; Miss Cecilia F. Nelson, Page County; Miss Audrey Ott, Harrisonburg; Mrs. Frank C. Patrick, Suffolk; Miss Barbara Patterson, Richmond; Leslie Phillips, Richmond; Mrs. Walter Phillips, Richmond; Miss Florence S. Pollard and W. G. Pollard, Ayletts; Floyd Pond, jr., Hampton.

Mrs. Abner S. Pope, Norfolk; Mrs. Eva M. Price, Roanoke; Mrs. W. L. Prieur, jr., Norfolk; Mrs. A. W. Ragland and Mrs. Eva Ragland, Roanoke; Mrs. Theodore W. Richards, Portsmouth; Miss Ruby B. Revere, Pulaski; Miss Thelma Robertson, Richmond; Miss Ruth Curtis Robeson, Newport News; Mrs. Maurice Rongee, Washington; Mrs. Harry M. Rouse, Hopewell.

Mrs. Margaret Spencer St. Clair, Roanoke; Miss Philippa Schlobohm, Newport News; John S. Scully, jr., Winchester; Miss Elizabeth Shackelford, Hampton; Mrs. Clyde P. Shorts and Miss Eleanore Shorts, Harrisonburg; Mrs. Charles Shuford, Norfolk; Mrs. Paul E. Schultz, Luray; Mrs. G. O. Speck, Lynchburg; Miss Nettie Sullivan, Harrisonburg; Roger C. Sullivan, Alexandria; Miss Blanche Tolley, Bedford.

Miss H. B. Turnball Casanova; Mrs. B. B. Vellines, Richmond; James Vinson, Amherst; Mrs. Constance Vineyard, Roanoke; W. E. Walker Amherst; Miss Wallace, Manassas; J. S. Wellruch, Leesburg; Mrs. H. Walter Wichard, Norfolk; Mrs. J. Warren White, Norfolk; Mrs. Maude H. White, Roanoke; Mrs. Robert Whitehead, Lovingston; Mrs. W. C. Wilburn, Arlington; Miss Esta A. Will Warrenton.

Mrs. John D. Williams, Hampton; Mrs. R. M. Williams, Roanoke; Miss Nannie Wills, Chatham; Mrs. N. Theodore Wilson, Roseland; Mrs. J. W. Wood, Sperryville; Mrs. A. T. Woolford, Suffolk; Mrs. A. T. Bryant, Prince George County; Mrs. George T. Davis, Clifton Forge; Harriet Long, Harrisonburg; Mrs. W. G. Kent, Clifton Forge; Miss Carrie Lupton, Winchester; Mrs. W. D. Matheny, Covington; Mrs. J. H. Morley Roseland.

Boy, 10, Finds $1.20 Won't Woo Shirley

Chicago, April 13.—Having fallen in love with Shirley Temple's dimples the first time he saw the young actress in a motion picture, Warren Dawes, 10, decided to call on her. He left his South Side home yesterday with $1.20 for expenses, but paused in the Loop to telephone Shirley that he was coming.

It was in a telephone booth, vainly trying to get Hollywood, Calif., that police found the lad at 4 o'clock this morning.

Supreme Court to Rule Upon Silicosis Suits

Charleston, W. Va., April 13 (AP). The Supreme Court will rule on whether suits by tunnel workmen against the Rhinehart and Dennis Contracting Co., of Charlottesville, Va., for approximately $1,500,000 damages may be continued.

A test action will be sent to the court by Circuit Judge Arthur P. Hudson, of Kanawha County for an opinion on his ruling that the workmen, who contend they contracted silicosis, a lung disease, while employed by the company, did not enter the cases within the statutory time limits.

Two Named Air Directors.

Chicago, April 13 (AP).—Niles Trammel, vice president of the National Broadcasting Co. at Chicago, and William A. M. Burden of the New York firm of Scudder, Stevens and Clark, were elected directors of the United Air Lines Transport Corporation today.

Anne Lyddane Facing Hearing In Alleged Plot

Comely Bank Employe to Be Arraigned Saturday; All 'Evidence' In.

Evidence in the bizarre Rockville, Md., alleged murder conspiracy has practically been completed, detectives working on the case said yesterday. Only a few minor matters remain to be checked.

Anne Lyddane, 29-year-old bank employe, will face Judge Donald A. DeLashmutt in Montgomery County Police Court Saturday at 10 a. m. at a preliminary hearing on charges that she plotted to murder her husband, Francis S. Lyddane, Montgomery County Liquor Control Board accountant, and Mrs. Josephine W. Beall, wife of a Darnestown, Md., garage keeper.

Police say that the comely bank employe had plotted the murders in order to have Arthur Beall, the garage man, for herself. In 1933, Mrs. Beall sued her husband for divorce, naming Anne Lyddane as corespondent.

Mrs. Beall has written twice to State's Attorney James H. Pugh, offering to testify in the case and telling him she has important information, but so far she has not been summoned.

Beall yesterday told reporters that he "knew nothing about the affair and doesn't want to get mixed up in it." He declined to call Mrs. Beall from the kitchen to talk with reporters, saying she had told him she would not talk to them.

State's Attorney Pugh has been in seclusion for several days.

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Peery Is Firm Against Levies Of Relief Tax

Denies Receipts From U. S. Hurt Other States; Showdown Seen.

By the Associated Press.

Richmond, Va., April 13.—Stoutly defending his position in relief matters, Governor Peery today declared relief funds all come ultimately from the taxpayer's pocket, no matter what agency distributes them, and said: "If it narrows to a question of whether the taxpayers of Virginia are to be taxed two times or three, then I say, if criticism comes to me for trying to save Virginia State taxpayers money, I'll take the criticism."

Pointing out that Virginia pays heavy Federal taxes, the Governor asserted he believed what Virginia had received from Washington "has not worked to the detriment of any other State."

The Governor said Virginia has been spending for relief $3,000,000 from State highway funds for three years, though Federal authorities have never accepted such expenditures under the relief classification.

At the same time, Mayor W. R. L. Taylor said the League of Virginia Municipalities had deferred a committee meeting until the Governor had formulated his policy, which is awaiting official communication from Harry Hopkins, FERA administrator, who has been quoted in the press as demanding that Virginia put up $5,000,000 to match national funds.

Taylor said if the localities received their share of surplus ABC liquor profits, they could "struggle along" supporting their unemployables until the 1936 General Assembly. The Governor said in his press conference today it was certain the localities would get some of the ABC surplus.

Showdown on Relief Question Is Visioned

By the Associated Press.

Virginia and the Federal Emergency Relief Administration apparently were headed yesterday for a showdown.

Either the State must meet the demand of Harry L. Hopkins, the relief administrator, for a $5,000,000 contribution during the fiscal year starting July 1, or——?

The question has not been answered directly, but Hopkins told newsmen that if a State failed to meet the FERA request "we'll just stop giving them Federal relief money."

If Gov. Peery decided in favor of the $5,000,000 contribution, he would have to call a special session of the Virginia General Assembly to appropriate that sum and levy taxes to bear it.

If he did not and Hopkins cut off the Federal aid, the localities would have thousands of indigents on their hands.

Five million dollars they thought of as one-third of the present general revenues of the State, exclusive of gasoline taxes earmarked for road building.

They were aware also that there are nearly 50,000 families on relief in the State.

There was some slight hope the matter might be passed over as it was six months ago. Peery and Senator Byrd went to see Hopkins, who announced afterwards that Virginia's allotments would be continued for the time being.

But the feeling was general that a showdown is near.

Partiality Charged Again in Recount

Baltimore Board Accused of Second Offense.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Baltimore, April 13.—Another charge of favoritism was leveled against the board of election supervisors today in the turbulent recount of primary ballots cast for the presidency of the city council.

The recount, now in its third day, was called to settle a contest between George Sellmayer and Magistrate John A. Meyer, each of whom is seeking the Democratic nomination for the council presidency.

In a closed conference between the candidates, their managers, their counsel, and members of the board, Sellmayer charged William G. Albrecht, Republican member of the elections body, with partiality.

In a statement last night, Magistrate Meyer accused Robert B. Ennis and Lawrence F. Murphy, Democratic members, with bending rulings made during the recount toward Sellmayer.

Sellmayer tonight was leading Mayer in early tabulations by only 21.

Ministers Ask Nice To Veto Gaming Act

Special Dispatch to The Post.

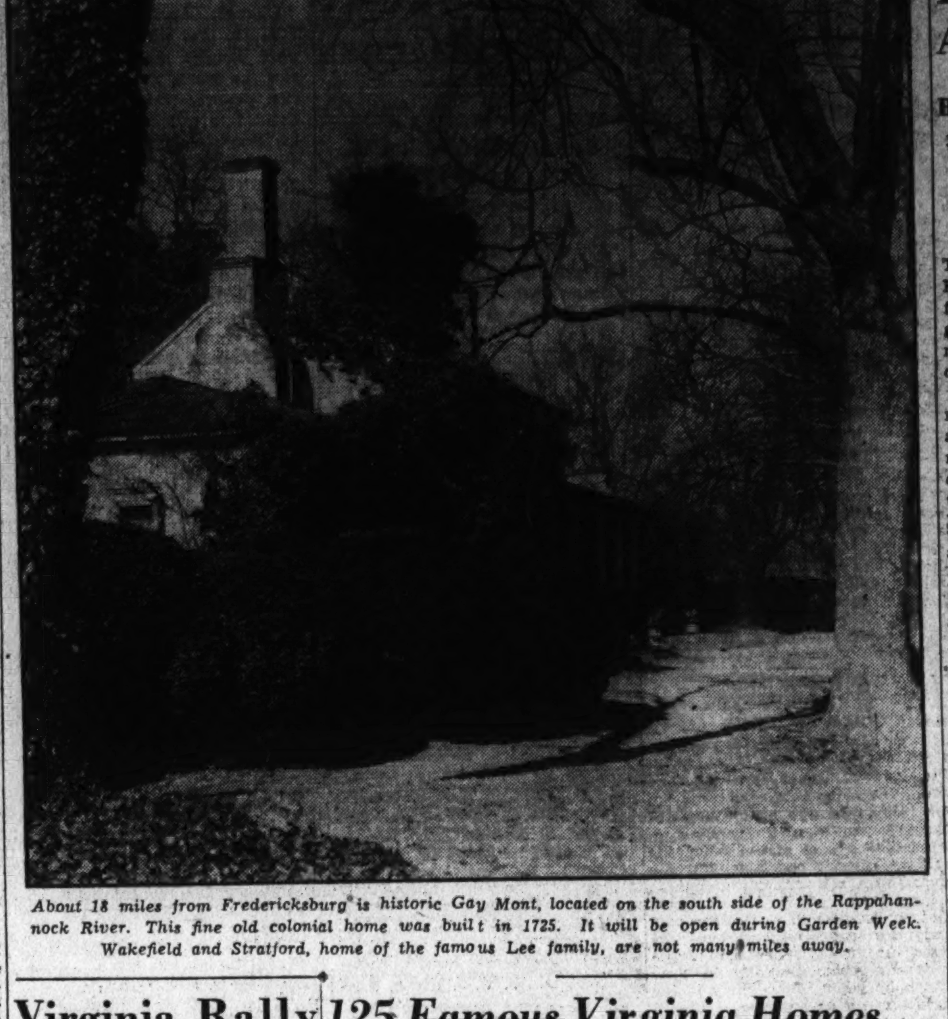
Vienna, Md., April 13.—Characterizing the law legalizing claw slot machines as vicious legislation sponsored by the underworld, members of the Ministerial Association of Methodist Protestant Churches of the Delmarva Peninsula, assembled here for their annual meeting, have petitioned Gov. Harry W. Nice to veto the bill recently passed by the General Assembly.

University to Hold Women's Short Course

The thirteenth annual rural women's short course will be held at the University of Maryland the week of June 17, it was announced yesterday by Miss Venia M. Keller, State home demonstration agent.

Music is to be an important feature of the course. As usual, the week will close with a trip to Washington, where the group will visit places of historic and national interest.

Garden Week Opens Old Home to Public



About 18 miles from Fredericksburg is historic Gay Mont, located on the south side of the Rappahannock River. This fine old colonial home was built in 1725. It will be open during Garden Week. Wakefield and Stratford, home of the famous Lee family, are not many miles away.

Virginia Rally Aimed to Save Life, Resources

Peery Sets Dual Objective for Safety Meetings May 15-16.

By the Associated Press.

Richmond, Va., April 13.—Conservation of human life and elimination of "a great national waste of money and resources" will be objectives of the first annual Virginia State-wide safety conference here May 15 and 16, Gov. Peery announced today.

While street and highway safety, a subject agitated by a recent wave of hit-and-run accidents in Richmond, will be given a prominent place on the program, the Governor emphasized that "safety reaches into industry, the home, the school and many other places ordinarily overlooked."

Gov. Peery will preside over the conference as chairman. Nearly 100 organizations and agencies are cooperating in preparation for the conference, with some of the Nation's outstanding figures in safety invited to participate.

The Governor has invited speakers for the general sessions, including at least one Cabinet member as well as outstanding Congressmen and city officials.

Col. Keith Compton, Richmond public works director and chairman of the streets and highway safety section of the conference, has issued invitations to another list of speakers for his section. Among them are M. O. Eldridge, assistant director of traffic in Washington; Arnold Vey, traffic engineer for the State of New Jersey; Col. Charles E. Borland, director of public safety of the City of Norfolk, and Judge Julien M. Binford, Prince George trial justice.

The conference is to include sections on industrial and railway safety, home and school safety, general safety, and the street and highway section.

Trade Group Indorses Perry Safety Meeting

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Charlottesville, Va., April 13.—The Charlottesville and Albemarle Chamber of Commerce will join other civic, private and governmental organizations in sponsoring the first annual State safety conference in Richmond May 15-16, it was announced today by Randolph H. Perry, acting executive secretary.

The local chamber will urge representatives from the city's industrial plants, city and county officials, school authorities, members of civic, religious and patriotic organizations and other citizens to attend the conference.

Campus Building Called Fire Trap

Inspection of Morrill Hall Won by Students.

In an attempt to eliminate what they believe to be a dangerous fire hazard at the University of Maryland, students have asked the Maryland Firemen's Association to inspect Morrill Hall, main classroom building.

Miss Lea Engel, associate editor of the Diamondback, school paper, yesterday received a letter from Howard Whittle, Baltimore, chairman of the State association's inspection committee, setting Monday as the day for inspection.

A new arts and sciences college building is being constructed on the campus and will soon relieve Morrill Hall of several classes.

Ten Seek Town Office

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Purcellville, Va., April 13.—Ten candidates have filed for office subject to the town election to be held June 11. These are, for mayor, A. N. Adams, incumbent; for recorder, R. W. Carruthers, incumbent; for council, Dr. C. P. Hutchison, John B. Nichols, S. J. Smith, R. C. Steele, Edward E. Nichols, H. B. Kilgour, C. L. Barrett, and J. D. Tribby.

125 Famous Virginia Homes Go on Public View Next Week

Five Will Be Open in Fredericksburg Area, Including Kenmore.

By Elisabeth C. Taylor.

Beginning the week of April 22, more than 125 famous old homes and gardens in Virginia will be open to the public through the Garden Club of Virginia, which has secured permission from owners for their showing at that time.

The last week in April is one of the most beautiful times of the year in Virginia and gardens then are at their best.

In the Fredericksburg district five homes, including the famous Kenmore, are scheduled to be open. Kenmore has not long been in its present good condition. It was on the point of being destroyed when Fredericksburg women, led by Mrs. V. M. Fleming and her daughter, Mrs. H. H. Smith, began a campaign to restore the building and grounds to the beauty of colonial times when it was the home of Betty Washington Lewis, sister of George Washington. The house was built in 1752 by Col. Fielding Lewis and was the center of an estate of around 800 acres, purchased from Richard Wyatt Royston.

House Has Heavy Shutters.

At first Kenmore was known as Grymes' Farm and later was named Millbank. The name of Kenmore was not given it until after the time of Col. Lewis, when the place was acquired by a Scotch family named Gordon. The house has heavy shutters on its windows and massive locks on doors. Through the Metropolitan Museum the house has been furnished in the period of its construction and many of its original furnishings have been returned.

From the street, one approaches by a walk bordered by huge trees. On either side of the house are two brick outbuildings, matching the architecture of the house. One is the kitchen, now equipped as it once was used with open fire and oven set in the chimney. Through the front door one enters a large almost square hall from which winding stairs ascend. To the left of the door is the dining room in which is a set of china, presented to Alexander Hamilton by the Count de Beauchamps. The ceiling in the dining and living rooms is of unusual interest. Legend has it that the plaster bas-relief was done by Hessian prisoners at the order of George Washington. The plaque over the great room mantel depicts an allegorical scene showing the basis of American life in scenes from "Aesop's Fables." In a similar manner the ceilings of the two rooms are decorated in patterns of cornucopias and rosettes overlapping to form a circle.

Garden Being Restored.

A door opposite the main front door looks down a flight of worn steps to the garden, only partly complete in its restoration. The Garden Club, in conjunction with the Kenmore Association, is gradually restoring the garden and hopes to complete the lane of boxwood which led from this door to the home of Mary Washington a few hundred yards a way. Upstairs rooms are furnished with the old high-canopied bedsteads and beautifully wrought bedspreads. The recessed windows allow the inner shutters to fold back into the paneling of the window, thus seeming a part of it when shut.

Col. Lewis, with Maj. Charles Dick, manufactured arms for the Revolutionary Army. He went bankrupt, dying on October 19, 1781, while the Battle of Yorktown was being fought and without knowing that his sacrifices were not in vain.

Other homes and gardens in Fredericksburg which will be opened are Chatham, the Mary Washington House, Rising Sun Tavern, and James Monroe's Law Office. Chatham is situated on a bluff overlooking the Rappahannock River just opposite Falmouth. It is one of the best preserved of the colonial Virginia homes and has been carefully tended. The garden is one of the most attractive in the State. Successive owners down to the present ones, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Pratt, have increased the beauty of the place.

The Rising Sun Tavern was the gathering place of the leaders of the Revolution.

1,400 Will Re-enact 'Chancellorsville'

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Fredericksburg, Va., April 13. More than 1,400 troops will participate in the re-enactment of the Battle of Chancellorsville May 2, the seventy-second anniversary of the engagement held by historians and students to be one of the most notable battles in history.

Units which will take part in the maneuvers are the full cadet corps of Virginia Military Institute, numbering 600; First Battalion, Fifth Marines, numbering approximately 800 officers and men.

A preliminary explanation of the battle will be given by Dr. Douglas S. Freeman, of Richmond, at the Bivouac Stone, marking the last meeting place of Generals Lee and Jackson, where they planned the Chancellorsville strategy. Dr. Freeman also will give a narrative of the battle as it progresses.

Margaret Magill Becomes a Bride

Educator's Daughter Wed to Henry Keidel.

Chambersburg, Pa., April 13.—Miss Margaret M. Magill, daughter of Dr. F. S. Magill, headmaster of Penn Hall School for Girls, and Mrs. Magill, and Henry Keidel, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Keidel, of Baltimore, were married yesterday afternoon in the auditorium at Penn Hall. The Rev. John Allan Blair, D. D., performed the ceremony.

The bride was given in marriage by her father. She was attended by her sister, Miss Ann Magill. The bridegroom's father was best man. Wedding music was played by Mrs. Madalin Darlington, of Downingtown, organist, and Mrs. John Hosfeld, of Shippensburg, harpist.

The bridegroom is a graduate of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore.

Among guests were Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Keidel, Miss Julia Keidel, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Crane, jr., William B. Crane 3d, Miss Flora Davis, Charles Crane, Mr. and Mrs. Clay Primrose and Miss Chesley Requardt, all of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. William A. Dickey, Mr. and Mrs. William L. Davies, of Catonsville, Md.; Mr. and Mrs. T. Bryce Conley, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. E. W. Litch, of Washington; Commander and Mrs. A. C. Bennett, of Annapolis, Md.; Robert Harrison and Mrs. Sloane Roberts, of Riderwood, Md.; Mr. and Mrs. John Hosfeld and Mrs. D. R. Davies, of Shippensburg.

West Virginian Opens Drive to Head Editors

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Weston, W. Va., April 13.—Robert Pritchard, editor of the Weston Democrat, who was suggested at annual meeting of the West Virginia Publishers Association at Parkersburg this week as a suitable man for president of the National Editorial Association, announced an active candidacy.

James W. Weir, Elkins editor, delegate to the national convention at New Orleans next month, will urge Pritchard's election and invite the association to hold its next convention at White Sulphur Springs. The State association reelected all its officers, headed by W. Guy Tetrick, of Clarksburg, president.

Jefferson Day Is Celebrated At University

Bainbridge Colby Appeals for Government's Return to the People.

Special to The Post.

Charlottesville, Va., April 13.—The Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation and the students and faculty of the University of Virginia commemorated the 192d anniversary of the Declaration of Independence today.

Hundreds of students, faculty members and distinguished visitors assembled in Cabell Hall here this morning heard Bainbridge Colby, of New York, Secretary of State in the Cabinet of Woodrow Wilson, protest against the rising concentration of power in the Executive as contrasted with the Jeffersonian ideal of "just and definite laws, proceeding from the people and enacted by their duly elected representatives."

Defining the "Jeffersonian Tradition and Woodrow Wilson," Mr. Colby said that "law, and the Government as umpire; not discretionary power and the Government as master, should be, according to the principles laid down by Woodrow Wilson, the program of every man who loves liberty and the established character of the Republic."

March to Cabell Hall.

The full day of memorial services began this morning at the university, when an academic procession of the governing board, faculty and students of the school formed at the rotunda and marched to Cabell Hall, where President John Lloyd Newcomb made an introductory talk and presented Mr. Colby, the Founder's Day speaker.

Afternoon services were held at Monticello and at Jefferson's tomb on the slope of the "little mountain." At the invitation of Stuart G. Gibboney, of New York, president of the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation, various civic and patriotic organizations joined in the procession from the mansion to the grave for the placing of wreaths on the tomb.

Lieut. Col. E. M. Watson, military aid to President Roosevelt, placed a floral decoration in behalf of the President, and in the absence of Gov. Peery, a representative rested a wreath against the monument for the State of Virginia.

Salute Fired at Tomb.

The services at the tomb ended with the firing of a salute and the sounding of taps by a detachment of the Monticello Guard, a Charlottesville military unit organized nearly 100 years ago. The guardsmen were attired in the picturesque colonial uniform of Jefferson's day.

In his address Mr. Colby said "Wilson maintained that the descretion of executive officers, however called, is a mere quicksand upon which no nation can stand, and translating the Jeffersonian maxim that "government is best which governs least," he added that the "American people will not look kindly upon the Federal Government as their patron, nor accept it as such."

"In view of present affairs," he said, "and the sincere apprehension so widely felt as to the inherent evils and the ultimate consequences of many of the courses upon which we are embarked, I find it hard to resist the temptation to set forth in some fullness and dwell at some length upon these words of guidance and warning, so pertinent to the hour.

"I think it is manifest to a growing number of thoughtful men that the American people have not consciously made the choices that are implied in some of the startling departures from our system of government, which we are asked to accept and abide by.

Complicated Measures Cited.

"We have been hastened by quick and eager spirits, reformers, with more regenerative ardor than experience, into measures whose real character and consequences have not been explained to the people, nor are they understood by them.

"What the people of this country will do when the implications of these measures, their drift and true effects are perceived is the problem of tomorrow."

Freedom in government, creed and intellect, Mr. Colby said, "is the Jeffersonian tradition," and asserted that "one can not review the career or read the writings of Woodrow Wilson without being impressed with the striking accordance of his thought with that of Jefferson."

While the University of Virginia and Jefferson are inseparable, it is also conscious of the association of Wilson, who was a student in the law school here from 1879 to 1881. The room in which he lived on West Range is maintained as a shrine.

Born on April 13, 1743, Jefferson died at Monticello July 4, 1826, a year after the opening of the first session of the university.

Mt. Rainier Books To Open to Voters

Registration Officials Will Be on Duty Tuesday.

Citizens of Mount Rainier who desire to vote in municipal elections in May will be given another opportunity to register Tuesday. Registration officers, D. J. Orcutt and Mrs. E. G. Laughton, will sit at the municipal building for this purpose from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. on that day.

Registration for county, State and national elections does not qualify citizens to vote in town elections. Any person who has lived in the town 365 days, is 21 years of age and a citizen of the United States is eligible for the town election.

Persons registered in other States for State and national elections do not lose their franchise there because of participation in local municipal elections, it has been stated.

Celebrate Founder's Day

Gitchell Photo.

Principals in the Founder's Day celebration yesterday at the University of Virginia were (left to right), Bainbridge Colby, who gave the Jefferson address; Frederic W. Scott, Richmond, rector of the university, and President John Lloyd Newcomb.

Science Group Will Hear Head Of D.C. Museum

Dr. Alexander Wetmore on Program of Meeting at Richmond May 3.

By the Associated Press.

Richmond, Va., April 13.—Dr. Alexander Wetmore, director of the United States National Museum at Washington, will be the principal speaker at the general session of the Virginia Academy of Science meeting here May 3 and 4. He will give an illustrated lecture on explorations in Hawaii.

The University of Richmond is entertaining the academy this year in its thirteenth annual meeting, with the general session, at which Dr. Wetmore will speak, to be held at the John Marshall Hotel Friday night, May 3.

Since 1925 Dr. Wetmore has been assistant secretary of the Smithsonian Institution in charge of the United States National Museum. Previously he served in various museums and was superintendent of the National Zoological Park, Washington. He is a member of the board of trustees of the National Geographic Society and of the Textile Museum of Washington. A leading ornithologist, Dr. Wetmore has written several books on the subject. In 1923 he led the Tanager Expedition in the Pacific.

The Virginia Academy was organized by a small group of scientists who met at the college of William and Mary in 1923. It has grown to a membership of about 700. Some of the outstanding scientific men of the State have served as its president.

The academy is divided into seven different fields. There are sections in astronomy, mathematics and physics; biology, including botany and zoology; chemistry, education, geology, medical science and psychology. These sections will hold separate but simultaneous meetings May 3 and 4, at which papers in the respective fields will be read and discussed. There will be two or three general sessions for the entire academy.

1,950,000 Perch Put In 7 Loudoun Streams

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Leesburg, Va., April 13.—One million nine hundred and fifty thousand yellow perch fingerlings have been placed in seven Loudoun County streams by the State game warden, Walton R. Saffer. These were obtained from the Fort Belvoir hatchery.

The fish were distributed as follows: Goose Creek, 250,000; Little River, 300,000; Bull Run, 250,000; Broad Run, 300,000; Panther Skin, 250,000! Beaver Dam, 300,000, and Ketoctin Creek, 300,000.

C. of C. Elects Heads

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., April 13. The Berkeley Springs Chamber of Commerce has been reorganized, with James A. Donnelly as president. Other officers chosen are Charles S. Trump, vice president; Mrs. Lillian Majally, secretary, and J. A. Proctor, former member of the West Virginia House of Delegates, treasurer.

Norfolk Girls Receive State Literary Honor

Polyanna Hanson Wins Short Story, Helen Overby by Verse Contest.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

University, Va., April 13.—Two Norfolk High School girls have been judged winners in the short story and verse contests sponsored each year by the Virginia High School Literary and Athletic League.

Miss Polyanna Hanson, of the Maury High School, has been awarded the State championship for her short story, "Candy Is Beautiful," and Miss Helen Overby, of Norview High School, the State championship for her poem, "A Fisherman's Night."

Thirty-one poems and 28 short stories, a new record number, were entered in the State-wide contests and the judge, Lawrence Lee, of the University of Virginia faculty, found that the winning selections and many others showed unusual ability.

Poetry Contest Winners.

In the poetry contest class winners and honorable mentions have been announced as follows:

Class A—Winner, Kate Willis, Woodrow Wilson High, Portsmouth; honorable mention, Olive Burn, Maury High, Norfolk, and Mary Jane Sowers, Glass High, Lynchburg.

Class B—Winner, Margaret Graham, Kenbridge High School, who was State and class champion last year; honorable mention, Mildred Garnett, Harrisonburg High School.

Class C—Winner, Miss Overbey, of Norfolk, who is also State champion; honorable mention, Verna Ruth Florey, New Hope High School; Thelma Tebault, Hickory High School, and Mary Kyle, Eagle Rock High School.

Short Story Awards.

Short story awards were made to the following:

Class A.—Winner, Miss Hanson, of Norfolk, who is also State champion; honorable mention, Mildred Mundy, Glass High, Lynchburg, and Carlton Laing, John Marshall High, Richmond.

Class B—Winner, Eugenia Vance, Robert E. Lee High, Staunton; honorable mention, Robert Gooding, Alexandria High School, and Katherine Forbs, Glen Allen High School.

Class C—Winner, Verna Ruth Flory, New Hope High School; honorable mention, Virginia Beal, Applegrove High School, and Lucy Jeffries, West Point High School.

Several hundred high school boys and girls will gather at the University of Virginia on May 10 and 11 to compete in the twenty-second annual State-wide debating, public reading and public speaking contests.

Heads Business Women.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Martinsburg, W. Va., April 13.—Miss Helen Ellis was elected chairman of the Business and Professional Department of the Martinsburg Woman's Club at the annual meeting last night. Mrs. R. S. Thompson, jr., was named vice chairman; Miss Ethel Chambers, secretary, and Miss Charlotte Hopper, treasurer.

Holy Week Ceremony Planned At Historic Virginia Cemetery

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Aquia, Va., April 13.—Holy Week will be observed here with "Stations of the Cross" in old Brent Cemetery Tuesday at 2:30 p. m., followed by benediction of the most blessed sacrament for the first time at the Father Walter Nott Memorial altar. Permission for the ceremony has been granted by the Right Rev. Mgr. Felix F. Kaup, apostolic administrator. The Rev. Joseph V. Brennan, pastor of St. Mary's Church, Fredericksburg, Va., will read the stations and the Rev. Francis J. Byrne, D. D., diocesan superintendent of schools, and managing editor of the Catholic Virginian, will give benediction.

In the vicinity of this ancient burying ground of the Brent family and other early English Catholic settlers who came to Virginia in 1647 and developed the now forgotten city of Aquia, eight Jesuits were martyred because of their Christian teachings by the Indians in 1571. The Rev Michael Kenny, S. J., in his "Romance of the Floridas," recently published, has adduced evidence to establish Aquia Creek as the landing place of these eight men of the Society of Jesus, who came to Virginia 36 years before the British established themselves at Jamestown. Their blood is the first known blood of white men to be shed on Virginia soil.

Interest in this cemetery, which is said to hold the body of Margaret Brent, pioneer Catholic woman and suffragist, has brought crowds of people of all creeds to attend the annual field mass held in October, and the added facts revealing earlier Catholic history and activities near this place is expected to draw visitors from all sections of Virginia, the District of Columbia and Maryland for Holy Week services.

Nice Approves 'Yellow Dog' Contract Bill

4 Other Bills Are Signed, One to Survey State Departments.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Annapolis, Md., April 13.—Gov. Nice today signed five bills, including the so-called "yellow dog" contract measure, regarded as one of the most important pieces of labor legislation ever adopted in Maryland, and the bill providing for a survey of State departments, for which an appropriation of $50,000 was made in the budget bill. President Lansdale G. Sasscer of the Senate and Speaker Emanuel Gorfine of the House joined the Governor in the procedure, as required.

A third important bill to receive approval was the Baltimore County treasurer's measure, which was the subject of a hearing yesterday and concerning which the Governor expressed the belief that its proponents had "written their political suicide."

The other two bills signed:

Provided for an audit of books of the commissioners and treasurer of St. Michaels, Talbot County, and also the St. Michaels Utilities Co.

Increased the salary of the treasurer of Prince Georges County and provided for employment of additional help in the office of that official.

Labor Leaders at Signing.

The "yellow dog" contract bill was signed in the presence of officials of the State Federation of Labor. Joseph P. McCurdy, president of the State Federation, and Frank Morrison, veteran secretary, who also represented President Green, of the National Federation, and Senator Robert Kimble, Allegany County, who sponsored the measure, were among those to witness the signing.

After the bill had been approved President McCurdy issued the following statement:

"This is the most important labor legislation ever enacted in Maryland. It defines a policy of the State with regard to employer and employe, and it defines and limits the power of judges in equity courts in cases involving labor disputes. Its effect will be far reaching in the relationship between employer and employe in the State, and will bring about a mutual understanding."

Concerning the "State survey" bill, originally designed for a complete investigation of all State departments, but amended so that a large part of the work will bear upon relief matters, Gov. Nice made the following comment:

"Not a very great amount was appropriated for this investigation, and in order to aid and expedite the work of the commission I have placed at its disposal the rooms of the State Board of Aids and Charities in the Union Trust Building, Baltimore, and I have asked the State auditor to designate two of his assistants to assist the commission. As a further measure I have loaned stenographers from my own office force."

Woodcock Named.

As indicated several days ago, the Governor formally announced that he had named Col. Amos W. W. Woodcock, president of St. John's College, as chairman of the commission, and J. Cookman Boyd, sr., and former Attorney General Isaac Lobe Straus as the other member. Mr. Strauss is the Democratic, or minority, member of the group.

After nearly two weeks devoted to hearings on legislative actions, during which many measures came under review, Gov. Nice ended his calendar of work in this respect yesterday, unless an eleventh-hour emergency should arise, and has planned to take final action on a big batch of bills Monday.

The task is expected to require two weeks or more. The Governor devoted more than two hours today to hearing a delegation of about 150 prominent Republicans of Anne Arundel County urging him to appoint Linwood L. Clarke, of Horn Point, near Annapolis, to the vacancy as associate and resident judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit, created by the death of Judge Nicholas H. Green a few days ago. The circuit comprises Anne Arundel, Howard and Carroll counties. For the last several days friends of Senator Ridgely P. Melvin (Democrat), Anne Arundel, have been engaged in an energetic campaign for his appointment.

It is generally understood, however, that the Governor intends to name a Republican. Mr. Clarke is a former Congressman of the Second Maryland District.

Bryans Road Grange Organized by Holter

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Middletown, Md., April 13.—Edward F. Holter, Middletown, State organizer for the Maryland State Grange, last night completed the formation of a subordinate unit at Bryans Road, Charles County, with 31 charter members. This is the fourth subordinate grange in Charles County, and plans have been made for the Charles County Pomona Grange at a meeting May 7 at McConchie.

Officers elected by the newly organized unit are, master, B. W. Downs; overseer, Marshall Tebbutt; lecturer, Mrs. Thomas Downs; steward, Dr. P. E. Owens; assistant steward, Zelle Winters; lady assistant steward, Mrs. J. P. Hepp; chaplain, Mrs. Edith Downs; treasurer, R. C. Murphy; gatekeeper, Thomas R. Norris; secretary, Mrs. E. D. Warren; Ceres, Mrs. R. A. Hungerford; Pomona, Mrs. Velve Winters; Flora, Mrs. R. C. Murphy.

Passerby Sees Firebug Set Building Ablaz

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Frederick, Md., April 13. — A firebug was nearly trapped early today as he emerged from the McHenry Live Stock Auction Stables after setting fire to the building. Passing the stables, Wallace Mount saw the man start the fire and disappear. After sounding an alarm Mount and several neighbors fought the flames until firemen arrived.

Police are serching for the incendiary as described by Mount.

Carroll School Head 19 Years Is Dead at 65

Maurice S. H. Unger Held Post in Maryland; Other Deaths.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Westminster, Md., April 13.—Maurice S. H. Unger, 65, of Westminster, superintendent of Carroll County schools, died this afternoon at University Hospital, Baltimore, from meningitis.

In addition to serving as superintendent of schools here for 19 years, Mr. Unger was chairman of the committee that rewrote the constitution of the Maryland State Teachers Association; was a member of the committee that prepared the law known as "the teachers' pension and retirement act," and of the standing committee on teachers' certificates.

A life member of the National Education Association, Mr. Unger also had an active part in the revision of high school supervision and the preparation of plans for the organization of the State normal schools with four-year standard teachers' colleges.

Mr. Unger was a Mason, holding membership in Door-to-Virtue Lodge, Westminster. He was a vestryman of Ascension Episcopal Church, a member of the choir, a charter member of the Westminster Rotary Club, a member of the Columbia University Club of Maryland, and the Pennsylvania German Society. Mr. Unger, a composer of pipe organ music, was instrumental in organizing the Eisteddfor, a musical competition held in the schols of Carroll County each year. He is survived by the widow, Mrs. Marie Shower Unger, and a son, Robert M. Unger, principal of the Elmer Wolfe High School at Union Bridge.

Harry R. Devries, acting superintendent, has ordered the schools of the county closed on the day of the funeral.

Richard L. Matthews.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Petersburg, Va., April 13.—The funeral of the Rev. Richard L. Matthews, 75, pastor of Woodlawn Baptist Church for 32 years, and whose death occurred at Petersburg Hospital Thursday, was held this morning at Second Baptist Church.

The Rev. Clyde N. Parker, the pastor, officiated, assisted by the following Baptist ministers of the city: Dr. E. H. Pruden, George T. Tunstall, J. E. Balderson, J. E. Gibson, A. P. Thompson, W. T. Purdie, J. Edgar Wood, W. S. Leake, and W. I. Barkley.

Mr. Matthews is survived by the widow, Mrs. Blanche O. Matthews, three sons, Bernard W., Albert L., and Garland E. Matthews, all of Petersburg; three daughters, Mrs. Bertie Langue, Mrs. Gracie Lee Tench, and Mrs. Mary Evelyn Humphlett. Burial was in Blandford Cemetery.

Frederick W. Townes.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Danville, Va., April 13.—Funeral services were held this afternoon for Frederick W. Townes, 67, for 30 years an important figure in the development of Danville. Mr. Townes died Thursday night of angina pectoris.

All city offices were closed and business and mercantile firms suspended normal activities for an hour upon a request issued by Mayor Wooding. Members of the council and other city officials were honorary pall bearers.

The Rev. Thomas F. Carroll, pastor of Mount Vernon Methodist Church, of which Mr. Townes was treasurer for 25 years, conducted the services. Burial was in Green Hill Cemetery. Mrs. Townes died six weeks ago.

Surviving are three children, F. W. Townes jr., Mrs. Harry Green Lea, and Mrs. Blair Kerns.

J. Roscoe Wheatley.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Easton, Md., April 13.—Funeral services for J. Roscoe Wheatley, 43 years old, prominent business man of Easton, who was killed Monday in an automobile accident near York, Pa., were held Friday afternoon in Ebenezer Methodist Episcopal Church, the Rev. J. Harry Wright, pastor of the church, officiating.

Mr. Wheatley was a prominent Mason and delegations from the Masonic lodges of Baltimore, Cambridge, Elkton, Chestertown, Denton, Centerville, St. Michaels, Federalsburg, Ridgely, Trappe, and Oxford attended. Several thousand persons were at the services.

Mrs. Phillip A. Rice.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Fredericksburg, Va., April 13.—Funeral services will be held at 2 p. m. tomorrow at the Potomac Baptist Church for Mrs. Phillip A. Rice, well known resident of King George County, who died at her home at Comorn Friday after an illness of 14 years. She was 63.

Mrs. Rice is survived by her father, William J. Rogers, of King George; her husband, Philip A. Rice, of Comorn; two daughters, Mrs. E. S. Dean and Mrs. J. M. Williams, of Washington, and one son, William B. Rice, of New York. Five brothers and three sisters also survive.

W. S. Stoutamyre.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Staunton, April 13.—W. Stattan Stoutamyre, 65, died yesterday morning at his home at Spring Hill. He had been ill six months. Surviving are the widow and four children, Hampton and Brida, at home; Marjorie, of Staunton, and Mrs. Oscar LaPorte. Funeral services will be at 11 a. m. tomorrow at the house, conducted by the Rev. B. O. Shannon, of Broadway, a former pastor of the Spring Hill Presbyterian Church, of which Mr. Stoutamyre was a member.

Mrs. Sarah Anne Masincupp.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Staunton, April 13.—Funeral services for Mrs. Sarah Anne Masincupp, 83, who died yesterday morning at the home of her daughter in this city, was held at 3 p. m. today at the late home, conducted by the Rev. R. L. St. Clair, of the Second Presbyterian Church, of which Mrs. Masincupp was a member. Burial was in Green Hill Cemetery, Churchville. Surviving are her husband, J. G. Masincupp, Staunton; a daughter, Mrs. Percy Jordan, Staunton, and two sons, H. O., of Staunton, and V. M., of Roanoke.

Mrs. Nancy Ella Hamilton.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Staunton, April 13.—Mrs. Nancy Ella Hamilton, widow of J. H. Hamilton, died Thursday night at her home near Jennings Gap. Surviving are two daughters, Mrs. Mary Swats, and Mrs. H. H. Hawlow, Washington; one son, G. W. Hamilton, and three grandchildren, J. H. Baylor, Covington; H. A. Baylor, Staunton, and Mrs. C. B. Kincaid, Staunton. Funeral services will be held at 2 p. m. tomorrow at the Methodist Church at Jennings Gap, conducted by the Rev. Harry Richard, asisted by the Rev. W. H. Ziegler. Burial will be in the West Augusta Cemetery.

Mrs. Sallie Rebecca Kirby.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Lynchburg, Va., April 13.—Funeral services for Mrs. Sallie Rebecca Kirby, 76, wife of the late S. L. Kirby, were conducted at 11 a. m. today at Fairview Christian Church and burial was in Spring Hill Cemetery.

Mrs. Kirby is survived by a daughter, Mrs. H. P. Tyree, whose husband died two weeks ago, two sons, S. C. and B. R. Kirby, of Lynchburg, and a sister, Mrs. J. W. Akers, of Washington.

Mrs. Hester Katherine Wiles.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Middletown, Md., April 13.—Services will be held at the Lutheran Church tomorrow afternoon for Mrs. Hester Katherine Wiles, widow of George P. Wiles, who died yesterday morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Albert C. Miller, near Middletown, during a heart attack.

Mrs. Wiles, who was 84, is survived by six daughters and two sons, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. D. Floyd Bittle, Mrs. Calvin T. K. Gladhill, Mrs. Oscar C. Main, all of Middletown. Mrs. Elmer Grossnickle, Wolfsville; Mrs. William E. Grossnickle, Waynesboro, Pa.; C. Courtney Wiles, near Frederick, and Martin Luther Wiles, Hagerstown. One brother, Clinton Cline, of McKaig, also survives. Burial will be made in Lutheran Cemetery.

James Henry Bruce.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Charlottesville, Va., April 13.—Funeral rites for James Henry Bruce, of Boonesville, well-known showman, who died of meningitis at the University Hospital, will be held at 2 p. m. tomorrow at Prize Hill Church, at Boonesville. Mr. Bruce was 50 years old. The service will be conducted by the Rev. W. Roy Mason, of the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Bruce was a native of Albemarle County. For a number of years he had operated the Bruce Shows, a carnival company that had toured North and South.

The widow and two children, John William and Margaret Bruce, survive. He also leaves his mother and two sisters, Mrs. H. I. Davis and Mrs. Harry Young, both of Boonesville.

Robert F. Baber.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Charlottesville, April 13.—Robert F. Baber, retired farmer, died yesterday at his home at Batesville, after a brief illness. Funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon.

Mr. Baber was a native of Albemarle and was 76 years of age. Besides the widow, he is survived by four children, Hildreth and Bledsoe Baber and Mrs. A. L. Woody, of Batesville, and Mrs. V. F. Pugh, of Mechums River. Mr. Baber also leaves three brothers—Lee Baber, of Heards; Henry Baber, of this city, and James Baber, of Batesville.

Mrs. Margaret Milburn.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Martinsburg, W. Va., April 13.—Funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon for Mrs. Margaret Milburn, 20, wife of Harold Milburn, of Inwood, who died at a local hospital yesterday. She underwent an appendix operation last Friday. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Markle, of Inwood.

Surviving are the husband, parents, one sister, Mrs. Earl Shrodes, and two brothers—Press and Clarence Markle, of Inwood.

Mrs. Jemina Wright Williams.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Cumberland, Md., April 13.—Funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon for Mrs. Jemina Wright Williams, 63, native of England and widow of David Williams. The Rev. William D. Reese, pastor of Mount Zion Baptist Church, will officiate. Burial will be in Allegany Cemetery.

Mrs. Williams was an active member of the Dames of Malta. She leaves three sons and three daughters.

Post Street Salesboys Attend Earle Theater Part

Post Staff Photo.

Above are shown a part of the nearly 200 Washington Post street salesboys who were guests of John J. Payette, Warner Brothers' general zone manager, at a showing of the film, "Car 99" at the Warner Brothers' Earle Theater.

Film Wins Praise Of Post Carriers

Post Salesboys See Movie as Guests of Earle.

"Gee, even 'Dick Tracy' would like to be a Michigan State policeman, I betcha!"

That was the general reaction yesterday as nearly 200 Washington Post street sales boys attended the Earl Theater as guests of John J. Payette, general zone manager for Warner Brothers, viewing the thrilling motion picture, "Car 99," which portrays the drama of the Michigan radio police patrol in its unceasing war against crime. The street sales boys also saw the stage show, headed by Eddie Peabody and Gracie Barrie.

Preceding the show, a special sales meeting was held under the direction of Post circulation officials and street sales boys were acquainted with The Post's exclusive right to the comics, "Dick Tracy," "Winnie Winkle," "Gasoline Alley" and "The Gumps."

Gold Cup Press Luncheon.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Warrenton, Va., April 13.—The race committee of the Virginia Gold Cup Association has issued invitations to a press luncheon at North Wales on April 25.

Dr. John A. Coen.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Cameron, W. Va., April 13.—Funeral services were held this afternoon for Dr. John A. Coen, 49, who served in the Medical Corps in the World War. Burial was in Pine Bank Cemetery. Dr. Coen was a graduate of Waynesburg College and the University of Pittsburgh. He was a Methodist, legionnaire and a trustee of the Cameron Fire Department. The widow and four sons survive.

Fred A. Burt.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Mannington, W. Va., April 13.—Funeral services for Fred A. Burt, postmaster of Mannington, were held today. He retired from the hardware business when appointed postmaster a year ago. He had served as mayor. He was a Methodist, Mason and Elk. The widow, the former Miss Nina Brown, of Chestertown, Md., survives.

Mrs. Ella C. Holdcraft.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Frederick, Md., April 13.—Mrs. Ella C. Holdcraft, 71, wife of John H. Holdcraft, died at City Hospital yesterday from a heart attack after an illness of one week. Besides her husband she is survived by five sons, J. Maurice Holdcraft, Cleveland, Ohio; the Rev. Paul E. Holdcraft, Hagerstown; J. Mehrling Holdcraft, Baltimore; Roger L. Holdcraft, Philadelphia, and Joseph H. Holdcraft, this city, and three daughters, Mrs. Ruth Mackley, Thurmont; Mrs. Janie Lighter, Camptown, Pa., and Mrs. Naomi Cramer, at home. Funeral services will be held Monday at the Lutheran Church by the Rev. Dr. Amos John Traver, pastor. Interment will be in Mount Olivet.

Mrs. Hester A. Orrison.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Brunswick, Md., April 13.—Funeral services for Mrs. Hester A. Orrison, 71, wife of Clayton N. Orrison, retired Baltimore & Ohio railroad conductor, who died Tuesday night of paralysis, were conducted today by the Rev. Dr. Atvill Connor, Jefferson, assisted by the Rev. Mark Jenkins, pastor of the Episcopal Church, Brunswick. She was stricken two weeks ago. Besides her husband she is survived by three sons, A. Albert Orrison; Claude E. Orrison, and Paul A. Orrison, all of Brunswick. Burial was made in Mount Olivet, Frederick.

Mrs. Gladys M. Castle.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Woodsboro, Md., April 13.—Mrs. Gladys M. Castle, 28, wife of Ralph W. Castle, died in Frederick Hospital yesterday following an operation. She was a daughter of Mrs. Addie Brandenburg Saylor and the late Emory Saylor and besides her husband is survived by three daughters, Marie L. Castle, Mary M. Castle and Bettie C. Castle. Funeral services will be held tomorrow with burial in Mount Hope Cemetery.

George W. Warthen.

Emmitsburg, Md., April 13.—Funeral services for George W. Warthen, 81, lifelong resident of this community, were held yesterday morning in St. Anthony's Catholic Church. One son, Henry, survives.

Many in Race For Postmaster Of Cumberland

George G. Young Expected to Resign Soon and Take Tax Post.

Special to The Post.

Cumberland, Md., April 13.—The probability that George G. Young, Republican, will resign as postmaster of Cumberland within the next few days to accept the appointment of tax collector for the First Collection District of Allegany County, which embraces the city of Cumberland, has intensified the contest among Democrats who seek the place.

W. Woodin Hanly, first cousin of the late William H. Woodin, Roosevelt's first secretary of the treasury, who was considered a leading contender for the postmastership several months ago, is expected to withdraw from the race. Hanly, until recently, was a member of the Democratic State Central Committee in Allegany County.

Among the latest aspirants are James C. Shriver, treasurer of the Democratic State Central Committee for Allegany County and former city engineer. Another is Henry J. Koelker, assistant postmaster, who has been connected with the Cumberland Post Office for many years. He is a Democrat. Oliver H. Bruce, branch manager of the Home Owners Loan Corporation and former chairman of the State Central Committee for this county, is considering entering the race.

John P. Schellhaus, chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, is considered by many to have an "inside track." Other aspirants are Robert E. King, who will retire shortly as judge of the Allegany County Juvenile Court; Theodore F. Shaffer, John I. Vandegrift and Mrs. Elizabeth R. Menefee, Democratic National Committeewoman for Maryland, who has the endorsement of the Democratic women's organization in the county. Her petition has been in circulation for some time.

Representative David J. Lewis, immediately following the election of President Roosevelt, announced that he would be too busy to see office-seekers and that in making appointments he would be guided by the recommendations of the party organizations in the counties. So far he has acted along these lines.

Mrs. S.E. McCollum Is Dead at Age of 80

Descendant of First Paper Maker Leaves One Son.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Westminster, Md., April 13.—Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth McCollum, 80, great-granddaughter of Wilhelm Hoffman, the first paper maker in America, died at the Cassell Home here this morning.

A daughter of the late Isaac and Lydia Marshall Hoffman, Mrs. McCollum is survived by one son, Dr. S. Luther Bare, of Westminster, and by her first husband, the late David Bare. Mrs. McCollum's second husband was the late William H. McCollum.

Wilhelm Hoffman, according to records, manufactured the first paper in America at a mill which formerly stood at Hoffmansville, Carroll County.

Funeral services for Mrs. McCollum will be held Monday at 2:30 p. m. at the home of her son. The Rev. Orris G. Robinson, pastor of Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church, will officiate. Burial will be at Kriders Cemetery.

'Red Menace' Assailed At Meeting of Sentinels

Several speakers attacked the so-called "red menace" at a meeting of the National Sentinels last night at the Washington Hotel.

Speaking on the occasion of Jefferson's birthday, Mrs. J. W. Nicholson attacked the "communistic and socialistic" child labor amendment, drunken aliens, and corrupt control of political affairs, and warned members of the Sentinels that "the soul of the nation has fallen asleep in the arms of Mammon."

Other speakers were Representative Martin Dies, Texas; Representative U. S. Guyer, Kansas; Mrs. E. B. Hulling, New York; Mrs. A. T. Smith, Rhode Island, and Mrs. J. Taylor, New Jersey.

Charles County Spelling Match Set for May 1

Eight Schools Enrolled for the Competition at La Plata High.

The Charles County match in the National Spelling Bee will be held in La Plata High School May 1 at 2 p. m. This arrangement, which provides a central meeting place for contestants all over the county, has been made through the courtesy of F. B. Gwynn, county superintendent of schools, and Milton B. Somers, prinicpal of La Plata High School, who are co-operating with The Washington Post in arranging the county match.

Mr. Gwynn will be in charge of the match. Miss Jane R. Bowie, supervisor of elementary schools, will pronounce. Judges will be announced later.

Each school in the county will be permitted to send its two best spellers to the match. So far, eight schools have enrolled, making a minimum of 16 contestants in the bee. More are expected, as the enrollment will be open for two weeks more, or until a few days before the county match.

Early Enrollment Urged.

Schools wishing to take part in the contest are urged to enroll at once so that the word list can be sent to them.

Anne Hedgman Schwab and Carola Gardiner, of the eighth grade, will represent La Plata School in the county match. Other schools are asked to send the names of their two best spellers to The Post at once.

Glasva High School, at Faulkner, enrolled for the Charles County contest yesterday. Others in the county taking part already have been announced.

Schools from other counties which entered the county yesterday, with the name of the principal or teacher enrolling them, are:

Virginia.

Fauquier County—Piney Mountain, Miss Virginia Bond; Western School, Marshall, Miss Estelle Scott, and Bristerburg Grade School, Miss Beulah A. Tavenner.

Orange County—Zoar School, Locust Grove, W. R. Hudson, and Unionville High School, B. H. Hudson.

Rappahannock County—Flint Hill, Miss Elizabeth R. Miller.

Fredericksburg High School has been enrolled by Mrs. D. P. Tiller.

Maryland.

Frederick County—Mount Pleasant, Robert D. Lace.

Montgomery County — Bethesda Elementary, Mrs. Ruth D. Clapp.

Sixth, seventh and eighth grades are eligible in the spelling bee. Where a school system is so organized that there is no eighth grade, first-year high will be admitted.

Arrangements for the various county matches are being made as rapidly as possible and notices sent to schools enrolled. Inquiries should be addressed to Alice Fox Pitts, spelling bee director, in care of The Washington Post.

Union Services Set During Holy Week

Hamilton Baptist Meeting Tuesday Starts Series.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Purcellville, Va., April 13.—Special union services during holy week in Methodist, Baptist and Episcopal churches in Hamilton, Purcellville, Round Hill and Hillsboro will begin at noon Tuesday, with a service in the Hamilton Baptist Church conducted by the Rev. W. R. Hardesty. Other services for that day are as follows:

Hamilton Baptist Church, 8 p. m., the Rev. George Hasel; Methodist Church, Purcellville, 8 p. m., the Rev. Henry B. Cole; Episcopal Church, Round Hill, 8 p. m., the Rev. A. Le Ribble; Methodist Church, Hillsboro, 8 p. m., the Rev. W. R. Hardesty.

The schedule for Wednesday, April 17, follows: Baptist Church, Hamilton, 8 p. m., the Rev. Henry B. Cole; Methodist Church, Purcellville, 8 p. m., the Rev. A. Le Ribble; Episcopal Church, Round Hill, 8 p. m., the Rev. W. R. Hardesty; Methodist Church, Hillsboro, 12 noon, the Rev. Henry B. Cole; 8 p. m., the Rev. George Hasel.

Thursday, April 18—Baptist Church, Hamilton, 8 p. m., the Rev. A. Le Ribble; Methodist Church, Purcellville, 8 p. m., the Rev. W. R. Hardesty; Episcopal Church, Round Hill, 12 noon, the Rev. George Hasel; 8 p. m., the Rev. George Hasel; Methodist Church, Hillsboro, 8 p. m., the Rev. Henry B. Cole.

Friday, April 19—Baptist Church, Hamilton, 8 p. m., the Rev. W. R. Hardesty; Methodist Church, Purcellville, 12 noon, the Rev. A. Le Ribble; 8 p. m., the Rev. George Hasel; Episcopal Church, Round Hill, 8 p. m., the Rev. Henry B. Cole; Methodist Church, Hillsboro, 8 p. m., the Rev. A. Le Ribble.

New Plant to Start At Martinsburg Soon

Martinsburg, W. Va., April 13.—Carlisle Paper Box Co., of Carlisle, Pa., which has furnished packing boxes for years to Interwoven Mills and Perfection Garment Co., here, has leased the old Middlesox plant, near the B. & O. at Exchange place, from Interwoven, and about May 1 expects to start operations with about 20 employes.

They will bring several employes here with the plant from Carlisle, it is understood, with likelihood that part of the personnel will be obtained locally.

$265,000 Budget Up In Danville Next Week

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Danville, Va., April 13.—The city school board's budget for the next fiscal year providing for expenditure of administrative expenses totaling $265,000, or $25,000 more than last year, will come before the City Council for review next week.

The council may find it necessary to raise Danville's rate of taxation on realty from $1.85 per $100 to $2.00. It has no extra funds to provide for the added school costs, since all of its income has been allocated under its own budget.

Electoral Post Filled.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Petersburg, Va., April 13.—Judge R. T. Wilson, of the Hustings Court, has appointed J. Shepherd Russell to the city electoral board to succeed the late Samuel G. Willson. Other members of the board are Morris R. Lyons, chairman, and R. W. Kruse, secretary.

Loans for Virginia Schools Reduced

Ickes Cites Private Sale of Warren Bonds.

By the Associated Press.

Secretary Ickes yesterday changed a Public Works loan and grant of $49,000 to the Warren County (Va.) School Board for school buildings at Riverton and at Front Royal to a grant of only $15,000. Ickes said the county had been able to sell its bonds privately.

For the same reason, he reduced a loan and grant of $29,700 to Newport News for a high school stadium to $17,500.

Kump to Meet On 120 Million Relief Appeal

West Virginia Governor to See PWA Heads in Capital.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Charleston, W. Va., April 13.—Gov. H. G. Kump, who has been spending several days resting in North Carolina, will return to Charleston this week, after stopping off in Washington to confer with PWA officials regarding West Virginia's request for $120,000,000 of the funds authorized by Congress in the relief bill. The Governor, probably, will discuss the social service program which is yet to be enacted, in order to be prepared to confer with the joint legislative committee which will meet here soon to study a State co-ordinating program for submission to an extra legislative session which is scheduled for early in the summer.

Of the total PWA funds asked by the State, M. L. O'Neale, engineer in charge for West Virginia, estimates $20,000,000 will be spent on primary and secondary roads, $21,000,000 on a school building program, and the remainder for the erection of public buildings in municipalities, bridges, waterworks, mine-sealing and the elimination of grade crossings.

The West Virginia Relief Administration, which, up to January 1, had been spending $2,250,000 a month, including $250,000 contributed monthly by the State, came in for criticism this week, in a letter written by Frank R. Bell, of Charleston, a former member, to Gov. Kump, in which William N. Beehler, administrator for the State, was the target of charges that the funds are being wasted. Mr. Bell cited many instances of what he regarded as waste, including the $800,000 homesteading project at Red House, which is now being filled with homesteaders from county relief rolls. Gov. Kump has not replied to Mr. Bell's letter, but Mr. Beehler retorted hotly, by charging "sour grapes" and by telling the former member that West Virginia's record in relief matters stands higher than any of the surrounding States.

Name Suggested For Rescue Group

Prince Georges Body May Be 'Nursing Unit.'

"The Nursing Unit of the Prince Georges County Rescue Squad" has been suggested as the name for the squad's new women's auxiliary.

H. L. Leonard, president of the county rescue squad, offered the name, pointing out many organizations are called auxiliaries.

Approximately 45 women, prospective members of the new organization, met with the rescue squad at Cottage City, Md., Friday night.

C. P. Close, of College Park, head of the Red Cross first-aid work, explained the women would be taught nursing, making of bandages and other general aid activities.

The first class will be held at Hyattsville Tuesday. It is expected formal organization of the unit will take place then.

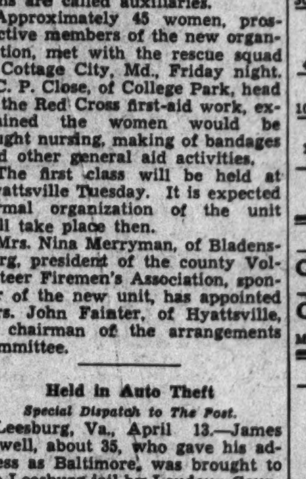
Mrs. Nina Merryman, of Bladensburg, president of the county Volunteer Firemen's Association, sponsor of the new unit, has appointed Mrs. John Fainter, of Hyattsville, as chairman of the arrangements committee.

Held in Auto Theft

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Leesburg, Va., April 13.—James Powell, about 35, who gave his address as Baltimore, was brought to the Leesburg jail by Loudoun County authorities this morning from Winchester, where he was arrested yesterday. He is charged with stealing an automobile from J. B. Thomas, of Middleburg, Tuesday.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OF SERVICE



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Walter R. Rudy To Be Honored At Club Dinner

Nice Is Among Prominent Leaders Invited to Affair for New Official.

Westminster, Md., April 13.—Announcement has been made of prominent guests and speakers, headed by Gov. Harry W. Nice, who will attend a banquet at Western Maryland College next Thursday night in honor of Walter R. Rudy, of Mount Airy, newly appointed commissioner of motor vehicles.

In addition to the Governor, speakers will include Dr. Albert N. Ward, president of Western Maryland College; H. Peyton Gorsuch, editor of the Westminster Times, and Sherman L. Flanagan, Westminster, chairman of the Republican county central committee.

Prominent guests will include J. Purdon Wright, appointee as superintendent of State police; William P. Lawson, chairman of the State Republican central committee; Alexander Armstrong, former attorney general of Maryland; John Philip Hill, former United States Representative; Nathan Smith, appointee as chairman of the State Roads Commission; William Broening, former mayor of Baltimore, and Linwood L. Clark, former United States Representative.

State Senator, J. David Naile, of Carroll County, will act as chairman at the banquet, and Willard Hawkins, president of the Carroll County Young Republican League, sponsor of the banquet, will serve as toastmaster.

Relief Board Appeals To Farmers For Work

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Martinsburg, W. Va., April 13. The Berkeley County Relief Administration is making a direct appeal to employers to find room for labor now on the relief rolls, the stipulation being that the prevailing wage scale be paid.

An appeal was issued today by Cleveland M. Seibert, chairman, to orchardists, farmers and others seeking laborers for permanent, seasonal or day work to make known their labor needs to the county relief administration.

Country Club Chooses Goolrick as Its Head

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Fredericksburg, Va., April 13.—C. O'Conor Goolrick has been elected president of the Mannsfield Hall Country Club, which will officially open on April 15, succeeding Robert A. Kishpaugh. Mr. Kishpaugh, who has been president for the last ten years, declined to run again.

Other officers are Philip N. Stern, vice president, and Roger A. Clarke, secretary and treasurer.

DIED.

ANDERSON—On Friday, April 12, 1935, at her residence, 1429 Twenty-second street southeast, GEORGIANA, beloved daughter of Charles T. and Nettie Anderson (nee Moore).

Funeral from the above residence on Monday, April 15, at 2 p. m. Services at St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, Fifteenth street and Kentucky avenue southeast, at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

BALDWIN—On Saturday, April 13, 1935, FRANCES E. (BESSIE) BALDWIN (nee Norfolk), beloved wife of Andrew P. Baldwin. She is survived by her husband, Andrew P. Baldwin, and three sons, Norman A., Alvin E. and Frank R. Baldwin.

Funeral from the chapel of Thomas F. Murray & Son, 2007 Nichols avenue southeast, on Tuesday, April 16, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited. Interment at Cedar Hill Cemetery.

BENNETT—On Saturday, April 13, 1935, JAMES A., beloved husband of Ethel L. Bennett.

Remains resting at the W. W. Chambers Co. funeral home, 1400 Chapin street northwest. Notice of services later.

CARROLL—On Thursday, April 11, 1935, at her residence, 304 Eleventh street southwest, MARY M., beloved wife of the late George W. Carroll, and mother of Mrs. Mary Gibson, William R., George A., Frederick A., Thomas L. and Virginia Carroll, in the sixty-fourth year of her age.

Funeral from the above residence on Monday, April 15, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited. Interment at Glenwood Cemetery. (Arrangements by P. A. Taltavull.)

GOLLAN—On Friday, April 12, 1935, at his residence, 2911 P street northwest, in his seventy-seventh year, WILLIAM R., husband of Ada V. Gollan and beloved father of Mary E. Coulehan, Ada A. Gollan, Margaret L. Gollan, John R. Gollan and William C. Gollan, who survive him.

Service at his late residence at 11 o'clock Monday morning. Interment at Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

LEE—On Friday, April 12, 1935, GEORGE W., beloved husband of the late Jennie Lee and father of Mrs. Sarah A. Sheedy.

Funeral from the W. W. Chambers Co. funeral home, 1400 Chapin street northwest, on Monday, April 15 at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

McKEEVER—On Thursday, April 11, 1935, at Camden, S. C., after a brief illness, ELSA MORGAN, daughter of the late Fanny Chauncey and Gen. Chauncey McKeever, U. S. A.

Funeral services at the St. Bartholomew's Church, Park avenue and Fifty-first street, New York City, on Monday, April 15, at 10 a. m.

PAGE—On Friday, April 12, 1935, at her residence, 5420 Connecticut avenue northwest, INDIA E., beloved wife of the late George F. Page and mother of Miss Edith E. and Arthur D. Page.

Funeral from the W. W. Chambers Co. funeral home, 1400 Chapin street northwest, on Monday, April 15, at 2 p. m. Funeral and interment strictly private in Rock Creek Cemetery.

PRICE—On Friday, April 12, 1935, at her residence, 1225 N street northwest, ISABELLE PRICE. She is survived by two sisters, Mrs. John Kelly and Miss Elizabeth Price, of Butte, Mont.

Funeral services Monday, April 15 at 8:30 a. m. at Hysong's Parlors, 1300 N street northwest, thence to the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Eighth and N streets northwest, where mass will be offered at 9 a. m. for the repose of her soul. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

SMITH—Suddenly, on Saturday, April 13, 1935, at her residence, 101 Chestnut Avenue, Takoma Park, Md., EMMA BOND, beloved wife of Benjamin F. Smith and mother of J. Bond Smith.

Remains resting at the Lee funeral home, Fourth street and Massachusetts avenue northeast until Monday, April 15 at 1 p. m., thence to Trinity Episcopal Church, 7003 Piney Branch road, northwest, Takoma Park, D. C., where funeral services will be held at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited. Interment private.

SPEAKE—On Saturday, April 13, 1935, at at Veterans Hospital, Perryville, Md., WALTER RALPH, beloved husband of Elizabeth Speake and son of Walter Henson Speake. He is also survived by two sisters.

Funeral from the W. W. Chambers Co. funeral home, 1400 Chapin street northwest, on Monday, April 15, at 12:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

SULLIVAN—On Saturday, April 13, 1935, at Georgetown University Hospital, PATRICK J., beloved husband of Elizabeth Sullivan (nee McGahan) and father of James J. Sullivan and Mrs. Mary A. Patterson, of 1225 G street northeast.

Notice of funeral later.

SUMAN—On Saturday, April 13, 1935, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. A. J. Thomas, Branchville, Md., CLARA L., beloved wife of the late James L. Suman.

Funeral from the residence of her daughter on Monday, April 15, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

WHELAN—On Thursday, April 11, 1935, at her residence, 3418 Garfield street northwest, MARGARET AUDLEY, beloved wife of the late Michael J. Whelan and devoted mother of Agnes Whelan McLaughlin and Marjorie Whelan and grandmother of Marjorie Audley McLaughlin.

Funeral from the above residence on Monday, April 15, at 9:30 a. m.; thence to St. Ann's Church, where requiem mass will be offered at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment at Mount Olivet Cemetery. The omission of flowers is kindly requested.

WARD—On Friday, April 12, 1935, at her residence, 3526 Hobson street, Brentwood, Md., MARIE ANTIONETTE WARD (nee Baumann), widow of John F. Ward and mother of Mrs. Catherine D. Coughlin, Miss Margaret A. Ward, Mary Isabelle Ward, Edith Elizabeth Ward and John Homer Ward.

Funeral services at the W. W. Chambers Co. Southeast funeral home, 517 Eleventh street southeast, on Monday, April 15, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment at Prospect Hill Cemetery.

WILLETT—On Saturday, April 13, 1935, at her residence, Fort Foot, Prince Georges County, Md., MARY ELLEN, wife of the late Lemuel Willett and beloved mother of Del, Janie and Lollie Willett.

Funeral from the W. W. Chambers Co. Southeast funeral home, 517 Eleventh street southeast, on Monday, April 15, at 11 a. m. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Interment Broad Creek Church Cemetery, Maryland.

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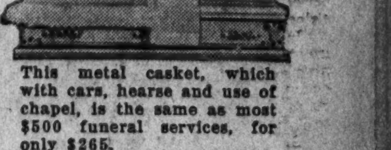

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Science Lauds New Formula Of Tuberculin

Medical Research Group, Headed by Dr. White, Given Credit.

Production of a new and purified form of tuberculin for use in testing children as to the presence of tuberculosis infection in its very early stages was hailed yesterday as one of the outstanding achievements of medical science during the past year by the National Tuberculosis Association.

The new formula is labeled "P. P. D.," the initials standing for the words "purified protein derivative," and is one of the first concrete results of more than ten years of concentrated study by the medical research committee of the association.

This committee, under the chairmanship of Dr. William Charles White, president of the D. C. Tuberculosis Association, and with the organized co-operation of research men in the laboratories of 25 leading universities, is credited with the discovery.

Hitherto the medical profession has used what is known as the "old tuberculin," the standard of which could not be known with certainty because the same conditions of its growth could not be assured with each succeeding product.

3 Ex-Bankers Accused Of Acts Five Years Ago

Indianapolis, April 13 (AP).—Affidavits were filed in Criminal Court here today against three former officials of closed banks in Indianapolis, nearly five years from the time the alleged offenses were committed.

Those named in the affidavits are Sol S. Meyer, former president of the Meyer-Kiser Bank; Dick Miller, former president of the City Trust Co., and Mark V. Rinehart former vice president of the Washington State Bank & Trust Co. Each is charged with embezzling deposits. The affidavits were signed by John Dugan, investigator for the office of Herbert M. Spencer, county prosecutor.

The failure of these three banks brought losses to approximately 35,000 depositors, whose deposits totaled approximately $12,000,000.

Morgenthau to Speak This Evening on Radio

Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau will deliver a radio address on "The Public Finances," from 7 to 7:15 p. m. today. The address, from the secretary's office, will be carried over the Columbia System.

'The Best Dog Is'—A Yorkshire Terrier

Miss Elizabeth Chadwick Owns Only One of Breed in Capital; Silky Coat and Playfulness Win Lot of Friends.

Woman's crowning glory may no longer be her long, silky locks, but the Yorkshire terrier is still winning hearts and friends by his cascading, silky coat.

Of course, not many people have had a chance to see the Yorkshire and be won to the breed. There is probably only one in Washington and that one is owned by Miss Elizabeth Chadwick, of 1619 Massachusetts avenue, a Yorkshire woman born and bred. She has known the breed all her life, for, strangely enough, this little dog is actually a Yorkshire concoction—and a rare one at that.

Lady Dot, her present pet, is a recent importation, having been in this country only three weeks. Lady Windham was the breeder of this little 9-month-old bitch. Despite the fact that Lady Dot has only been with Miss Chadwick a short time, she has won the affections of her new mistress, not only by the beauty of her blue and tan coat but by her pert, inquisitive eyes and her affectionate manner. Inside of five minutes she was friends with The Post reporter and very curious about the note-taking pencil.

Pet Collects Shoes.

"I think the Yorkshires are nice," Miss Chadwick said. "I had one as a child and grew up with the breed. I have always wanted one since then and now I have one." and this is high praise from Miss Chadwick. who is one of those quiet people of few words but whose few words mean more than volumes uttered by another.

"They are the most playful little doggie that I know of," she continued. "This one collects shoes and takes them with her to her blanket bed. They are tidy around the house. I groom her every day and she will go to the veterinary's once a month to be trimed up."

Rare in Native Heath.

What is a Yorkshire terrier? That's the very question this writer asked. They are scarce here but Miss Chadwick declares they are almost as rare in their native heath. Their rarity seems strange, for the Yorkshire terrier is a most attractive dog and quite unique. Although they are small and classed as toys, they seem to be all dog and hardy, too.

The standard describes them as a long-coated toy terrier, the coat hanging quite straight and evenly down each side, a parting extending from the nose to the end of the tail. The animal should be compact and neat, the carriage being very upright and having an important air. The coat is the distinguishing feature, being moderately long and perfectly straight like glossy silk and of a silky texture, in color a dark steel blue from back of skull to the root of the tail, tan on face, legs and tail. The head is rather small and flat; the eyes medium, dark and sparkling, having a sharp, intelligent expression; the ears small V-shaped and carried semi-erect or erect. The legs are quite straight; the feet as round as possible and the toe nails black; and the tail should be cut to medium length and carried a little higher than the level of the bcak.

RUTH MANSFIELD.

Science's Gains To Be Reviewed At Parley Here

Four D. C. Savants to Read Papers at Academy's Sessions April 22-24.

Leading scientists of the Nation's universities and technological institutions will meet in Washington April 22, 23, and 24 to discuss advances made in their past year's research. The occasion will be the annual meeting of the National Academy of Sciences. Sessions will be in the academy's building at 2101 Constitution avenue.

The three-day program will be filled with scientific papers prepared by outstanding men in the several fields represented in the academy. Fifty-four papers will be read, most of them requiring from 10 to 15 minutes for presentation.

Four Washington scientists will speak. Walter T. Swingle of the United States Department of Agriculture will present a paper on "Old and New Criteria for Determining the Relationships of Higher Plants." W. Harold Smith, National Bureau of Standards, will speak on "Some Physical Properties of Rubber Prepared by Fractionation and Crystallization."

Frank H. H. Roberts, jr., Bureau of American Ethnology, Smithsonian Institute, will give an illustrated lecture on "A Habitation Site and Workshop Attributable to So-called Folsom Man." L. O. Howard, United States Department of Agriculture, will give a paper on "Biographical Memoir of Edward Sylvester Morse."

C. A. Kofoid will come from the University of California, Berkeley, Calif., to give a 15-minute illustrated talk on "Some Remarkable Ciliate Protozoa From the Caecum of the Indian Elephant."

Johns Hopkins University will be represented on the program by W. G. MacCallum, R. W. Wood, G. H. Dieke, J. A. Bearden and F. D. Murnaghan. From the University of Virginia, University, Va., will come S. A. Mitchell.

Roosevelt Threat Note Suspect Called Insane

Boston, April 13 (AP).—Thomas F. Murphy, 29, Cambridge laborer, arrested as the writer of a letter threatening the life of President Roosevelt, was described today as "insane and committable" by Dr. Karl M. Bowman, acting medical director of the Boston Psychopathic Hospital.

The opinon was submtted to U. S. Commssioner Edwin C. Jenney, who ordered Murphy transferred from the hospital to East Cambridge Jail to await arraignment in Federal court Monday.

Murphy was arrested April 5 by Federal agents assgined to investigate a letter received at the White House March 28.

Colby College Plans Symposium on Press

Portland, Maine, April 13 (AP).—Newspaper editors and publishers of the country will be invited to a special convocation of Colby College May 18 to discuss "The Freedom of the Press" at the commemoration of Elijah Parish Lovejoy, Colby alumnus.

Lovejoy, who was a native of Albion, Maine, was killed by a mob in Alton, Ill., in 1837 while defending his right to publish antislavery sentiments in his newspaper.

Hearing Set Tuesday On Smoke Control Bill

Hearings on the two smoke control bills before the House District Committee will be resumed at 10:30 a. m. Tuesday by a sub-committee in room 345 of the old House Office Building.

One of the bills was drafted by People's Counsel William A. Roberts, while the other was submitted by the District Commissioners.

Rockville Case Attack Suspect Seized at Last

Nation-Wide Search Ends; Indicted on Charge of Chevy Chase Girl.

A Nation-wide manhunt ended yesterday when Montgomery County Police Chief J. William Garrett received a telegram from Chief of Detectives Samuel Wheeler, of Pittsburgh, announcing the arrest of James Poindexter, colored, 27, indicted by the grand jury in Rockville several months ago for alleged criminal assault on a 16-year-old Chevy Chase, Md., school girl.

As Policemen Carl Ramey and Windsor Poole prepared to leave immediately for Pittsburgh to claim the prisoner, Alex Jones, also colored, awaited death in Maryland State Penitentiary in Baltimore for his part in the crime. Jones is under sentence to hang April 26.

After the attack on the girl, who was the daughter of a prominent official at the Bureau of Standards, Jones was caught and given the death sentence, while Poindexter escaped. At his trial Jones told the court Poindexter held a gun over him and forced him to participate in the assault.

Authorities in Rockville were making plans yesterday to safeguard Poindexter from possible mob violence when he is returned from Pittsburgh.

Roberts on Committee.

Appointment of William A. Roberts, people's counsel of the District, to the public utilities committee of the American Society of Municipal Engineers was announced yesterday.

Transfers

Army and Navy Shifts Are Announced Here.

By the Associated Press.

Army orders yesterday included:

COLONEL.

Theodore A. Baldwin, jr., air corps to Houston, Tex., instead of Fort Crockett, Tex.

MAJORS.

John L. McKee, William H. Wilbur and Patrick J. Hurley, infantry, to Hawaiian department.

Walter D. Mangan, field artillery, to Fort Bragg, N. C.

Edward G. Sherburne, infantry, to Fort Hamilton, N. Y.

Matthew B. Ridgway, infantry, to Chicago, Ill.

CAPTAINS.

Harry J. Collins, Malcolm F. Lindsey and Alexander R. Bolling, infantry, to Hawaiian department.

Truman M. Martin, infantry, to Fort Snelling, Minn.

John L. Gammell, field artillery, to New York City.

David N. Hauseman, ordnance division, to Washington, D. C.

Moses W. Pettigrew, field artillery, to Fort Lewis, Wash.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Harold Doud, infantry, to Presidio of San Francisco.

Gordon B. Rogers, cavalry, to Fort Riley, Kan.

George G. Elms, cavalry, to Fort Leavenworth, Kans.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

John Henry Kroeger, air corps reserve, Washington, D. C., to active duty at Langley Field, Va., from May 15 to June 30.

Bessie M. Jackson, nurse, anc., Denver, Colo., to retiring board for examination.

Myron A. Quinto, infantry, to Fort Francis E. Warren, Wyo.

Frank S. Besson, jr., ce., to Fort Belvoir, Va.

Navy orders included:

CAPTAIN.

Walter B. Woodson, U. S. S. Houston, to duty as chief of staff.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER.

Harry J. Reuse, to duty as executive officer, U. S. S. Utah.

LIEUTENANTS.

Forrest Close, staff commander, battleships, battle force, to instructor, office of Judge Advocate General. Wilfred J. Holmes, U. S. S. S-30, to observation, Naval Hospital, Pearl Harbor, T. H. Otto F. Johanns, on discharge treatment Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., to duty as officer in charge, branch hydrographic office, Philadelphia, Pa. Joyce A. Ralph, U. S. S. Texas, to Louisville, Ky. Forrest H. Wells, Norfolk Navy Yard, Portsmouth, Va., to home, relieved all active duty on discharge treatment Norfolk Naval Hospital, Portsmouth, Va.

Medical Corps.

COMMANDER.

Joel T. Boone, U. S. S. Relief, to San Diego, Calif.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDERS.

John L. Fraser, jr., U. S. S. Holland, to Navy Department. Fred M. Rohow (M. C.), Washington, D. C., to U. S. S. Holland.

Dental Corps.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER.

Harold A. Daniels, U. S. S. Oklahoma, to San Diego, Calif.

Supply Corps.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER.

Percy W. McCord, Naval Academy, to Guam.

Construction Corps.

CAPTAIN.

Allan J. Chantry, jr., Navy Department, to Naval War College.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDERS.

Edmund E. Brady, jr., Philadelphia, Pa., to Navy Department. Sidney E. Dudley, Puget Sound, Wash., to Philadelphia, Pa. Paul B. Nibecker, U. S. S. Medusa, to Navy Department.

Ship Movements

At New York.

Arrived Yesterday.

Hamburg, from Hamburg.

Sails Monday.

Black Tern, for Antwerp.

Sail Tuesday.

Excambion, for Naples.

Halesius, for Cape Town.

Sail Wednesday.

Estrella, for Barcelona.

Hamburg, for Hamburg.

President Roosevelt, for Havre.

Topdalsfjord, for Trondhjem.

Reported by Radio.

President Roosevelt, from Hamburg: due at pier 60, North River, today.

American Trader, from Liverpool: due at pier 59, North River, Monday.

City of New York, from Cape Town: due at Forty-first street, Brooklyn, Monday.

Drottningholm, from Gothenburg: due at pier 97, North River, Monday.

Ilsenstein, from Antwerp: due at pier D, Weehawken, Monday.

Samaria, from Liverpool: due at pier 56, North River, Monday.

Veendam, from Rotterdam: due at Fifth street, Hoboken, Monday.

Berengaria, from Southampton: due at pier 54, North River, Tuesday.

Paris, from Havre: due at pier 57, North River, Tuesday.

The Weather

Today's Sun and Tide Table

(Furnished by United States Department of Commerce, Coast and Geodetic Survey.)

			A.M.	P.M.
Sun rises	5:35	High tide	4:55	5:12
Sun sets	6:43	Low tide	11:42	11:58

Weather Conditions.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.
Washington, Saturday, April 13—8 p. m.

Forecast for District of Columbia—Fair and somewhat warmer Sunday and Monday; moderate northerly winds shifting to southerly Sunday night or Monday.

For Maryland—Fair and somewhat warmer Sunday and Monday.

For Virginia—Fair and somewhat warmer Sunday and Monday.

Conditions.

The disturbance that was central over northeastern North Carolina Friday night has moved north-northeastward to the west Maine coast, Portland, Me., 29.54 inches another disturbance is central over Manitoba, Minnedosa, 29.53 inches. Pressure remains high over Newfoundland, Capt. Race, 30.52 inches. Pressure is also high over western Canada and northern Alaska, Fort Smith, District of Mackenzie, 30.50 inches and Point Barrow, Alaska, 30.62 inches. Precipitation has occurred in the upper Ohio Valley, the lower lake region, the north Atlantic and the north portion of the middle Atlantic States. The temperature has risen in the Plains States the Mississippi and lower Ohio Valleys and has fallen in Montana and Washington.

Local Weather Report.

Temperature—Midnight, 45; 2 a. m., 44; 4 a. m. 44; 6 a. m., 44; 8 a. m., 44; 10 a. m., 46 12 noon, 49; 2 p. m., 54; 4 p. m., 54; 6 p. m., 52; 8 p. m., 51; 10 p. m., 48. Highest, 56 lowest, 43. Relative humidity—8 a. m., 79; 2 p. m., 76; 8 p. m., 72. Rainfall (8 p. m. to 8 p. m.)—Trace. Hours of sunshine—2.5. Per cent of possible sunshine—19.

Departures from Normal.

Accumulated excess of temperature since January 1 1935, 159 degrees.

Deficiency of temperature since April 1, 1935, 73 degrees.

Accumulated excess of precipitation since January 1, 1935, 2.14 inches.

Excess of precipitation since April 1, 1935, 1.68 inches.

Temperatures and Precipitation.

	Highest Sat.	Lowest Fri. night	Sat. 8 p.m.	Rainfall.
Washington, D. C.	56	43	51	....
Asheville, N. C.	46	40	38	....
Atlanta, Ga.	50	42	46	....
Atlantic City, N. J.	50	40	48	0.16
Baltimore, Md.	54	42	50	....
Birmingham, Ala.	48	42	46	0.01
Bismarck, N. Dak.	72	36	60	0.02
Boston, Mass.	40	36	38	1.10
Buffalo, N. Y.	40	34	38	0.02
Chicago, Ill.	44	36	42	....
Cincinnati, Ohio	46	40	46	....
Cheyenne, Wyo.	68	36	66	....
Cleveland, Ohio	40	34	40	0.02
Davenport, Iowa	58	36	54	....
Denver, Colo.	78	42	74	....
Des Moines, Iowa	60	32	58	....
Detroit, Mich.	50	34	44	0.02
Duluth, Minn.	48	26	36	....
El Paso, Tex.	82	52	78	....
Galveston, Tex.	70	54	64	....
Helena, Mont.	58	44	28	....
Indianapolis, Ind.	52	38	50	....
Jacksonville, Fla.	64	50	58	....
Kansas City, Mo.	66	34	62	....
Little Rock, Ark.	64	42	62	....
Los Angeles, Calif.	76	52	68	....
Louisville, Ky.	50	42	48	....
Marquette, Mich.	38	28	36	....
Memphis, Tenn.	60	44	58	....
Miami, Fla.	76	66	66	0.02
Minneapolis, Minn.	56	36	54	....
Mobile, Ala.	64	48	60	....
New Orleans, La.	68	52	66	....
New York, N. Y.	46	36	42	0.22
North Platte, Nebr.	78	38	72	....
Omaha, Nebr.	66	40	62	....
Philadelphia, Pa.	52	40	48	0.02
Phoenix, Ariz.	90	62	90	....
Pittsburgh, Pa.	44	40	40	0.16
Portland, Me.	40	34	40	0.84
Portland, Oreg.	66	46	62	....
Salt Lake City, Utah	72	54	66	....
St. Louis, Mo.	58	38	54	....
San Antonio, Tex.	76	48	72	....
San Diego, Calif.	74	54	60	....
San Francisco, Calif.	60	54	60	0.08
Santa Fe, N. Mex.	64	36	64	....
Savannah, Ga.	62	46	52	....
Seattle, Wash.	54	46	52	....
Springfield, Ill.	58	34	54	....
Tampa, Fla.	68	58	62	....
Vicksburg, Miss.	64	46	62	....

Decker, Brother-in-Law Of 'Buffalo Bill' Dies

Denver, April 13 (AP).—Death has closed the career of Louis E. Decker, 71, brother-in-law of "Buffalo Bill" and for two decades manager of Cody's famous Wild West show.

Decker died at the home of a friend here Friday after three years illness of heart disease.

A distant cousin of the famous Col. William F. Cody, he married Mrs. Mary Cody Bradford, widowed sister of the colonel, in 1906.

Vital Statistics

Births.

John A. and Eula J. Carter, boy.
Charles T. and Gertrude Beschen, boy.
George L. and Rose M. Ahren, girl.
Amos D. and Amy V. Kirk, girl.
Robert R. and Mary A. MacLeod, girl.
Leonard and Doris L. Merryman, boy.
George D. and Beulah I. Roberts, boy.
Henry and Lilar Bloss, girl.
Everett and Helen Hamilton, girl.
Grover E. and Fannie J. Norris, boy.
Albert and Marion Smith, boy.

Licensed to Marry.

Robert B. Cates, 36, St. Mihiel Apartment, and Alice Corwin, 31, 2809 Fifteenth street northwest. The Rev. Alfred E. Barrows.

Joseph Candelier, 27, Capitol Heights, Md., and Nettie Angelina Dromme, 18, 1300 Belmont street northwest. The Rev. M W. Hyle.

Denzil Sanchez, 24, 2120 G street northwest, and Elnora Bohle, 22, 625 Lamont street northwest. The Rev. J. Harvey Dunham.

Morris M. Aein, 33, 900 Sixth street southwest, and Gertrude K. Kaufman, 26, Baltimore, Md. Rabbi G. Silverstone.

Kenneth M. Macnair, 27, 1610 Sixteenth street northwest, and Alice Elizabeth McKenney, 24, Wesley Hills, Mass. The Rev. Joseph H. Hollister.

Nagel Haskin, 27, Chevy Chase, Md., and Louise M. Ward, 28, 1835 K street northwest. The Rev. A. A. McCallum.

Samuel Leonard Reimbold, 36, Twenty-eighth and M streets northeast, and Ida May Collins, 33, 1337 Columbia road northwest. The Rev. J. C. Ball.

Earl J. Sherk, 24, Lebanon, Pa., and Ethel Loraine Long, 22, same address. The Rev. H. M. Hennig.

John Jessie Smith, 23, and Dorothy Lee Foster, Meherrin, Va. The Rev. L. J. McDougle.

Dock Reams Farthing, jr., 24, 23 Milmarson place northwest, and Pearl Elizabeth Moreland, 23, 1321 S street southeast. The Rev. J. V. Buckley.

Charles Edwin Sanford, 23, and Irma Marie Lehman, 22, both of Baltimore, Md. The Rev. J. H. Dunham.

Irvin H. Naftel, 29, and Lillian Jacobson, 26, both of Baltimore, Md. Rabbi J. T. Loeb.

Edward Augustus Schoolfield, jr., 25, and Helen Margaret Dunn, 29, both of Baltimore, Md. The Rev. M. W. Hyle.

Wilton H. Norris, 25, and Vera South, 25, both of Baltimore, Md. The Rev. H. M. Hennig.

Charles Henry Zimmerman, jr., 26, and Pauline Elizabeth Boeshore, 25, both of Philadelphia, Pa. The Rev. O. F. Blackwelder.

Eugene Bronson, 21, 733 Twenty-fourth street northwest, and Juanita Martin, 19, 2113 D street northwest. The Rev. James M. Jones.

L. Jack Bennett, 22, and Lucille A. Allen, 21, Clarksburg, W. Va. The Rev. H. W. Burgan.

James F. Findley, 21, and F. Evelyn Garrett, 21, both of Clarksburg, W. Va. The Rev. H. W. Burgan.

John Adams Schricker, 35, Manchester, N. H., and Cecelia Lipkin, 29, Brooklyn, N. Y. Judge Nathan Cayton.

William Jennings Porter, 26, and Jennie T. Rowe, 30, both of Gloucester, Va. The Rev. A. F. Poore.

Raymond Rose, 35, 1634 Eleventh street northwest, and Elizabeth Wellmon, 31, 431 Corcoran street northwest. The Rev. B. H. Whiting.

Olden Tobias, 30, 303 McLean avenue southwest, and Fannie E. Clements, 36, 325 McLean avenue southwest. The Rev. B. H. Whiting.

Arthur Ray Chambers, 24, Spencer, W. Va., and Coda Ruth Langley, 25, Philadelphia, Pa. The Rev. P. G. Murray.

James Marshall, 23, 1428 Sixth street northwest, and Viola Treadwell, 21, 936 L street northwest. The Rev. W. E. Lee.

William Kent Holland, 21, 764 Irving street northwest, and Birtie May Winston, 18, 2242 Twelfth place northwest. The Rev. J. H. Curtis.

Marriage licenses issued in Arlington County:

Bradford Davis, 22, of 818 Maple street, Barcroft, Arlington County, and Elsie Wilburn, 18, of 26 South McKinley avenue, Ballston, Va.

Arthur B. Jacques, 41, of 3407 Fairview avenue, Baltimore, Md., and Frances J. Jacobs, 32, of Cambridge, Md.

Deaths.

Samuel Rittenhouse, 67 yrs., Home for Aged and Infirm.
Frank E. Baker, 64 yrs., 703 18th st. nw.
William C. Smith, 58 yrs., Providence Hosp.
Carroll W. Eamich, 29 yrs., 3249 P st. nw.
Naomi Chilcotte, 20 yrs., Gallinger Hosp.
James S. Flurie, 17 yrs., Geo. Univ. Hosp.
Phoebe Kelly, 16 yrs., Geo. Univ. Hosp.
Marie Louise Downs, 15 yrs., Geo. Univ. Hosp.
Lois S. Winters, 14 yrs., Geo. Univ. Hosp.
Lucinda Robinson, 66 yrs., 115 Hackman st. se.
Fannie Walker, 63 yrs., 936 P st. nw.
John Harris, 47 yrs., Gallinger Hosp.

Chinese Student Flier Killed.

Chicago, April 13 (AP).—A Chinese student pilot, Willie Fong Kee, 20, was killed today when his monoplane crashed in a field near suburban Northbrook as he practiced landings.

Constance Bennett wears it in her latest picture, "After Office Hours." We're not guaranteeing that you could capture Mr. Gable merely by wearing our copy, but we do vouch for your looking very fetching. Fine Manchu straw, grosgrain bow and band.

Millinery, Third Floor

THE HECHT CO.

A Shower for Your Pooch!

$1

A new shower and brush combination

Attach it to your bathtub or to the garden hydrant. Use our Liquid Fleadex Soap, 29c, or the family cake. It's certainly a lot easier for you . . . though it may give Fido a room-and-shower complex.

Mail & Phone Orders Filled!

Togs for Dogs—Sport Shop, Main Floor

The ruling favorite is

St. Denis GARDENIA ROYAL

The most popular gardenia scent from coast to coast —now specially blended in 5 specially packaged products by St. Denis and available in—

BATH CRYSTALS
BATH OIL
DUSTING POWDER
EAU DE COLOGNE

50c & $1

SOAP (Box of 3), 70c

Main Floor, Toiletries

The Hecht Co.

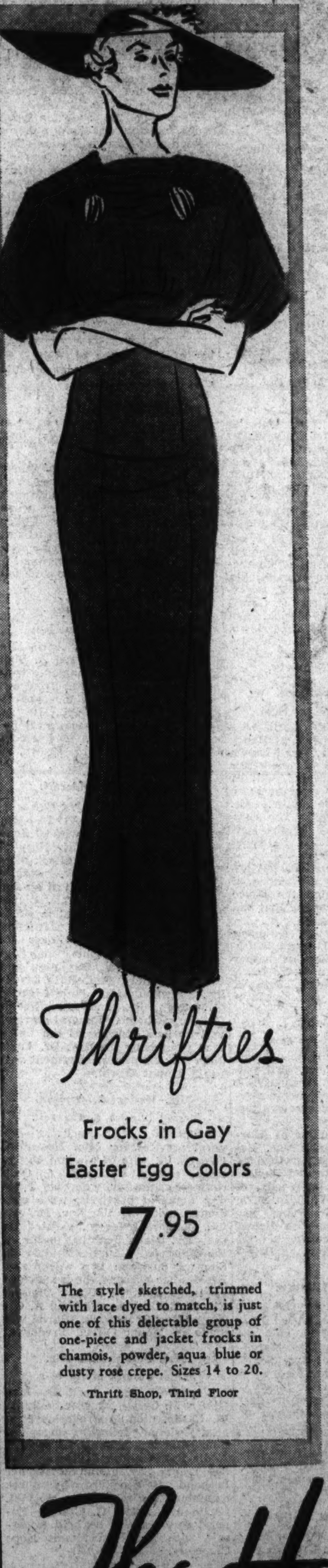
REEFER SUITS

For a Smart Easter

13.95

Stitched taffeta makes the Regency revers on this Misses' suit of navy wool crepe and it's typical of the smartness and value of our 13.95 suits for misses, women and little women.

Thrift Shop, Third Floor



Thrifties

Frocks in Gay Easter Egg Colors

7.95

The style sketched, trimmed with lace dyed to match, is just one of this delectable group of one-piece and jacket frocks in chamois, powder, aqua blue or dusty rose crepe. Sizes 14 to 20.

Thrift Shop, Third Floor

The Hecht Co.

"This is Washington"

Special Articles
Editorials

The Washington Post

News Review
Science—Radio

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, APRIL 14, 1935 B

The News of the Week Passes in Brief Review

POSTMASTER FARLEY—Republicans, stamp collectors and busybodies pester him.

MAYOR KELLY TO ADMINISTRATOR HOPKINS—Chicago can use lots of money for relief.

SENATOR "COTTON ED" SMITH—Fears U. S. cotton factories will move to Brazil.

National Affairs

Code War

Smoke of Battle Thickens

As the time for the expiration of NRA draws nearer (June 16) the many schools of thought narrowed even more sharply than before, down to two last week.

One holds that the lack of courage and plain selfishness of the American business man, unwilling to cut down profits in order to pay code wages for code hours, has ruined an idealistic experiment that otherwise might have succeeded.

The other believes that the NRA was conceived to protect big business and to strangle the small business man and the worker, and that the older theory of "rugged individualism" in which the unfit weak perish while the strong survive, should prevail.

On broad lines, and ignoring the numerous special interests and political angles which confuse the issues, this became apparent more clearly than before to the ordinary, garden-variety observers last week. Economists, of course, had analyzed the recovery program thus from the first.

But last week Edward A. Filene, Boston businessman, pointed the issue sharply with the statement:

"NRA's failure can be attributed definitely to the failure of business men to change their basic attitude toward business when this basic economic change had made it necessary."

The gray-haired merchant, his voice shaky, went on:

"There is no alternative for NRA except whatever Senator Long, Dr. Townsend and Father Coughlin propose.

"NRA is fundamentally sound. The day has passed in this country when business men can make more profit by paying their employes less."

But the NRA remained a target for attack in most of the committee hearings. Witness after witness lambasted the recovery act, assailing the various codes in turn, and warning that many firms would surrender their Blue Eagles unless the present "abuses" are corrected.

Congressional developments during the week indicated that the struggle against the NRA may contribute to keeping the legislative bodies in Washington during the summer heat, as the battle is expected to be long-drawn-out and bitter, perhaps even requiring a temporary extension of the NRA until the program's future is definite.

In the Supreme Court the mills ground steadily toward the test of the recovery act that is expected to be of vast significance in the progress of the New Deal—the Schechter poultry case. This is a perfectly clear-cut issue. The question is whether the poultry concerns violated the NIRA and code for the New York metropolitan area by paying lower wages and working employes longer hours than the code specifies.

The Schechter poultry interests are charged with conspiring to violate the wages and hours provisions, with filing false sales and price reports, withholding reports, selling poultry unfit for human consumption, uninspected poultry and committing unfair trade practices. The Supreme Court will probably announce tomorrow whether it will review the case. If the announcement is affirmative the case will be slipped forward on the calendar, arguments heard soon, and decision made before June 1, the court's adjournment day. This decision is expected to have much influence on the Congressional action.

$4,880,000,000

F. D. R. Gave It the Works!

As President Roosevelt whirled northward by train through the South Carolina flatlands last week he scribbled his name to a momentous document. It was the long-pending works resolution, which gives him the largest amount of money ever entrusted to one man in the history of the world—$4,880,000,000 to spend in a gigantic effort to lift a nation out of depression.

If Mr. Roosevelt had started out with this sum at the time of Christ and spent a meager $5,000 every day since, he would still have a tidy amount left over. For $4,880,000,000 is an amount so large it almost equals the total money in circulation in the United States; if issued in $1,000 bills it would fill nine

ADMIRAL REEVES—Will play at war in the Pacific sometime soon.

bushel baskets and in $1 bills would cover 20 acres in greenbacks.

Mr. Roosevelt almost at once let it be known he intends to spend more than $5,000 a day; that he hopes to spend almost all of the money by July 1, 1936. It will be the all-time greatest spectacle of a government trying to spend its way out of depression, going forward on a dozen fronts at once.

Meanwhile beetle-browed John Nance (Cactus Jack) Garner, straining at the leash of Vice Presidential inconsequence, last week got up his spunk, spat on his gavel, and told the Senate a thing or two.

Jack Garner knows how a gavel should be swung and how a house should be run. So do most Senators, but their methods aren't Jack's.

After the works bill was snarled in conference with a little rough treatment by unsympathetic Senate conferees, the Vice President decided it was time to take a hand.

Henceforth, he told the Senate, the Vice President will use his own discretion in appointing conferees, and hereafter he will see they are favorable to the bills they consider.

This was something of a jolt to Senate committee chairmen, who are used to naming their own conferees, but they took it lying down.

Back at the White House the President summoned Robert C. Fechner, director of the CCC, the first relief agency set up by the New Deal and the lead-off organization again. Pushing aside the toy donkey and elephants with which he ornaments his desk, the President pored over plans for increasing CCC camps from 1,468 to 2,916, expanding enlisted personnel to 600,000. More than $600,000,000 of the $4,880,000,000 will go to the CCC, he indicated.

Stirred by the deaths of 14 high school students in the nearby Rockville tragedy, Mr. Roosevelt next announced that grade-crossing elimination throughout the Nation will be a major item in the works program. Between $100,000,000 and $200,000,000 will be spent by the Federal Government to make safe the places where highways and train tracks meet, he said. Meantime, plans went ahead on a dozen other schemes, but the President kept his counsel on the central set-up which will help him administer the big fund.

Stamp Ire

Farley Collects Insults

"Who goes there? Citizen or stamp collector?"

Washington wits last week were discussing the probability of another Civil War in the United States, this time to be fought between regular, or non-stamp-collecting, citizens and the "cachet-catchers," as the latest incident in the "struggle against Government by stamp collectors" was reported.

And again it is Postmaster General James Aloysius Farley who is the luckless recipient of the wrath of hundreds of thousands of stamp collectors, their illusions shattered, their hearts broken by the latest failure of the Postoffice Department to function as they wish.

The latest tragedy in the tempest-tossed philatelic teapot begins with the announcement by the Postmaster General some two years ago that Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd would take 3-cent stamped self-addressed envelopes from stamp collectors to the South Pole on his expedition for the "purely nominal" sum of 50 cents for each "cover," as the collectors call stamped envelopes.

Much grumbling ensued. Collectors thought this was a little steep for even such a prize as a cover stamped "January 30, 1934," the date that the admiral was to fly over the Pole, and the President's birthday. But 54,000 of them flocked to the bait, undeterred by Mr. Farley's reported remark:

"There isn't any precedent for this. We like Dick Byrd and we think the stamp collectors of the country ought to be willing to help him."

In the Antarctic, a sailor from Cambridge, Mass., LeRoy Clark, stamped valiantly with a rubber date stamp and ink pad, eight hours a day for six months, stopping at short intervals to melt the frozen ink and thaw out his fingers. At the end of that time he had stamped about 6,000 letters, one-ninth of the total.

Fussing over the delay, the stamp collectors fumed and groaned so persistently that the Postoffice Department gave way, and sent a gleaming new cancellation machine to Little America.

Days passed. No word came about the stamps. The groans of the Nation's philatelists rose to bellows. Desperately, Charles F. Anderson, cancellation expert, was dispatched to the South Pole.

Arriving at Clark's hut several months later, anxious over the fate of the remaining 48,000 covers, Anderson heard the sharp clicking noise of the new machine. Clark, considerable pride in his face, told Anderson that he had finally put the machine in perfect working order and had canceled every one of the letters in jigtime.

A quick glance at the covers showed Anderson that the sailor, who is no stamp collector, had canceled every one with the wrong date—January 31!

"What's the diff?" asked the sailor blandly.

Postmaster General Farley knows. He and Admiral Byrd are the objects of the individual and collective wrath of philatelists who feel wronged. The covers are coming back slowly, months after they were promised, by way of New Zealand and San Francisco, and it is said that the Democratic Party loses a vote every time one of the January 31 letters arrives.

Mr. Farley has other troubles. One of them, a recurrent one, reappeared last week in the form of a front-page story in a New York newspaper definitely announcing his resignation from the Cabinet in July of this year in order to begin his expected race against Gov. Herbert Lehman of New York for the Empire State's governorship and to repair the national Democratic fences.

The tale was immediately branded as "silly" at the White House, but watchers thought there was nevertheless certain substance in the story, although many believe the President favors a third term for Gov. Lehman.

Cotton Tax

F. D. R. Sticks to It

Among the many groups that trekked to the White House last week as soon as the President had returned, was a delegation of Southern Senators and Representatives, headed by Senator Walter F. George, of Georgia.

They wanted the cotton processing tax removed and the benefits to growers paid out of the $4,880,000 work-relief fund.

Politely, but firmly, the President refused their plea.

Then came reports that cotton goods manufacturers are moving machinery and employes to Brazil in order to profit from the lower cotton and other costs there.

Russell E. Watson, vice president and general manager of Johnson & Johnson, manufacturer of surgical dressings, told the Senate Finance Committee that the firm is going to open a Brazil plant. It appears that cotton planters, anticipating a more serious situation, had begun shipping unused cotton gins and presses to South America. It was even reported that they had begun growing cotton in Brazil, and New England cotton men pointed out that by using Indian labor in Brazil the growers are able to sell their product at 4½ cents per pound, compared to the American pegged price of 12 cents.

The problem centers in the fact that the Southern cotton growers want high domestic prices, the payment of high NRA wages to the workers, and at the same time want to continue leading in both domestic and export markets.

The bolstering prop last year was the Bankhead compulsory cotton control bill. Since then many textile mills have been forced to curtail production and cotton prices have declined about 40 per cent.

The processing taxes have continued to draw complaints from everywhere, but Secretary of Agriculture Henry Wallace has held fast to the Rooseveltian theory of their benefit.

He refused to budge from this viewpoint last week, asserting that the need for the AAA amendments "is imperative."

Then the AAA revealed that it had collected $731,962,189 through the controversy-rousing processing taxes. The gnat in this ointment was that it had spent even more—$887,512,255—in its effort to raise farm prices.

War Profiteers

Senate Shakes a Stick

The McSwain "Take-the-Profits-Out-of-War" bill, assailed by economists as unsound, by business men and bankers as impractical, and by parliamentarians as vague, passed the House of Representatives last week by the thumping majority of 367 to 15.

Senators were delighted with the bill when it reached them, as its reported "blunderbuss coverage" left them many loopholes in which to insert the even more stringent provisions contained in the bill tentatively drafted by the Senate Munitions Committee under Chairman Gerald P. Nye, North Dakota Republican.

In a surprise move, Representative John J. McSwain, South Carolina Republican, had inserted a provision permitting "100 per cent taxation of all excess war profits."

The amendment was significant because it will give the Senate unlimited authority to tax war profits when detailed consideration is given the measure.

Said McSwain, grinning:

"It is time for war profiteers to quake in their boots. Those four or five lines are a hook on which the Senate can hang any taxes it wants."

In the upper house, Senators Nye and Bennett Champ Clark, Missouri Democrat, offered a resolution prohibiting American loans, public or private, to belligerents in case of another world conflict, and the Senate passed a resolution authorizing $38,098,000 in navy public works.

President Roosevelt signed a bill increasing the strength of the Regular Army by 40 per cent and carrying a War Department appropriation of $402,000,000, the second largest ever voted in peace time.

Explaining his signature of the measure, the President said:

"The bill authorizes the increase of the average enlisted strength of the Army from 118,750 to 165,000 enlisted men. In a very real sense this does not represent an increase of the Army involving new units.

"There are two strengths of fundamental units in the Army—peace strength and war strength. War strength, fixed by tactical requirements of combat, averages 250 enlisted men per company troop or battery. Peace strength, fixed for reasonable readiness, should average 120 enlisted men. In recent times this peace strength has been whittled away to 70 men. This law restores to these basic units their peace-time strength."

The huge $402,000,000 War Department appropriation may be compared with the grant of $276,000,000 of last year.

The largest improvement to be made under the Navy expenditure will be the $10,000,000 floating dry-dock at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, which will accommodate the largest battleships, the aircraft carriers, and all other ships of the fleet, singly or in groups. The dock will be equipped with duplicate Diesel electric power plants for the operation of its own machinery.

In the meantime, the preparations of the Navy for the mimic war in mid-Pacific from May 3 to June 10 went steadily on. The United States fleet, it appears, will be one of the most powerful ever assembled under one command. The officer in charge will be Admiral Joseph M. Reeves, fleet commander for the second consecutive year, and the war game will be the most extensive maneuver in which the fleet has ever engaged.

One hundred and seventy-seven ships and almost 500 planes, manned by about 50,000 officers and men, will fight the war over an area of three to four million square miles, from the Aleutian Isles of Alaska to the Hawaiian Islands, and from San Francisco and Seattle out to the Midway Islands.

The five new 10,000-ton cruisers will be watched closely, as these new Astoria-class ships have come in for much criticism from naval experts. There are 14 cruisers in all.

The Ranger, new aircraft carrier, which will be completed by the time of the maneuvers, will make four aircraft carriers in commission, with two more, the Yorktown and the Enterprise, now being built.

And all the world will eye the performance of the VP squadrons, the 85 huge long-radius planes of the same type as those that flew in mass formation recently from California to Hawaii.

Tomorrow the President will sign the Roerich pact, which protects art, scientific, historic and cultural objects in war time.

"SILVER JUBILEE"—There's wild whoopee in Western mining camps.

News in Bulletins

125,000 American college students, from the East Coast to the Pacific, joined in a one-hour walkout protest "against war." The peace strike was marked by stench-bomb clashes, egg and fruit volleys in sundry localities.

Dun & Bradstreet, business oracles, prophesied the sharpest business boom in 25 years, declaring that "March left behind the lows for the year."

Youthful, wealthy James A. Moffett, Federal housing administrator, former oil executive, revealed that he wishes to resign his post and devote his energies to private enterprise.

"The skies of Cuba blush to see an innocent man die," said Cuban terrorist Jose Gustavo Angulo Terry, 26, as he faced a rifle squad. A moment later he fell with eight bullets in his brain.

Depression days are no time to hold fund-raising drives for criminals, declared Gotham's Deputy Welfare Commissioner Stanley Howe. He refused a license to the Hauptmann defense campaigners.

STRESA *was a nice peaceful spot for European diplomats who wished to discuss dangers of war.*

PARLEY—*Three great powers got their heads together, but England's peace-loving Capt. Eden was not there.*

ITALY—*Wants peace, too—but not with Emperor Haile Selassie.*

World's Money

Made Golden Drama

In Basle, Switzerland, last week a short man named Louis Franck, governor of the Bank of Belgium, fidgeted for a while in the corridor of the building in which the Bank for International Settlements meets.

After a while a gentleman projected his head from the door behind which the governors of the Banks of France, Holland, Switzerland and Italy were meeting and said, "No."

Obviously chagrined, Governor Franck stalked off.

The background of this little drama was: While the other nations admitted that technically Belgium was back on gold, since the Bank for International Settlements, which can trade only in international currencies, can again trade in belgas (Belgian money unit) and dollars, they did not want to appear ridiculous. They told M. Franck that it would make them and the gold standard ridiculous if they let a member step out between their monthly meetings, devalue his currency 28 per cent, and still remain in good standing in their "club."

They stated their fears that if the world saw them forgive Belgium so easily, it would conclude that they were preparing to do the same thing themselves, with a tragic effect on the monetary confidence in their own countries.

But while the gold bloc nations hoped to postpone indefinitely the departure from the gold standard, speculators and economists alike looked for the bloc's disintegration eventually. Said James H. Rand, jr., of the Committee for the Nation, an economic organization, before the House Banking Committee:

"All nations in the world will be off gold in another six months, and world recovery will be dated from that time."

But the only thing that reached a 1926 level price was silver. Rolling madly on its merry-go-round in the world's money-markets after President Roosevelt Thursday by executive proclamation, raised the Treasury's price for newly mined silver to 71 cents per ounce, more than 6 cents up from the 64.64 cents price prevailing since December 21, 1933.

In London the next day the price of silver touched the January, 1926, level of 31 and 5-16 pence an ounce.

In Tonopah, Nev., the bartenders ladled out gallons and gallons of liquor, women danced on the tops of bars, men sang and cursed and ran wildly in the streets for sheer glee. It was the wildest celebration in the famous old mining camp since the temporary Weepah boom of 1927.

Foreign Affairs

Stresa Sirocco

A Hot Wind Boded Ill

The sirocco is the hot wind that arises in the Sahara Desert, picks up moisture as it sweeps north across the Mediterranean, and then blows, stifling hot and humid, throughout the length of Italy. In southern Italy, in the old days, courts have always been particularly lenient with crimes committed during the fatiguing, irritating heat of the sirocco, when rain refuses to fall from the clouded skies.

Over Stresa, small Italian village (population 3,000) where Italian Dictator Benito Mussolini, Pierre-Etienne Flandin, premier of France, and Ramsay MacDonald, British prime minister, met Thursday for an emergency conference, last week hung the sirocco.

The inhabitants took it as an ill omen. The diplomats sweltered. One Italian comment had it that the nations must excuse whatever diplomatic crimes were committed at the conference, on the grounds of the sirocco.

Thursday the British Prime Minister MacDonald, Sir John Simon, foreign secretary; Sir Robert Vansittart, permanent foreign undersecretary, and a small corps of assistants arrived on the morning train, and were met on the newly laid marble floor of the small railroad station by Il Duce, as he had greeted the French the night before. With Mussolini were Fulvio Suvich, foreign undersecretary of Italy; Baron Pompeo Aloisi, League of Nations delegate, and a black-shirted guard of honor.

After breakfast at their hotels, punctually at 10:30 a. m., the statesmen were carried by motorboat to Isola Bella, an island in Lake Maggiore a few hundred yards off the Italian shore. There in the large music room of Castello Borromeo, where Napoleon, his Josephine and his marshals of France relaxed the night before Marengo over a hundred years ago, the conferees, seated in high-backed Florentine chairs before an open wood fire, began the discussion.

In the mild, warm morning fog had crept into the Renaissance castle from the lake, newsmen noted that there was already a sufficient fog in the conference room.

For the divisions in the three nations' foreign policies were evident from the first. Hitler's openly announced plan to rearm Germany to equality with other nations, in spite of the Versailles Treaty, had created a situation which looked insoluble from any point of view other than sheer idealism, and the threat of war was strong.

War, however, is a more or less dim possibility, according to Capt. Anthony Eden, brilliant British foreign undersecretary, who made the round of European capitals in two weeks, discussing the situation frankly with leaders in every nation.

Eden, the 37-year-old diplomat who is already looked on as Great Britain's next foreign secretary, lay ill from a heart attack in England last week after becoming air-sick over Cologne, Germany, on his return from Warsaw. Unable to attend the Stresa conference, where great weight was to be placed on his findings, he discussed the matter fully with his chief, ruddy-faced, white-haired Sir John Simon, before the latter left for Italy.

Sir John told the Italians and the French that Eden had definitely discovered a genuine wishfulness for a solid peace in every capital he had visited—even in Czechoslovakia, considered the most-beleagured nation in Europe. The war threat lies, according to Eden, only in the difficulty of making the readjustments of diplomacy necessary with Germany's factual rearmament.

The giant Flandin and the swarthy Laval reiterated the French point of view, which is, roughly, that Germany must not be allowed arms parity and that League of Nations action should be taken to prevent it.

Prime Minister MacDonald stated the British view, which is apparently purposely vague. It holds necessary further conferences and the gradual ironing-out of the situation by arbitration withdrawing wholly from any idea of using force or a firm league ultimatum to Germany.

This is more or less the attitude of Mussolini, it developed. Il Duce has hundreds of thousands of soldiers; he is practical and patient; he does not fear Germany, at this

Incompatible?

MARY ASTOR—*Hubby Franklyn Thorpe sued her for a divorce.*

So Compatible!

EMMIE SONNEMANN—*Nazi Gen. Hermann Goering married her.*

The News of the Week Passes in Brief Review

Foreign Affairs

Continued.

stage, and while he believes in forming the closest alliance with France against the common enemy, he does not see any advantage in attendant alliances with Russia, as Russian troops could not aid Italy in any way in event of war without invading neutral country.

The general desire of the participants to encourage the Third Reich's return to the league was not cheered in Berlin, where officials stated coldly that the League of Nations was "ruined" by the Franco-Soviet pact, where Germans hoped that Great Britain would be wooed from the French-Italy entente.

Then on Friday came the news the world had waited for, its importance colossally exaggerated by the tension that has gripped Europe for the past month.

This was the Reich's announcement, transmitted at Stresa to the other conferees by Sir John, who had received his information from the British Embassy in Berlin, that Foreign Minister Konstantin von Neurath had let the Reich's willingness to enter into an eastern non-aggression pact be known.

This meant that Germany was willing to enter into the efforts of three assembled powers to forestall war.

This Eastern agreement, anxiously sought by France and also desired by Russia, now meant that war fears will definitely fade unless there are unusual new developments, and that the diplomats will do their work in a less arc-white spotlight.

For in Stresa there is not an empty room. There are more than 300 newspapermen there, the

carefully planned and committed out of political hatred."

The heads were cut off at dawn. The ice-chilled axe was allowed to remain for a little while, to still the spurting of blood.

The Jew and the Aryan were sentenced to death last June 15 for the murder January 1, 1930, of Horst Wessel, a youthful writer of the Storm Troop marching song, the "Horst Wessel Lied." He ranks foremost among the heroes of the National Socialist movement. He is called the "martyr poet" of the Nazi revolution; numerous volumes have been written extolling him, and ceremonies are held every year on the anniversary of his death.

In Danzig the Nazi Party put all of its prestige, resources and talent including four Reich cabinet members behind its campaign to win a two-thirds majority in the Volkstag, or lower house, to enable it to modify its constitution and establish a totalitarian state in Danzig and then suffered a grave defeat in the election last week.

They obtained but 59.9 per cents of the vote instead of the necessary 66.7 per cent. This was termed a poor harvest when compared with the results of the Saar plebiscite.

Despite the grandiose campaign, instigated in a non-regular election by the small majority of Nazis in the Volkstag who were impatient to test the success of the Feuhrer's policies in the Free State, the Nazis fell five seats short. The Nazi press minimized the defeat, but the Paris press, reported almost pathetically eager to clutch at straws, hailed it as a crushing blow to Nazidom.

Lion of Judah

Lives in Peace, but—

Dark-bearded Haile Selaisse, Emperor of Ethiopia, King of Kings, Elect of God and Conquering Lion of Judah, last week again threw

They're Off for Wedded Bliss!

CREATOR OF TARZAN—*Author Edgar Rice Burroughs leaves for his honeymoon.*

cream of the foreign staffs, and the not-to-be-neglected item of 3,000 "detectives," Mussolini's conference watchers.

Nazi Axes

Chopped 2 Heads Off

At 6 p. m. Monday the heavy death-cell doors of Ploetzensee Prison in Berlin were opened and the wardens entered the cells of Salli Epstein, 28, a Jew, and Hans Erich Ziegler, 34, an "Aryan."

Said the wardens:

"Prepare for your last 12 hours."

Then the wardens spent the night "entertaining" the candidates for death, as is traditional in the prison.

Shortly before 6 a. m. the prison director entered and said:

"Prepare for the last act of justice."

The prisoners slipped on the brown canvas jackets, and with their hands chained behind them, were led out into the gloomy courtyard, where rests the block that has felt the weight of 67-year-old Executioner August Groebler's ax many times.

There stood old Groebler, attired officially in his customary top hat, kid gloves and tailcoat. In his hand was the long handle of the medieval ice-chilled axe that six weeks ago lopped the heads from two lovely young noblewomen spies, Baroness Benita von Falkenhayn and Fraulein Renate van Natzmer, for revealing military secrets to the Polish spy, Baron Georg von Sosnowski.

On an improvised stand the prison director stood in the mild dawn and read the verdict:

"The crime on Horst Wessel was

Golf Champion

CHARLOTTE GLUTTING—*She won women's Mid-South title.*

down the gauntlet to Benito Mussolini and his aspirations for colonial expansion.

Emperor Selassie declared he wanted to live in peace and in the spirit of the League of Nations covenant and the Kellogg Peace Pact, but if the Italians seek to transgress the borders of his country—the only spot of Africa which has escaped European domination—he will be ready for them. As he spoke there streamed by the palace in Addis Ababa countless native warriors in sun-faded Belgian khaki uniforms, bound for the frontier.

Should the conflict come, Emperor Selassie will pit against the invading Italians not only the silver-covered leather shields, curved scimitars and black powder rifles of his ancient tribesmen but also the most modern of weapons, forged in the factories of Europe. From the Skoda Works in Czechoslovakia arrived the largest consignment of munitions ever imported into Ethiopia. There were 400 machine guns, 20,000 rifles and 6,000,000 cartridges. With these Haille Selassie expects to repeat the crushing defeat his countrymen inflicted on Italians in 1896.

Meanwhile, the special session of the League of Nations Council meeting tomorrow will decide whether to give urgent treatment to the border dispute between the Italians and Ethiopians, the cause of the impending conflict.

Spy Trials

All Europe Was Agog

Convulsive sobs shook the thin frame of Richard Roiderer Friday when the dread Nazi People's Court pronounced him not guilty on a charge of espionage.

The naturalized German-American school teacher had been in jail at Munich since last June. He had written some very foolish things in his little notebook about the slavishness of Storm Troopers and the homosexuality of their leaders, but that seems to be about all the evidence against him.

The court, which has the power (and frequently uses it) of imposing the death sentence, reprimanded him for abusing his guest privileges, then exonerated him. He wrung his hands, gasped in hysteria but finally composed himself long enough to express his joy repeatedly.

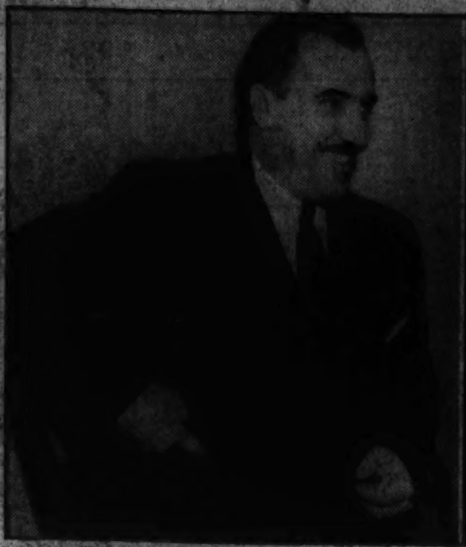
It was only one development in a long series of spy episodes abroad, and even bruises on his face, and the evidence of beating attracted no major attention, as did similar cases a year ago.

Last Sunday a young Polish girl was arrested in Vienna as a spy, and two young men went to jail for long terms. Monday, while Robert Gordon Switz, American, and his wife sat calmly in their trial as spies in Paris, a police spy in Vienna was retracting his star testimony against 21 Republican Defense Corps leaders charged with treason. Tuesday Paris arrested a German for espionage and claimed the break-up of a spy ring. The Paris court announced a verdict would be reached in the Switz case next Wednesday.

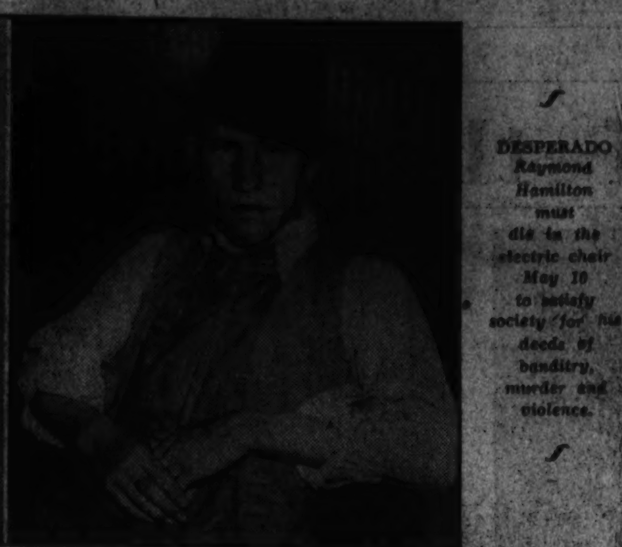
Soviet Waifs

Suffer for Their Sins

The widow of Nikolai (Vladimir Ilyitch) Lenin, better known to Soviet citizens as Mme. Krupskaya and adored by Soviet youth as a sort of patron saint, last week played a gentle hand in her government's stern drive against criminals.



FUGITIVE—*Alfred Desrochers, alias Jack Le Blanc, must leave a pretty bride in the Capital and return to Canada to answer for his crimes.*



DESPERADO *Raymond Hamilton must die in the electric chair May 10 to satisfy society for his deeds of banditry, murder and violence.*

She urged citizens to aid the hordes of child beggars, rowdies and sneak thieves to become honest, well-disciplined fighters in the Communist cause.

Her plea followed a decree which provided full adult penalties for children as young as 12 detected in such crimes as theft, violence causing bodily injuries or attempted murder. Such juvenile offenders will be tried in the regular criminal courts, although previously those under 14 had been handled by a special board of the commissariat of education.

Murders and other crimes by minors have been increasing, reports showed, to an alarming degree, and many of the gangs which range over the country terrorizing and plundering have been found to be composed of youths of very tender years.

Meanwhile, the drive against adult desperadoes resulted in a total of 53 death sentences in the short period of 18 days, with hundreds of bandits locked behind prison bars. Many doubted, however, that the death penalty would actually be invoked against bad boys.

Crime

Child Beating

3-Year-Old Couldn't Spell

Cruelly beaten and swathed in bandages, 3-year-old Norma Jean Green spent her third birthday on a bed at Casualty Hospital last week while officers of Prince Georges County, Md., searched for her stepfather on a charge of child beating—and all because she couldn't spell "patty."

Tearfully, Mrs. Marie Roberts Green, 22, told how her 27-year-old husband, Robert Green, had become angered and whipped the child with a leather belt when she failed to spell the word for him at their home near Ardmore, Md., a week ago today. Sought by both citizens and officers, Green fled, eluding all pursuers.

When her stepfather asked her to spell the word the child became so terrified she couldn't speak, Mrs. Green explained.

Incensed by her failure, so Mrs. Green told officers and neighbors, Green took off his belt and lashed the child cruelly. The mother declared she begged and pleaded with him to stop, but he refused.

Later in the week the grand jury in Upper Marlboro began an investigation of the case and heard the testimony of a dozen witnesses against Green, described as an unemployed bricklayer and an ex-convict.

Autoist

Car Held a Lady's Corpse

Late last Saturday afternoon Steve Macaluso, 32-year-old credit manager of the New Orleans Federal Reserve Bank, drove up to the Criminal Courts Building in that city with the cold corpse of his sweetheart, pretty Mrs. Grace Gonzales, 21, and divorced, in his luggage carrier. She had been dead 48 hours, he told police, and he had driven aimlessly about for two days with the body, fearing disgrace and loss of his job.

Police became skeptical of his version of the tragedy, which he explained as suicide, when a long search failed to uncover traces of the bullet which Macaluso claimed she fired through her right breast while inside the car.

Their skepticism increased later last week when it was discovered that he had embezzled $10,000 in bonds from his bank. When confronted with this accusation, Macaluso confessed to the charge, police revealed, but stuck determinedly to his story of Mrs. Gonzales' suicide.

He told officers his love for the dead woman had cooled considerably and he had transferred his affections to her sister, Mrs. Irene Mallini. Mrs. Mallini had received $900 of the embezzled money, police said.

Crime Sheik

Wins Canadian Tour

Alfred Jean des Rochers, the elegant young thief who bamboozled the police of half a dozen cities here and in Canada, married a Baltimore girl who thought he was a prosperous business man, and finally was caught here in an expensive apartment suite, is ready to go back to Canada to face trial—but there are formalities.

Arraigned before Commissioner Turnage Friday, he said he wanted to go right away. But Turnage preferred to hold him without bail until he heard from the Secretary of State about formal extradition.

So M. des Rochers, better known as Jean Le Blanc and Jean Ramsay, sits in the District Jail, boasting to the guards about how he traveled along Connecticut avenue in a slick roadster, frequented the best night clubs and the most elegant bars, and lived like a king in his expensive apartment, where all his expensive clothes were hung in orderly rows by well-paid servants.

When he gets back to Montreal he'll have to explain away four bank robberies which, police, say, he helped execute dressed in chauffeur's livery while his accomplice, Gerald Nevin (caught in Baltimore through Mrs. des Rochers' help) operated as trigger man dressed in striped trousers and cutaway.

Bandit Hamilton

Must Die in Chair

Law enforcement officials had reason to congratulate themselves anew last week—and to show they had no fear of ghosts.

John Dillinger was dead, "Baby Face" Nelson was dead, Clyde Barrow was dead, and sallow, 22-year-old Raymond Hamilton, latest to wear the crown as the Nation's "Public Enemy No. 1" was considered as good as dead as he sat in the condemned cell at the Texas State prison and waited for May 10 and the electric chair.

Handcuffed, shackled and led by an 8-foot iron chain in the hands of officers, the recently recaptured "terror of the southwest" was taken before Judge S. W. Dean at Huntsville to be re-sentenced for the murder of a guard who was slain when Hamilton blasted his way out of the prison for his first escape.

Grieved and injured was Hamilton, because he denied that he was guilty of the guard's murder, committed when Clyde Barrow and his outlaw gang stormed a Texas prison and effected Hamilton's release in January, 1934. The officials, he insisted, were merely trying to "railroad" him.

"He won't get away from us this time," said Warden William Waid as he led the desperado back to the prison death house.

People

Hoover and Al

Olive Branch Was Wet

For the first time since their bitter presidential campaign battle in 1928, Herbert Hoover and Al Smith met together last Wednesday in the lounge of the Seventh Regiment Armory in New York over a couple of martinis. No more precedents were broken when Smith drank both.

The occasion was a public meeting to announce the beginning of a Salvation Army drive for $500,000. Both men forgot past differences to walk arm in arm onto the platform and lend their weight to this appeal for the needy. The crowd of 6,000 stamped, whistled and shouted its approval.

The cocktail episode took place before an exclusive dinner which preceded the public meeting. After ex-President Hoover had smiled and shook his head when offered a martini, Smith, with a broad grin, swept one off the tray, lifted his glass to Hoover with a gay, "To your health," and downed it in a gulp. The olive quickly followed.

Dempsey Pal

Likes His Party Punch

Joe Benjamin, former prize fighter pal of Jack Dempsey, boasted in the film capital last week that he had added Fred Perry, the international tennis champion, to the long list of notables with whom he has exchanged punches at parties. He said he thought he knocked out two teeth. Perry, however, denied all knowledge of the incident and exhibited a full set of molars.

Martin Itjen, Skagway, Alaska, sourdough whose wise-cracks brought him South to see Mae West at her invitation, was homeward-bound last week and busy making up alibis for the wife. With him is his truck, which he converted into a street car to take Skagway tourists about town, wise-cracking en route.

Charles Laughton, British stage and film star, arrived in New York early last week, 50 pounds lighter than he was nine months ago. He told asonished reporters, who hardly recognized him, that the loss of avoirdupois was the result of a starchless diet. He is on the way to Hollywood to do a new picture, "Mutiny on the Bounty."

When in Rome—

MARGARET ROOSEVELT *promised to wed a Roman merchant's son.*

Hourglass

Adolph Ochs

Great Men Saluted Him

Vast networks of the greatest news services of the world paused Friday while ambassadors, publishers, great financiers and two former presidential candidates buried Adolph Ochs in New York.

The publisher of the New York Times, director and charter member of the Associated Press and organizer of the Southern Associated Press, had died Monday of a cerebral hemorrhage in a restaurant in Chattanooga, where he began his newspaper career as a printer's "devil" more than a half-century before.

This genius of the newspaper world began life with nothing but brains and a little education. The son of a veteran of the Mexican and Civil War, he began publishing with a city directory while holding a printer's job in Chattanooga. He bought the failing Chattanooga Times for $250 and soon made it a thriving enterprise.

At 38, already leading citizen of his home town, he went to New York, organized the New York Times Co., and took over the tottering Times, at that time, considered a moribund paper. From there his real importance began with the building a contemporary, day-to-day history of the world.

His career, from a "devil" of 13, to the powerful position he held when he died, at 77, was an Alger story of success through diligence, courage and integrity.

Nazi Goering

Hitched Wagon to a Star

Nazi Germany last Wednesday witnessed the most spectacularly elaborate wedding since the days of the Hohenzollerns when Chancellor Hitler's right-hand man, Gen. Hermann Wilhelm Goering, man of many uniforms, took to wife beautiful and plump Frau Emmi Sonnemann, leading lady of the Prussian State Theater.

Cupid has been successful with another Roosevelt, this time 19-year-old Margaret Christiane Roosevelt, distant kin to the President. Returning home on the luxurious liner Conte di Savoia, she wirelessed the news last week that she had fallen in love and was going to marry young Alessandro Pallavicini, son of a prosperous Roman radio merchant.

Charging mental cruelty, Dr. Franklyn Thorpe astonished Hollywood by filing suit for divorce from his film actress wife, Mary Astor, on Monday. Under agreement, he is to take custody of their baby girl, Marilyn. The film colony was amazed, as it is well known that Miss Astor is devoted to her daughter.

King George

His Jubilee Is Silver

Chauffeurs for England's rich and crusty nobility were polishing up their sleek, purring Rolls Royces last week in preparation for the gala procession that will wind its way through London's flag-decked streets when King George's Silver Jubilee celebration is begun on May 6, but most public interest attached to a 1735-model vehicle that hadn't been used in 25 years.

Chosen for an honor place in the parade and taken from a cobwebby storage room where it had gathered inches of dust was the 200-year-old state carriage of the Speaker of the House of Commons, heavy with its ornate gilded carving, weighing 2½ tons and requiring two stout dray horses to draw it. It will be the first time this ancient vehicle has creaked through London's streets since King George's coronation parade a quarter of a century ago.

Starting May 6, the anniversary of King George's accession to the throne, there will be daily prades and pageants until the close of the festivities on June 3.

Poet Passes

Robinson Was 65

The "man against the sky" is no more.

When Edward Arlington Robinson passed quitely away at the age of 65 in New York Hospital early last Sunday morning, the world lost one of its greatest modern poets.

Thrice winner of the Pulitzer Prize, this quiet, unassuming man, who looked more like a Greek professor than a poet, spent most of his early years after leaving Harvard living in dingy garrets. At the time Theodore Roosevelt "discovered" him in 1905 and gave him an easy customs job, Robinson was keeping body and soul together as a timekeeper.

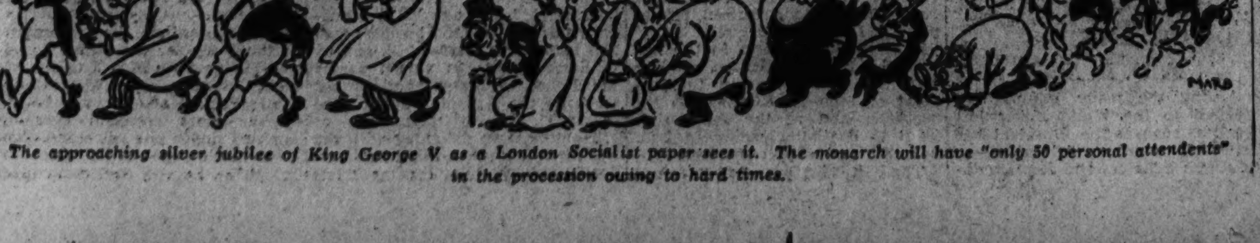
Most noted of his works were "The Man Against the Sky," and his Arthurian trilogy of which the last, "Tristram," sold 75,000 copies the year it was published, 1927.

Damrosch

Had Golden Jubilee

In 1885, the veteran Leopold Damrosch—who had been a crony of Liszt and Wagner in his native Germany—died suddenly of pneumonia while serving as director of German opera at New York's Metropolitan and the baton that he had wielded for so many years passed into the flexible hands of his 23-year-old assistant.

That assistant was his own son, Walter Damrosch, now hoary-haired and 73, who Friday night was honored by the world of music with a golden jubilee concert at the Metropolitan Opera House, commemorating his 50 years as a conductor of operas and concerts. Appropriately enough, the program included an act from Beethoven's "Fidelio" in German and an act from Wagner's "Die Meistersinger" in English, but even more appropriate was the fact that the performance was for the benefit of unemployed musicians—a cause close to Walter Damrosch's heart, since he has probably done more than any other man to spread and encourage music in America.



The approaching silver jubilee of King George V as a London Socialist paper sees it. The monarch will have "only 50 personal attendents" in the procession owing to hard times.

Disasters

Dust

Destroyed Crops and Lives

A whirling gray-brown shroud of dust descended last week like a pestilence upon Central and Southwestern States, literally burying them beneath an avalanche of death and devastation.

Under its blanket of silt $25,000,000 of wheat lay buried in Kansas and Texas alone, with reports from Oklahoma and other regions indicating a crop destruction that took on the outlines of a great national catastrophe.

Terrified, choking for breath, stricken and dying of dust pneumonia, whole communities fled before the tidal wave of silt, to seek a haven and new homes in other areas. Trains stalled as wind-blown soil obliterated the tracks, and buses of refugees crept through the ominous dirt clouds cautiously.

As the extent of the destruction sent low crop estimates to new lows hourly, traders at Chicago bid wheat up to new marks. Both May and September wheat hit the one-dollar-a-bushel mark.

As the black blizzard raged over the Central Plains, farmers facing fields of dreary silt counted on AAA subsidies to keep them alive another year, and soil erosion experts at Washington grappled with the overwhelming problem of checking the national dust calamity, which they defined as Man's handiwork rather than an act of God.

A soil erosion map prepared by the Erosion Service revealed a wide belt reaching from Texas north through Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska and the Dakotas as far as the Canadian line, all of which may be completely shorn of its fertile top soil unless prevention measures can be taken in time. This once fertile land where buffalo grazed through tall grasses was churned too fast by many-bladed modern plows, driven by profit-hungry wheat exporters during the World War. Its waving grass laid low, its rich sod bared to the sun, the 6,000,000 acres were literally burned up in a greedy race for gain.

Drought and hot winds did the rest, lifting baked and crumbling loam and driving it by tons, in whirling torrents of debris, across the plains, a threat to the whole vast region from which America gets its food supplies of meat and cereals.

To control the erosion menace, a large portion of the new $4,880,000,000 public works fund will have to be devoted to such measures as contour plowing, ditching, terracing, strip cultivation, and planting of quick-growing grasses, as well as long-term growing of tree belts as the best known methods of reclaiming farm areas destroyed by the dust.

Bus Crash

Many Tasted Sorrow

The school teacher, working coolly and efficiently in the thick drizzly night, laid the bodies and parts of bodies of the school children as neatly as possible along the embankment by the railroad track, near St. Mary's churchyard cemetery, and then called Dr. Ira M. Zimmerman at Williamsport, Md.

His daughter, Margaret, 16, lay dead in the Rockville morgue.

The kindly country doctor drove hard through the night, reaching Rockville early in the morning. In the morgue he saw the body of his daughter. Head bared, he cried silently for a bit. Then he asked Mrs. W. Reuben Pumphrey, wife of the undertaker:

"Do you know these children?"

"No," she said. "Can you help us?"

"Well, I brought most of them into the world. I guess I can identify them."

And he set to work assembling the mangled bodies for the visits of the grief-stricken parents, who began to arrive.

During the previous night, Percy Line, bus driver, had driven a busload of 29 high school children across a Baltimore & Ohio railroad crossing in Rockville in the wet black night. A train smashed the bus, killing 14 of the children, none more than 18 years old.

President Roosevelt, advised of the tragedy, pressed his national campaign to eliminate grade crossings from the entire countryside.

Sports

Golf Sarazen

'Going Back to the Farm'

Squat, swarthy Gene Sarazen, former British and American Open golf champion, has discovered that strength and inspiration for real top-notch "cowpasture pool" can be gathered from the cow pastures. Gene's discovery was made in the recent Augusta National Golf Club's second annual invitation tournament, which he won after a stirring Garrison finish to tie blond Craig Wood and a one-sided play-off in which he unmercifully routed the Deal, N. J., professional.

For some time prior to the tournament, the boys in the locker rooms had been counting Sarazen out of the big-money golf picture. Even Gene himself, one of the cockiest and most self-assured club swishers in the business, was almost ready to concede that the halcyon days of subpar golf in important tournaments were over for him.

Careful training never has been a practice indulged in by many golf pros, and Gene's methods of preparing himself for a big tournament always had been even more carefree than usually is the case. A shoe shine, shave and Sazerac—and Gene was ready to tackle any course in the world for anything in the world against any field in the world—in the good old days. Now, things were different. The old touch, the old sureness, the old power and drive were gone.

Sarazen retired to a farm in Connecticut. There for more than six months he lived the simple and sedate life of a gentleman farmer. Relegated to the past were the country club crowds, the cocktails and the cutting up that had formed an integral part of his training in the halcyon days.

Came the Augusta tournament, familiarly known to the fraternity as the master's tournament. Sarazen entered. He was quoted on the short end of 500 to 1 odds to win the colorful competition devised by the Old Maestro of Golfdom—Bobby Jones. For the first three days of the play he trailed the leaders, but remained in a strategic position to strike out in the closing rounds.

Came the final day of the regular play. Sarazen trailed Craig Wood, the leader who had usurped his front position from angular Henry Picard, by two strokes. Two strokes to the subpar boys is comparable to 8 or 10 strokes to a dub. Sarazen blasted a 220-yard spoon shot that carried true all the way into the cup for a "dodo" 2 on a par five 485-yard fifteenth hole. That shot evened matters with Wood.

Wood wilted slightly under the pressure as Sarazen bristled to finish with a 70—two under par—largely by virtue of par golf on the last three holes under tremendous pressure. Wood and Sarazen finished on even terms for the 72 holes, with 282 strokes apiece—six under par.

Came the playoff—the odds dropped from 500 to 1 on the cocky Italian to even money—and Gene carded 24 pars in a row to finish the 36 holes by five strokes.

"I'm going back to the farm to get myself in real shape for the National Open at Oakmont," Sarazen said, after winning the Augusta event.

Honeymooners Try the Sunshine

DUKE OF KENT—*He and his bride put in at Bermuda.*

Whirlwind Golf

GENE SARAZEN—*He made a shot that stunned 'em.*

Stresa—Will Its Tri-Power Parley Aid Peace or Stir the Cup of War?

There's plenty of news for the reporters when France's Pierre Laval emerges from a conference like that at Stresa, as you can judge from the above photo. At the right, Premier Mussolini of Italy in a characteristic fighting pose.

England's "traveling salesmen of peace," as they have been called, are shown above arriving by plane for a conference that may hold the fate of Europe. Smiling and facing the camera are Sir John Simon (left) and Capt. Anthony Eden.

Associated Press Photos.

France Sees Meeting As Prelude to Action

She Has a Couple of Cards She Hopes to Play at Geneva and at Moscow in Her Struggle to Thwart the Reich.

By Leonid I. Strakhovsky.

Professor of Modern European History at the School of Foreign Service, Georgetown University.

It was a bleak little island lost in the vastness of the South Atlantic Ocean. Few people knew even of its existence before the most famous prisoner of all time had immortalized it. Saint Helena! It was there that Napoleon expiated his crimes and pondered over his mistakes. It was there that Napoleon might have evoked the fleeting memory of a lovely earthly spot—Villa Barromeo on Lake Maggiore's Isola Bella—where he had stayed once in the time of his glory. Yet how futile must have seemed to him memories of that beautiful island as he compared them with the rocky, desolated shores of Saint Helena!

One can but wonder whether the statesmen representing the three great powers of western Europe meeting at the Villa Barromeo at Stresa recalled the image of the Little Corporal and thought of their own destinies and the destinies of the people whose fate they seem to hold in their hands. Will they succeed in promoting peace, or will they embark once more on the dangerous path, attempting to reach their aim by devious means, forgetting that at all times the shortest line is a straight one?

Ever since the late Barthou attempted to wield the big French stick over Germany, the tenseness of the European situation grew greater and greater. Barthou, a statesman of the old school, reared in the feeling of distrust of Germany, could not see the fallacy of keeping a nation of 65,000,000 in a subordinate position. When he was asked to agree to a partial re-armament of Germany, permitting the latter to have a standing army of 300,000 men (a compromise reached by Hitler and Capt. Anthony Eden last summer), he bluntly refused France's adherence and started on his high-powered salesmanship tour of European capitals in order to form a steel ring around Germany.

French Continue Barthou's Policy.

His untimely death from the hand of an assassin on October 9, 1934, did not seem to have changed the policy he was advocating. Today Flandin and Laval, faced with the accomplished fact of German re-armament, still cherish the chimera that Germany can be coerced into obedience by a display of armed forces, forgetting that Prussia's wars of liberation of 1813-14 against the power of Napoleon was a natural outgrowth of the hecatomb of humilitation heaped upon that German state by the French emperor. They seem to forget also the common principle of physics that action provokes reaction, and that a person or a nation driven to despair may undertake a seemingly suicidal line of activity and come out on the winning side.

There is no doubt that the Stresa conference is for France just a prelude to further action. Whether successful or not, France intends (as she always has done) to keep a couple of aces up her sleeve which she will play at Geneva and at Moscow. It seems at first glance that France, instead of consolidating peace, is fast driving Europe to war. In this she is at present aided by Italy, thus leaving to Great Britain the ungrateful task of trying to patch up the much-torn peace-work of the European continent and to reconcile the irreconcilable. Yet at this time of writing it is pretty certain, as the author of these lines has forecast in a previous article, that the much-heralded conference of Stresa will go down into the annals of history as just another conference.

Flandin and Laval, MacDonald and Sir John Simon, Mussolini and Fulvio Suvich will have enjoyed the quiet beauty of Villa Barromeo, will have listened to the gentle splashes of the azure waters of Lake Maggiore, will have admired the peaks of the Alps cut sharply across the deep blue sky. Perhaps in addition there will be "a nice little formula" evolved according to the not-too-optimistic predictions of Sir John Simon when he was leaving England a few days ago, and "everybody will be happy," only to resume the battle at Geneva.

Powers Differ on Seven Points.

This rather pessimistic outlook of the writer is based exclusively on the study of fundamental divergences between the three delegations concerning the seven most important problems which face them. A canvass of these divergences presents the following picture:

1. German rearmament: Great Britain is willing to accept Hitler's re-armament declaration and to negotiate for general arms limitations on the basis of the present status; France is determined to make a stiff protest and to explore every avenue for coercing Germany before agreeing to accept the present state of armaments; Italy will accept it as is, but, like Great Britain, wants an agreement to prevent further expansion of military establishments.

2. The Eastern Locarno Pact: Great Britain is willing to give it her moral support without actual participation; France is committed to the pact, but in view of the strong objections, not only of Germany but also of Poland, is not likely to go ahead with it in its limited form of a pact between Soviet Russia, Czechoslovakia and herself; Italy believes it better to let the proposal drop than to prejudice prospects for reaching an accord on other pacts by insisting on it.

3. Rearmament of Austria, Hungary and Bulgaria: All three powers generally favor it, with Italy the strongest proponent. France may find herself in difficulties concerning this problem, because of the attitude of her allies of the Little Entente. Of these, all three—Czechoslovakia, Rumania and Yugoslavia—have no objection to the re-armament of Austria, but all three would not tolerate a re-armament of Hungary; as to Bulgaria's re-armament, Czechoslovakia has no objection, whereas both Rumania and Yugoslavia, being Bulgaria's neighbors, are considerably opposed to it.

4. General disarmament: Great Britain desires to keep the world disarmament conference active and to persuade Germany to return to it; France will have nothing of disarmament or limitation of arms without a strong security pact; Italy believes it is high time to give up the "dangerous utopia of disarmament."

Disagrre on Three-Power Pact.

5. A three-power alliance: Great Britain is definitely opposed to it, unless it takes only the form of an air alliance of the three western powers; France wavers in her attitude; she would like to please Italy who favors such an alliance, yet she is aware that Great Britain will never commit herself to a continental military alliance and she does not want to alienate Great Britain and thus lose the latter's support in other fields.

6. The Danubian pact: Great Britain and France both support Italy which considers such an accord as vital for her future security, but there are almost unsurmountable difficulties for the realization of such a pact from the Danubian states themselves and particularly from Hungary, which looks upon such a pact as being a further confirmation of the territorial provisions of the Treaty of Trianon which she has steadfastly denounced.

7. Negotiations with Germany: Great Britain believes that no hard and fast plan should be thrust on the Reich for its acceptance or rejection, but that Germany should be asked to negotiate in a later conference; Italy favors a definite plan to be proposed to Germany for negotiation but only after an accord between the three powers has been reached so as to fall back upon it in case Germany refuses to negotiate; France believes in preparedness and therefore, though leaning toward the British viewpoint, is not averse to the Italian proposal, building up for herself, in the meantime, a system of alliances which is to bring together seven powers: Soviet Russia, Czechoslovakia, Roumania, Yugoslavia, Greece, Turkey and herself.

Thus it seems that on some of the minor points there is a possibility of agreement, whereas on the major issues the three powers are widely divided.

After the curtain falls on the Stresa conference a new act will be staged in Geneva. There France will endeavor to bring Hitler and his Germany to trial. The indictment is contained in a 328-page dossier prepared by the French general staff, which reveals the extent of German rearmaments. France intends to bring Great Britain and Italy to her side at Geneva by making them realize how far Germany has already gone on the war path and warning them by actual proof that these rearmaments are just as threatening to the security of Great Britain and Italy as they are to that of France or to any of the eastern neighbors of the Third Reich.

In her appeal to the Council of the League of Nations France has invoked the provisions of Article XI of the Covenant of the League of Nations which reads:

"Any war or threat of war, whether immediately affecting any of the members of the League or not, is hereby declared a matter of concern to the whole League, and the League shall take any action that may be deemed wise and effectual to safeguard the peace of nations. In case any such emergency should arise the secretary general shall, on the request of any member of the League, forthwith summon a mmeting of the council.

"It is also declared to be the friendly right of each member of the League to bring to the attention of the assembly or of the council any circumstance whatever affecting international relations which threatens to disturb international peace or the good understanding between nations upon which peace depends."

England Is Striving To Patch Torn Europe

But It Seems Unlikely That She Will Win Support From France or Italy for the Idea of Toleration of German Pretensions.

France to Sharpen Teeth Of Article XVI.

Carefully enough France has based her appeal to the League on the force of the second and not the first part of this article. Yet France is determined, although starting with circumspection, to bring to the full light of publicity the actual state of affairs "threatening war" as a result of Germany's re-armament. She further desires to put teeth in the covenant, probably by making the provisions of the famous Article XVI obligatory in case Germany resorts to war, because, so far, the terms of this article of the covenant, which caused the rejection of the covenant by the United States Senate, have never been actually operative.

As is known, the provisions of this article demand armed intervention by all members of the league against the one who has been declared by the council of the league as an aggressor and as a covenant-breaking state. But the actual application of Article XVI will transform the League of Nations into a super-state, an eventuality which is looked upon with fear and suspicion not only by the American Nation but also by many European states.

It is true that force has commanded respect at all times. In ancient times Rome secured for herself by force of arms a unique position in the family of nations. She ordered and expected to be obeyed. Even when she acted as arbitrator, she expected to be obeyed. And such was the prestige of her arms that she was obeyed. When Antiochus IV, King of Syria, attempted to conquer Egypt of the Ptolemies, he found his plans thwarted by Rome. He was with his army in Egypt already and was moving toward Alexandria, then Egypt's capital. Suddenly his way was barred by the Roman praetor, Popillius, with his staff, but without an army.

Rome Able to Enforce Peace.

"Popillius," says the Roman historian, Polybius, "was greeted at a great distance by the King; he did not accept the hand which was stretched toward him, but gave the King the tablets, on which was written the 'senatus-consultum;' he demanded that the King should first read the Senate's decision. After having read this 'senatus-consultum' the King answered that he must confer with his friends as to how to act. But Popillius who happened to have in his hand a vine-stick traced a circle in the ground around Antiochus and required the King to give an immediate answer. The King, struck by this haughty behavior, after a brief period of hesitation, declared that he would do all that was ordered by the Roman people. It was set forth in the 'senatus-consultum' that the King was immediately to end the war against Ptolemy."

But if such results were possible to be obtained by Rome, it was because Rome had shown on many occasions that she had the might to enforce the decisions of her senate. Today there is not one nation in the world which can assume the position of ancient Rome. And today it is exceedingly dangerous to send a modern "senatus-consultum" without the power to enforce it.

French May Alienate Great Britain.

Therefore it seems that France's endeavor to put teeth into the covenant (an endeavor which is heartily seconded by Mussolini) at the forthcoming meeting of the council of the League of Nations in order to be able to back her own "senatus-consultum" to Germany is the only logical thing she can do. Yet, it is obvious that she will fail in this attempt, because of the reluctancy of Great Britain to face the possibility of enforcing decisions of the league with her own army and navy.

Then what next? There remains for France only to hasten the consummation of her agreement with Soviet Russia. In doing this she will place herself in a position in which she will not be supported by Great Britain. The British are extremely reluctant to have anything to do with the Soviets. There is little doubt that Capt. Anthony

Continued on Page 16, Column 7.

Fourth Estate Salutes the Passing of a Great Leader

Ochs Ranked With Such Men as Pulitizer and C. P. Scott.

By Osgood Nichols.

When Adolph S. Ochs, publisher of the New York Times, died in Chattanooga last week, he left behind him a career as unique in the history of journalism as that of Joseph Pulitzer, of the New York World, and Charles Prestwich Scott, of the Manchester Guardian.

These three stand out as giants in the long line of great men who have served the public through the fourth estate. Each was a czar in his own field, fields which were as distinct as night is from day. Each fought his life for a principle and lived to see that principle triumph. But Mr. Ochs lived last.

Joseph Pulitzer was a fighter. His fiery, sensational personality dominated and colored every line of both his editorial and news columns. The World was merely his tool in a long battle for the cause of the people. He was the first of the "yellow" journalists, the last of the great crusaders.

Scott Was a Liberal And a Scholar.

C. P. Scott was a liberal and a scholar, in the best Anglo-Saxon tradition. Modest, unassuming, almost unknown to the public, in 57 years, he quietly built a Rock of Gibraltar for British liberalism out of his Manchester Guardian. His courage and intellectual integrity cared naught for popular approval. He was a great and even decsive force in the destinies of his nation.

Adolph Ochs was a business man. He raised the selling of clean, unbiased news to the status of an institution. In making the New York Times a great fact-finding and fact-disseminating machine, he created a success that started a new era in journalism.

Pulitzer's whirlwind career showed early the characteristics which dominated his life and his newspapers. Born in Hungary in 1847, he came over to America at 17 to help free the slaves, lured by the promise of the new land and a bounty offered immigrant volunteers by the Union Army.

After serving in the cavalry of the Army of the Potomac, he struck West, landing in St. Louis, ragged and penniless. In fact, he had to stoke the ferry across the river to reach his destination.

Almost immediately he became the star reporter for the city's German paper, the Westliche Post, and began showing his zeal for public-spirited crusades. This soon led him to the State Legislature, where he waged a bitter fight against the lobbyists for the powerful interests which controlled the State. In the midst of one of these battles the hot-headed young man shot and wounded one of his opponents who had called him a liar. The affair was glossed over.

From then on his career was dedicated to the cause which he later proclaimed daily from the masthead of his New York papers. The World, it said, was:

World Dedicated to Progress and Reform.

"An institution that should always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice nor corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty."

Journalism happened to be the medium through which he worked to carry out those ideals. And he happened to be a genius for this type of work, one of the greatest the profession has produced.

Of course, he lived at a time when the country most needed his crusading type. Post-Civil War America fairly reeked with corruption in high places. Pulitzer just rose high on the tide of muck-raking, trust-busting reformers that made a Lincoln Steffens possible and swept a Theodore Roosevelt into the White House.

Had Knack for Newspaper Success.

The flashy, big-nosed Hungarian immigrant just seemed to be born with the knack for success in newspaper work. His ability to coin money in this field was almost unprecedented. Within 15 years after he arrived in St. Louis without a penny, he gained control of the dying Dispatch, merged it with the equally lame Post and was soon counting profits and far on the road to glory.

Five years later, a prosperous man, he stopped off in New York on his way to Europe, and found that the financier, Jay Gould, wanted to get rid of a declining newspaper, the World. Immediately Pulitzer snapped it up for $346,000, swept out the old cobwebs and started business, May 10, 1883.

Associated Press Photo.

Adolph S. Ochs (right), publisher of the New York Times, who died last week in Chattanooga. His great contribution to journalism through his newspaper was that of taking the bias out of the presentation of news and giving the public the pure, unadorned facts.

Seven days later New Yorkers realized they had a tornado in their midst when the World's editorial page came out flat-footed with this pronunciamento:

"Tax luxuries. Tax inheritances. Tax large incomes. Tax monopolies. Tax the privileged corporation. A tariff for revenue. Reform the civil service. Punish corrupt officers. Punish vote buying. Punish employers who coerce their employes in elections.

"This is a popular platform in 10 lines. We recommend it to the politicians in place of long-winded resolutions."

New York soon realized that here was a paper with real vitality. They responded accordingly. Circulation went up and the original cost was liquidated in a surprisingly short time. By the third year it was earning over half a million dollars. Pulitzer accordingly added the Evening World and the Sunday World and they, too, made money.

Then, in 1895, came another man from the West, William Randolph Hearst. With seemingly unlimited resources, he bought the dying Journal and began a bitter war with the World, which was to cost him $8,000,000. First, he whipped out his check book and lured some of Pulitzer's best men away. Next he went after readers with sensationalism. His rival followed suit and from this sprang the term, "yellow journalism," which referred originally to the color of the first comic sheets.

Whipped Country Into Spanish War.

The high point of this battle came with the Spanish-American War. Pulitzer wanted to know what effect a war would have on circulation. Hearst also thought that was a good idea. Together they whipped the country into a white heat over Cuban atrocity stories, then made the best of the blowing up of the Maine. When the affair was over and Pulitzer had counted his losses, he decided to remain a pacifist the rest of his life.

The terrific energy of the man in the end turned out to be his undoing. He threw himself into each political campaign with every inch of his fighting being. This took its toll in blindness. In vain he tried the best eye specialists the world over. Their verdict was unanimous. He must retire. After two years spent trying to fight off this decision he finally was forced, October 16, 1890, to withdraw from active editorship of his paper.

Kept in Daily Touch With His Papers.

For 21 more years, however, until his death, he kept, through a corps of secretaries, in daily touch with his papers, by telephone, by messenger, mail and cable. Only three times during the whole period did he set foot in the building. But it was the nerve center of his life which he could not for a moment forsake.

His interest during all this time was centered mostly in the editorial page which was the organ of his alert and vigorous mind. Even when he was in some distant part of the world, he carefully digested every word of its columns and sent back long, pungent criticisms, and suggestions which were rewritten into powerful editorials by the able staff under the bold, impetuous, leadership of Frank Cobb.

When he died he left an institution, internationally famous for its crusades. Through the World, he had been able to carry nine of the ten reforms which he announced as his platform the first week he took over the paper. That, to him, was success.

He Was Business Genius of Our Modern Journalism.

But, already, the star of Adolph Ochs had risen high in the firmament proclaiming a different type of journalism. The day of the crusader was over. The day of the clean-cut business man had begun.

Ochs had gotten his start in Chattanooga where he had, through sound principles, built up a defunct paper, the Chattanooga Times, into a prosperous organization. His success was due to his extraordinary ability and a conviction that the people wanted a paper which gave "all the news that's fit to print," as he later phrased the motto of his masterpiece, The New York Times.

He came to New York in 1896 and bought the Times, then a dying paper with a mere 9,000 circulation, and announced his intentions of conducting "a high-standard newspaper, clean, dignified and trustworthy," for "thoughtful, pure-minded people."

Most of Rivals Highly Personal.

Most of his rivals at the time were highly personal in character. Hearst and Pulitzer were in the saddle. Ochs calculated that there were at least 30,000 readers in the city who were sick of this type of sensationalism and who wanted the facts, intelligently presented and without bias.

He was right. For two years he teetered on the edge of failure but he refused to compromise his ideals. Following his policy, he turned down thousands of dollars of advertising which he thought did not come up to his high standards. The temptation was great, especially when he did not know where the next meal might come from.

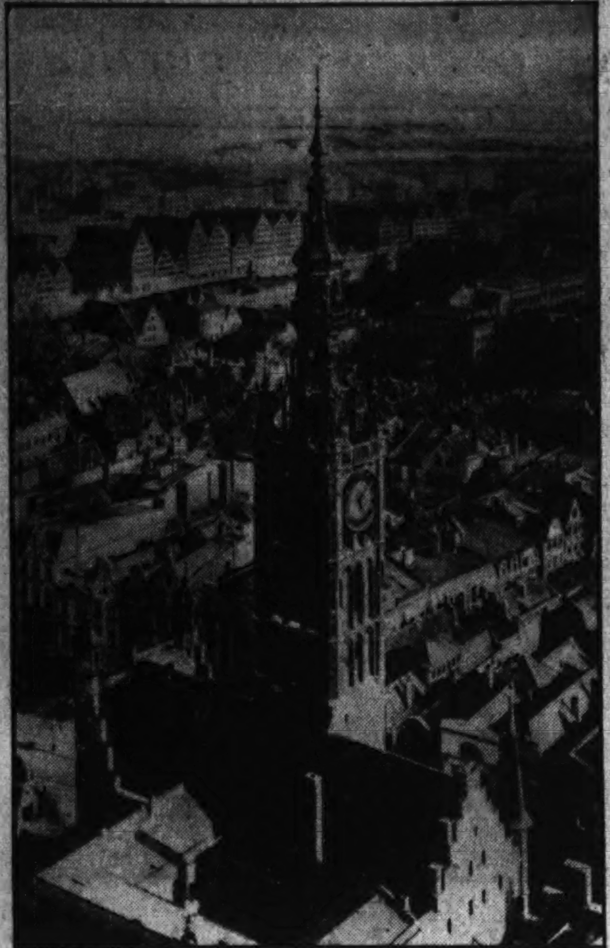
The most outstanding example of his courage came during the first year, when Tammany offered to throw all the city government's advertising his way, using the excuse that they believed in encouraging a Democratic paper. The sum involved was enough to end all his financial worries—$150,000. But Ochs refused. He did not want even to appear to be under the control of an outside influence.

This stand of his in regard to ad-

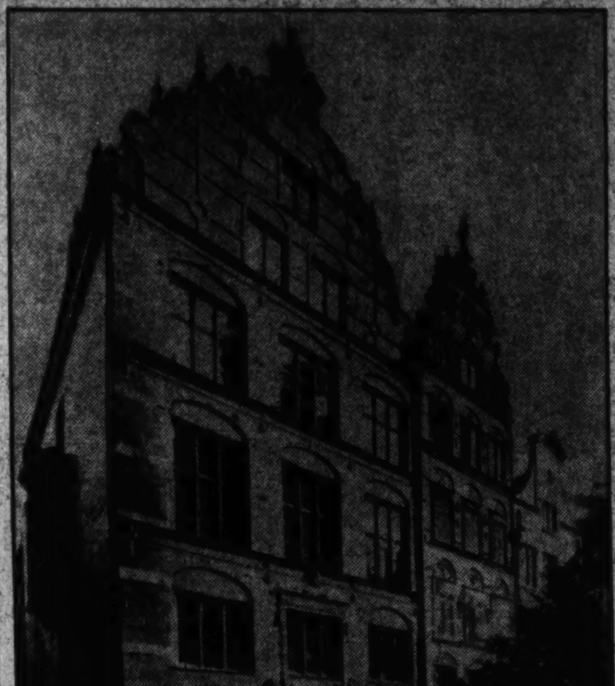
Continued on Page 16, Column 2.

Free City of Danzig Refuses to Put On the Shackles of Nazidom

Like a sore thumb on the map of Europe, the Free City of Danzig stands out as one of the danger spots that might at any time produce the tinder for another World War. Last week the citizens of the city voted down the proposal that they be placed under the dictatorship of Hitler, and determined to cling to the freedom they have enjoyed under the Versailles Treaty. Yet their position is one fraught with difficulties. For over 400 years they fought absorption into a Polish state, just as now they reject Nazi control. The Versailles Treaty restored them to their original status as a sovereign state, but neglected to give them the authority necessary to such a position. Danzig and Poland live under a customs union which works a great hardship. The manner in which the problems of Danzig are solved will have much to do with the permanency of European peace.



Looking from the tower of St. Mary's toward the spire of Danzig's Town Hall, which, in its matchless slenderness, soars high above the pointed gables of the ancient city.



One of the many quaint patrician houses in Danzig is "The Red Horse," shown above. The ground-floor balconies are characteristic of Danzig's streets.

The Town Hall, with its high tower, dominates the Langen Market in picturesque Danzig, and in harmonious beauty it has but few rivals anywhere in Europe.

Verdict Dealt Hitler His Severest Rebuff

Oratory, Bloodshed and Flag-Waving Failed to Convince the Citizens That They Had Need of a Dictatorship.

By Willie Snow Ethridge.

Though the elections last Sunday on the far-away shores of the Baltic settled the question of Nazi supremacy in the Free City of Danzig, that colorful old Hansa port is still plagued by many problems.

The election simply said that the citizens of Danzig were unwilling to be ruled by a Nazi dictatorship; it did not answer many other riddles far more complicated. It was, despite the whirlwind speeches and bloodshed and flag-waving, just an election of members to the Volkstag or lower house of the Danzig parliament. The electorate was called on to decide whether it preferred the Nazis to the Socialists, the Catholic Centraists, the Communists, the German Nationalists or the Poles. And the electorate spoke eloquently and surprisingly. The Nazis, according to the last official figures, polled only 59.1 per cent of the votes instead of the 66 2-3 per cent needed to gain control of the legislature.

So, today Danzig is not Nazi-controlled, but she is still trouble-ridden. By her vote she dealt Hitler the worse rebuff he has sustained since becoming chancellor more than two years ago, but in socking him, she did little to change her own plight. She is, as she has been for the last 15 years, a city of problems. And in the next few months her problems are likely to become more and more acute. Europe already refers to her as possibly another Sarajevo.

Appears Calm For a Powder Barrel.

Yet, she does not resemble a powder barrel. The faces of her tall, slim houses stand like pictures on the grey wainscoating of the sidewalks in soft shades of pink and cream and yellow and blue and green. She looks like a bright plumaged bird nesting on the shores of the gray-blue Baltic; but there is no doubt about it, she has an acute sore head.

The irritation began shortly after the learned gentlemen who ruled the world in 1918 sat down at the Palace at Versailles to write the treaty that ended the World War. Those gentlemen, as you remember, were strongly under the influence of Woodrow Wilson's fourteen points, one of which was the right of small nations to self determination and the guarantee that those nations in being reborn should have access to the sea. In that spirit, they gave to Poland a corridor to the sea through Prussia and recreated Danzig into a Free City so that she might serve as the port of entry for Poland from the Baltic.

Constituting Danzig a Free City for the use of Poland seemed, no doubt, a very wise move to the harassed treaty makers. Danzig was situated on the tip of the Corridor at the mouth of the river Vistula and she and Poland had always been dependent on each other economically. At first the gentlemen of Versailles even considered putting Danzig completely under Polish rule but after unanimous protest from Danzigers that did not seem judicious. In spite of Poland and Danzig being economically joined together, they were leagues apart in all other respects. Danzig was, and is, as Germanic as cities in the heart of the Reich. In 1919, 95 per cent of her population was German and only 1 per cent Polish. For over 600 years she has consistently fought against absorption into the Polish state.

Danzig Could Not Be Made Polish.

Consequently, applying the principle of the "right of self-determination," Danzig could not be made a Polish city. Instead, she was joined to Poland by a "customs union" and restored to her political status of a Free City, which she had enjoyed up until 1793 when she voluntarily had become an integral part of Prussia.

This arrangement, which seemed so excellent in 1919 to the would-be-peacemakers, has now proven a monstrous mistake. Every point of contact between the Poles and the people of Danzig is a point of distrust and irritation. They do not like each other; they do not respect each other. Indeed, they royally despise each other and live in a virtual state of warfare.

To understand their distrust of each other, one must know the proud history of Danzig. Up until 1200 she was just a tiny village, where a handful of Pommerellen fishermen lived. Then some sea captains from Lubeck, the first German city on the Baltic, discovered the spot and realized that it would be an ideal place for breaking their long journeys from the north. They began immediately to trade salt and cloth with the Pomerellens for amber, fur, grain and timber. This was the beginning of the seaport Danzig of today; but it was of little importance to anybody for a hundred years.

City Flourished Under Teuton Knights.

Then came the Teutonic Knights and the city began to flourish. The Teutonic Knights were a powerful band of German Crusaders who had played a conspicuous part in the journeys to Palestine to rescue the Holy Sepulchre. After the Crusades, the Knights settled in Venice; but in 1225, when a Polish duke invited them to come north and aid him in his campaign against the Prussians, a marauding race which has since disappeared, they accepted. They came to spread Christianity, for they were missionaries as well as soldiers, and to open up new lands for their German countrymen.

Their coming to Danzig was the beginning of the city's development. Gifted as architects, they built glorious old Gothic churches, towers and gates; talented as engineers, they performed technical feats that are even today the wonder of experts. They inclosed the whole city in a massive, strongly fortified wall; they erected a charming red-brick structure for a flour mill, and today—700 years later—it is still grinding corn; they deflected the course of a swift-flowing river and brought it through the heart of Danzig to drive the mills of their industries; they built the largest crane in the world at that time on the banks of the Mottlau, which hoisted by hand the cargo of ships, and they piled red stone on red stone from 1280 until 1502 to form a monster structure, the Church of St. Mary, which can swallow at one gulp 24,706 people. One can see it now, perfectly intact at the head of the beautiful Frauengassee—Street of Our Lady—blotting out acres of the sky. A blunt, massive tower, slit with rows of Gothic windows, sits at the head of the roof and presides over a party of slim spires attired in the blue-green satin of old copper.

Danzig Grew Under the Knight's Protection.

Feeling no bigger than a flea, you can step through an arched door into its mammoth cave of white columns and white walls and far-distant ceilings. Spiders through the centuries have shrouded the columns in webs; time has laden the walls with dust and cold has steeped the air in darkness; but the giganticness of it takes your breath away. The faith of the faith of the knights in the future of Christianity and of Dantzig was as bright as their shields.

And for many years their faith seemed justified. Under the knight's protection, Danzig grew rapidly. Located at the mouth of the Vistula, it had the advantage of a vast hinterland. Poland then was twice its present size, stretching from the Baltic to the Black Sea, and imported and exported many products through Danzig along the Vistula.

Besides this natural advantage, Danzig belonged to the famous Hanseatic League, that confederation of 90 German cities, each quite independent, but bound together for mutual interests. The Hansa had two unique rights that greatly increased the wealth of the cities which belonged to it: the "guest right" and the "staple right." For instance, under the "guest right" a Pole coming to Danzig to buy salt had to buy from a Danzig merchant. There could be no trading between guests. The Danzig merchant, therefore, got a commission on everything sold through the port—a commission on the sale and a commission on the purchase. Under the "staple right" everything that moved through the port had to be exhibited there for three days, so that if anybody wanted to buy, he could before the goods moved on.

The Power of the Hansa Began to Decline.

Finally, though, the power of the Hansa began to decline and the protection of the Teutonic Knights began to be more of a menace than a safeguard. The King of Poland, swayed by his ambition to have a direct outlet to the sea, was constantly trying to weaken the grip of the Order. In 1454, he and his allies waged war against the Knights and partially defeated them.

Danzig's future seemed dark. Unless she could find another defender she would be absorbed, she knew, by Poland. Cunningly she disarmed the Polish King by allying herself with him. She tore down the fort in Danzig, which the Knights had been obliged to evacuate, before the King had time to seize it. Then she joined with the Poles in a war to crush the Knights. The war lasted 13 years, Danzig financing it.

At the close of the struggle the King of Poland was so obligated to Danzig that he assumed the function of protector of the city in place of the Teutonic Knights and confirmed all the commercial privileges of the city. This union lasted for 320 years and they were golden years in Danzig's history. The medieval, rugged, simple city built by the Teutonic architects grew into a city of graceful spires; slim, long-lined, gabletipped houses. It was the period of renaissance in Europe and here in Danzig, where money was plentiful, it flowered to perfect fruitition.

Patrician Houses On the Langassee.

You can see the results of it now all around you when you walk along that lovely street—the Langassee! There stand the narrow, beautiful faces of patrician houses, cheek to cheek, flushed with color, bright-eyed with shining window panes and bonnetted with pointed gables. These houses are so slim, so straight and so agleam with windows that you think of long, fancy mirrors hanging against the blue wall of heaven. They are four and five stories high, and yet just wide enough for three windows across. The windows are without blinds and they lie like garden pools in narrow strips of colored cement.

Where the Langassee broadens into Langemarkt, you see the dainty renaissance spire of the gothic Rathaus. The spire is like a growing thing: tiny, inverted green onions strung one on top of the other until there is only a thin blade of green sprouting upward. Near the Rathaus you see the famed Steffens Haus, with a facade as bright and regularly laid off as a summer plaid. Strips of marble, elaborately carved and gilded, and rectangles of tiny paned windows stretch up in a narrow, vivid runner to the sky, where it is caught by clothes pins of life-size, marble figures.

Poland in the Golden Age.

This golden age with Poland continued until about 1625. Then came wars and tribulations. When Poland was partitioned in 1772 by Germany, Russia and Austria, Frederick the Great wanted beautiful Danzig, but as she was not a part of Poland, he was afraid to take her. Instead, he decided to torture her into voluntary submission. He surrounded her with a chain of customs offices and for 20 years kept her separated from her hinterlands by tariffs. On March 11, 1793, she gave in. The city council presented an unanimous petition asking to be annexed to Prussia. From that time until the Versailles Treaty, excepting the seven years Napoleon and his army occupied the city, Danzig belonged to Germany.

But the Ancient Port Is Hotbed of Trouble

Europe Looks Askance at Her as a Possible New Sarajevo, Where the Powder Kegs of World Conflict Might Flare.

The Versailles Treaty restored to Danzig her former status of a free state, but it failed to give her the authority necessary for such a position. As a sovereign state, Danzig feels she should have the power to make and administer her own laws, arrange her own diplomatic representation, manage her own railroads, posts and telegraphs, control her own finances, issue her own currency, fix her own fiscal system and administer her own port. But in many of these matters, Danzig has no authority whatsoever, so that the city has the responsibility of a foreign state without the equipment requisite for meeting them. This is the basic cause of all the strife. The Nazis have, of course, intensified that strife, but they have not changed one iota the fundamental cause.

Customs Union Works a Hardship.

Under the terms of the treaty Danzig and Poland live in a customs union which works a greater hardship on the free city than is apparent on the surface. Danzig, as a seaport town, is primarily concerned with commerce and industry. Poland's interests are exactly opposite. Poland is largely agricultural and poor. She must export as much as posible to bring in money and import as little as possible. The Danzig merchant gets nothing from the exports and neither he nor Danzig customs get anything when there are no imports.

Since Poland's population is 30,000,000 and the state of Danzig, 400,000, the tariffs, naturally enough, are fixed for Poland. Justice dictates that the interest of the 30,000,000 is of more importance than that of the 400,000. Nevertheless, it works havoc with Danzig industries. She has no hope of getting a customs tariff suited to her own special needs.

But even more confusing to Danzig industry than not having adequate tariff protection is the constant change of customs duties. No sooner are the duties fixed than Poland raises or lowers them. Yet, Poland can not be blamed for this. It is absolutely necessary that she experiment with all kinds of legislation to bring prosperity back to her long shattered country. Having been split into three parts for a century and a half, she is forced to swap tariff horses frequently. Nevertheless, the effect on Danzig is disastrous.

A Customs Deficit In 1932.

The effect of the city's revenue from customs duties is also disastrous. Danzig receives 7.8 per cent of the customs duties collected; but she was the only city in the world that had a customs deficit in 1932. She had to appropriate money from an already shrunken tax digest to support her share of the customs administration.

Then there is the Port of Gydnia to complicate matters. Gydnia is the new port that Poland has built 12 miles from Danzig. It was begun shortly after 1920 when Poland became convinced that Danzig had tried to embarass her in her war with Russia. During that war while Poland was landing munitions at Danzig, a strike of Danzig longshoremen occured. The strike hampered her in getting her munitions, which were sorely needed. Poland took it as an act of treachery and has pursued ever since a policy of freeing herself from any sort of possibility of contigencies at Danzig.

Gydnia was a fishing village of 300 inhabitants when Poland began building her port there. It is now a city of 40,000. It is not a natural harbor; it is almost open to the sea and expensive breakwaters have been necessary. But the Poles have poured money into it and made it a fine port. When it was only 7 years old, it passed 700-year-old Danzig in the number of tons of shipping handled.

Harbor Contains A Sore Spot.

In the middle of Danzig's harbor lies another bone of contention. It is that narrow strip of land, the Westerplatte, which breaks into the news ever so often. This mole of ground was given by the Versailles Treaty to Poland that she might have a place to load and unload munitions. She was granted the privilege of keeping a guard of 88 men on the Westerplatte, but out-

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

Gen. Dion Williams Led 'Leathernecks' to Many Victories

He Encircled the Globe With "Fighting Bob" Evans of Marines.

By Frank H. Rentfrow.

Shortly after Dewey's guns blasted the Spanish fleet to pieces in the waters of Manila Bay, the admiral ordered a detachment of Marines from the U. S. S. Baltimore ashore to take possession of the arsenal at Cavite. At the head of these Leathernecks marched a young lieutenant. He halted his command and in a moment more the flag of Spain came tumbling down and the Marines hoisted Old Glory above the captured fortress.

The lieutenant didn't know it then, but his country's flag was being raised for the first time over any Spanish possession. He was destined to serve his corps for a third of a century longer, to fight in battles the world around, to encircle the globe with "Fighting Bob" Evans, and eventually to retire as a brigadier general. But we doubt if Gen. Dion Williams, U. S. Marines, ever again felt quite the same thrill as on that May morning when the American flag was spread to Cavite's breezes.

Entered Annapolis Back in 1887.

Dion Williams was born at Williamsburg, Ohio, on December 15, 1869. He was appointed to the U. S. Naval Academy on July 16, 1887. When his four years of studies were completed he served his two-year midshipman cruise aboard the U. S. S. Atlanta. On July 1, 1893, he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Marine Corps.

At the Marine Barracks, Washington, D. C., Lieut. Williams attended the School of Application, being a member of the class of 1894. Upon being graduated, he was promoted to first lieutenant. He served at the New York Navy Yard and at Mare Island, Calif.

At the outbreak of the Spanish American War, Lieut. Williams was aboard the U. S. S. Baltimore. Before hostilities actually began, the ship was at Honolulu. There she was loaded with munitions and on March 25, 1898, a month previous to the declaration of war, she cleared for Dewey's squadron, 5,000 miles away at Hong Kong, arriving on April 22. Three days later the fleet was underway to engage the Spanish ships at Manila.

The battle began on the morning of May 1, and by noon the Spanish gunboats had been reduced to burning, sinking hulks. Throughout the fight Lieut. Williams and his Marines aboard the Baltimore, fought their guns with the cool precision of veterans. Even when a shell tore through her insides and exploded, wounding two officers and six men, the crew stood to their guns and hurled 35,750 pounds of steel against the hostile works. This, incidentally, was more than was fired by any other American ship.

When the enemy fleet and shore batteries were hammered into silence, Admiral Dewey ordered Lieut. Williams and his detachment ashore to occupy the Spanish navy yard. It was here that the American flag flew for the first time over territory captured from Spain. Lieut. Williams was officially commended by Admiral Dewey.

Spanish Flags Only Seven Miles Away.

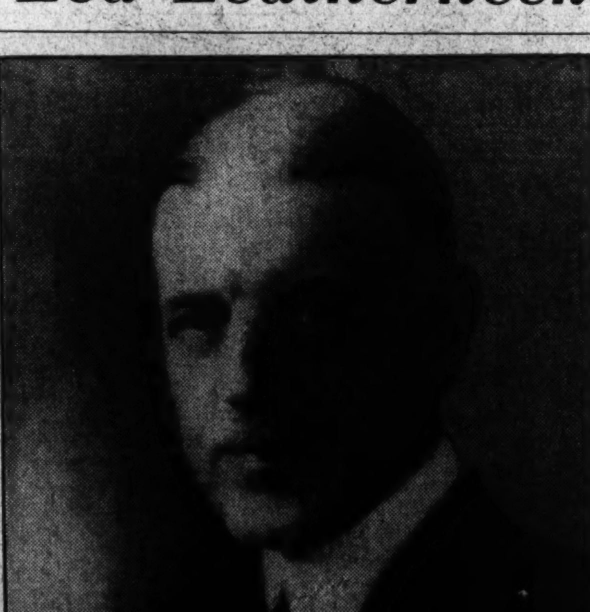
The Marines continued to occupy Cavite, while seven miles north, across the bay, Spanish flags still flew above Manila. Dewey had little trepedation concerning this fact. He knew he could batter the city into submission at any time. But he didn't feel that his landing force was of sufficient strength to occupy it for any duration. Word that troops were being transported had come to him, and rather than suffer needless sacrifice, he waited for the army to reinforce him.

The Filipinos, about this time, were making a bid for independent action against the Spaniards. They were eager to get into Manila, for there were many wrongs to be avenged. On May 7 they were officially recognized for the first time when Lieut. Williams was directed to deliver to "Maj. Gonzales of the Philippine Army such small arms and ammunition as he may select from the stock in the arsenal at Cavite." The order was signed by Dewey.

Not long after the capitulation of Spain, the Filipinos directed their fury against the Americans. There was considerable bloodshed in the fights that followed. For the next two years, Dion Williams, who had been promoted to captain on March 3, 1899, served afloat and ashore in the operations against hostile natives.

Dominican Republic Long a Sore Spot.

Southward from Florida lies the old pirate stronghold usually termed Haiti, although its correct name is Hispaniola. Long ago some one compared the island's shape to a huge turtle swimming eastward on a line between the Atlantic Ocean and the Caribbean Sea. It is the strangest island in the world, for small as it is, it is peopled with two widely varying races of mankind.



Veteran of nearly a third of a century in the service of his country, Brig. Gen. Dion Williams, above, saw action with Uncle Sam's "Devil Dogs" in many lands. He retired from the Marine Corps in January, 1934.

The smaller portion is the fantastic Republic of Haiti, with its storied Negro population speaking a language derived by combining French and guttural sounds of the African brush.

Three fourths of the island is composed of the Dominican Republic, descendents of Castilian adventurers and native Indians. These people speak Spanish. Only a poorly defined boundry separates these two countries geographically; but between them is every difference of race, language, and custom. They have but one quality in common. The crimsoned pages of their histories record countless revolts and uprisings. American Marines have occupied both places frequently—and more Marines have gone to them than have ever returned.

Served With Marines In Panama.

In Santo Domingo there had been periodic landing parties of leathernecks since 1891; but the revolt of 1916 assumed the proportions of an internecine civil war. American interests were jeopardized. Marines were flung ashore in the face of hostile bullets. There were casualties—and the seven-year occupation began.

In October, 1900, Capt. Williams was transferred to the Marine Barracks, Boston, Mass., where he remained until 1902, when the revolt of Colombia sent Marines pounding down to the Isthmus of Panama to protect American interests and lives in the explosive area. Shortly after correspondents had cabled back the standard news that "The situation is well in hand." Capt. Williams was transferred to Culebra, where he acted as adjutant of a force of Marines engaged in advance base maneuvers with the Atlantic Fleet. The next two years he served aboard the U. S. S. Kearsage in Atlantic and European waters.

Won Commendation For Cuban Service.

From January, 1905, to October, 1906, the captain was on duty at the United States Naval War College, Newport, R. I., as an instructor. While stationed here he was advanced to major.

The red saber of revolt was slashing at the new freedom of Cuba. Dishonest politicians had bled her dry. The people rose. Foreign lives were endangered, so three battalions of Marines were hurried to the island to subdue the rioting. Maj. Williams was among them, serving in Cuba from October, 1906, to November, 1907. He was temporarily detached from the Marines to the United States Army, where he acted as assistant to the chief engineer in supervising the work of making military surveys. His efficiency merited commendation not only from his immediate superior, but from Maj. Gen. J. Franklin Bell (known throughout the service as "Ding-Dong," to distinguish him from the other Gen. Bell, "Ting-a-ling"), Chief of Staff, United States Army.

Girdled Glove With Uncle Sam's Fleet.

When the American battle fleet girdled the globe, Maj. Williams was fleet marine officer and chief intelligence officer of the fleet. Sixteen first-class battleships, the pride of the United States Navy, steamed out of Hampton Roads on December 16, 1907. President Theodore Roosevelt reviewed them. They celebrated Christmas in Trinidad, with the thermometer registering 90 degrees beneath the deck awnings. Visiting practically every important country, around the world they went, the greatest armada that ever set sail.

From November, 1909, until March, 1913, Maj. Williams served as staff intelligence officer in the office of naval intelligence, Washington, D. C.

April, 1913, found him in command of the Marines at the American Legation, Peking, China. There had been bloody fighting here 13 years before, when for two months

Served at Manila, Haiti, Orient, Hawaii and in World War.

beseiged Marines fought for their lives on the ancient Great Wall of China. On November 10, 1914, which date, incidentally, was the 139th anniversary of the birth of the Marine Corps, the major was promoted to lieutenant colonel. During part of the time he was senior commandant of all the foreign legation guards stationed in the Chinese capital.

In the spring of 1915, Col. Williams left the Orient and returned to Washington for duty with the general board. On August 29, 1916, he was promoted to colonel. Two years later he was ordered to Quantico, Va. to command the Tenth Regiment. This suit is the artillery of the Marine Corps.

As in Haiti, a constabulary was established. The Guardia Nacional Dominicana was created on October 17, 1917, officered by personnel selected from the U. S. Marine Corps.

Helped Organize Dominican Guard.

In April, 1919, Col. Williams was ordered to Santo Domingo as commandant of the Northern District, and commanding officer of the Fourth Regiment, U. S. Marines. Conditions had improved, but bands of guerrillas still roamed the hills, ambushed slender columns of Marines, burned and sacked villages, and slaughtered inoffensive natives. There were isolated, unimportant skirmishes in those jungles, but men were killed just as effectively as ever at Belleau Wood or San Juan Hill.

Under Marine supervision the Guardia Nacional Dominicana developed into efficient soldiery. With the improvement of the native constabulary, American arms were gradually withdrawn from the island. In May, 1921, Col. Williams left Santo Domingo and returned to Washington, where he attended the Army War College, being graduated in July, 1921.

The colonel's next tour of duty was Quantico. He was temporarily detached during the first three months of 1924, when he commanded the Marine Corps Expeditionary Force occupying Culebra in connection with the winter maneuvers of the U. S. Fleet. Returning to Quantico, he was promoted to brigadier general on June 3, 1924, to take command of the Fourth Brigade. During the summer he

Continued on Page 5, Column 4.

Beast Baluchiterium Is Put Together Again After 15 Million Years

Museum Reconstructs Prehistoric Mammal

Long Years of Research Have Made Possible the Feat Recently Accomplished at the American Museum in New York.

By Frank Zala.

Reconstructing a great 30-foot prehistoric animal, complete with all its characteristics, from a mere toe bone sounds like either black magic or one of the feats of Dr. X of the movies. To actually do such a job would require either an exponent of necromancy or the film scientist who, being bound by no bothersome limits of reality, can do as he pleases as long as he's interesting. Yet paleontologists, who must and do make daily obeisance to the irrefutable laws of strict reality, can on occasion examine a single bone of a long dead creature and forthwith reel off information about its habits, shape, size, diet and habitat. How do they do it?

First of all, such a prodigious feat as the reconstruction of Baluchiterium, a work just finished at the American Museum of Natural History, isn't done by glancing at one or even two bones and then proceeding to reconstruct the exact shape of the monster who has never been seen by any living person. Baluchiterium lived and died about 15,000,000 years ago. How, then, does any one know what the creature looked like or what he ate or how long and how tall he was?

Dr. Granger and Prof. Gregory Responsible.

Dr. Walter Granger, in charge of vertebrate paleontology at the museum and chiefly responsible with Prof. William Gregory for the restoration of Baluchiterium, can find in a tooth of a certain prehistoric animal the more or less "master" key to the animal's complete identity. But that is the result of long years of research. Often a single bone is of great importance in helping a scientist to picture accurately an animal that has been extinct for several million years.

Just as all living families of animals have their distinct characteristics which set them apart, in the sight of even a child, from other animals, so did the prehistoric animals possess distinguishing features. It has already been established that early in time the various tribes of animals developed those characteristics as each species, descended from the common stock of living things, became a separate tribe of animals with a certain kind of limb or spine or foot which fitted its peculiar surroundings.

Single Bone May Serve as a Key.

From fossils found in the past it is known that prehistoric animals once roamed the earth, then quite a pleasant place for them, and gradually died out as great glaciers slid down toward the lush forests or green plains, thus killing the food sources of even the Baluchiterium, who, though he stood 17 feet and 9 inches tall, nevertheless was no match for cold and hunger. For 24 years paleontologists have been hoarding precious bones of this mysterious creature. Each bone found has given a little more information about him.

Though not a great deal is known of him today, a picture of this largest mammal ever to live on land can be accurately drawn. Dr. Granger began with a collection of over 200 bones, which contained as many as 20 bones from a single Baluchiterium and as few as one from an individual.

"When we already know something about an animal," he says, "we can take a single bone and reconstruct the creature. For instance, a jaw bone of an animal, whose history we have mapped from other bones already found, identifies the animal and, within certain limits, we can picture him. When we know to what family an animal belonged we have a basis for reconstruction in the living descendant of that animal.

"Baluchiterium belongs to the rhinoceros family, so we had a basis for our restoration. From his teeth and his feet especially we have been able to establish his relationship to the rhinoceros. The rather wide, flat, grained teeth of that species are not found in any other animal. And in the rhinoceros the third digit is always enlarged. The living rhinoceros and the tapir, the closest living relative, give us an excellent basis of the body construction of the prehistoric creature which was the ancestor of both.

"We do know that Baluchiterium was quite common in Asia, as his remains have been found in the Gobi, Baluchistan and Russian Turkestan with sufficient frequency to establish his appearance there as once widespread. There is no positive evidence today that he ever lived in other parts of the world."

Though prehistoric animals hadn't, at the time of their deaths, any attendant ceremonies to mark the date of birth and death, they might as well have had tombstones with those significant dates. In fact, they carried within them their own epitaphs. The condition of the fossilized bones, of the material surrounding them in rock formations, and of the entire locality where bones are found carry dates that are as definite as inscriptions to the practiced eye of the paleontologist. In that manner the approximate date of the end of the Baluchiterum family has been set at about 15,000,000 years ago.

Among the several hundred bones in his possession when the restoration was begun, Dr. Granger selected those of each individual member of this strange creature family. Key bones such as skulls, feet, ribs and vertebrae indicated the proportions of each animal. The one finally drawn represents the largest of the 20 individuals. Since, in order to reconstruct Baluchiterium, most of the bones had to be used, and since they came from animals of slightly varying sizes, the difference in size between the smallest and the largest was plotted. The largest animal was found to be one and four-tenths larger than the smallest represented in the pile of assorted bones.

Using the foot bones as a scale, drawings were made in which each bone was enlarged exactly in proportion to fit the skeletal make-up of the largest animal. Luckily, that largest creature had contributed many of the bones from three different individuals of the size which was finally reconstructed, nearly 18 feet high and about 35 feet long.

The shape and size and general composition of the skull bones,

In the far-off Gobi desert, Dr. Walter Granger, of the American Museum of Natural History, is shown here with a Chinese assistant as they excavated the leg bones of a giant baluchiterium that lived 15,000,000 years ago. This prehistoric mammoth stood nearly 18 feet in height.

Explorers Searched For the Missing Bones

Ancient 'Rhinoceros' Stood 17 Feet 9 Inches Tall, But He Proved No Giant in His Fight Against Hunger and Cold.

which have been in the museum for several years awaiting companion portions of Baluchiterium's skeleton, gave a foundation for the shape of the creature's head. Dr. Granger feels that some error may possibly have crept into the restoration in the matter of the exact length of the ear or the folds of the animal's lip as those are the details most difficult to trace by means of fossils.

Definite Pattern In All Skeletons.

Vertebrae, many of which had been found, shoulder blades, the first and middle ribs, and the four sets of limb bones contributed the rest of what is known about the animal. As there is a definite pattern in all skeletons, and an even more precise pattern in the skeleton of the rhinoceros of today, when key bones are available it is not too difficult to fit missing pieces into this jigsaw puzzle with its disconcerting blanks.

When each bone had been carefully drawn Dr. Granger and Prof. Gregory and the artists who, from the shapes of fossils can accurately gauge the shape and proportion of flesh which clothed the bones, conferred. Outlines of Baluchiterium were finally arrived at and Granger and Gregory, having cut out the drawings of the bones (yes, exactly like cutting paper dolls), pinned them in, each in its proper place inside Baluchiterium's newly arrived at profile.

Restoring Baluchiterium has also recreated the world in which he lived. What is now the Gobi desert, where Dr. Granger himself discovered many of the animal's bones, was once a great fertile plain, certainly fertile if not precisely a plain. Because Baluchiterium was a vegetarian, and that is established by his teeth which are made for grinding and not for biting, his stamping grounds must have been supplied with luxuriant vegetation. Our monster ate about 500 pounds a day of dainty tree morsels and other green growing things.

"Today," says Dr. Granger, "the Gobi desert is a hard, dry-surfaced plain where only sparse vegetation is found, short camel grass and such desert vegetation as could not possibly provide the diet of Baluchiterium. Though we think of deserts as rather romantic sand dunes the Gobi is hardly sandy. Its surface is a sort of mosaic of small, rounded pebbles packed tightly and solidly enough to make a good road for automobiles."

During an Asiatic expedition of the museum Dr. Granger himself found the four complete sets of leg and foot bones which have, in a large measure, made possible the reconstruction of the ancient and tremendous land rhinoceros. Foot bones are generally preserved in better condition than others, perhaps because they are hard and durable.

Believe Animal Trapped in Quicksand.

The four sets of bones were found in such a position, almost in a natural position as indicated by the spaces between them, that Dr. Granger deduces that that particular Baluchiterium had been mired or trapped in quicksand and had died standing up. The conditions of the poor monster's death were a boon to Granger for, through the erosion of millions of years had worn away the upper part of the skeleton, the foot bones were thus perfectly preserved and, from

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Sun, Moon Rivals in Power Race

By Raymond Bruner.

Both sun and moon may be rivals some day in the race for power.

It may be a conflict between the king of the day and the queen of the night to see which becomes the greatest benefactor of man in giving him more and cheaper electricity to run his iceless refrigerators, electric trains and to light his homes.

The moon will exert its power through the tides. The sun's energy will be that stored up for countless ages and radiated toward the earth in the form of light.

Constantly the power of billions of horses is lost to man because of this inability to harness these sources of energy.

Moon's Force Pulls The Oceans' Tides.

Through the force of gravity the moon pulls on the ocean and takes it out of its bed onto the shore. As the moon passes over the face of the earth the tides rise and fall.

A great amount of energy is represented by the rise and fall of the water on the shore. Especially is the energy of the tides very great in the Bay of Fundy, the estuary of the River Severn in England and in the Canton River in China.

Recently British engineers made some calculations as to the possibility of harnessing the tides at the Severn.

Under discussion in the Public Works Administration is a proposal to harness the tides in the Passamaquoddy Bay, one of the inlets in the Bay of Fundy.

It is estimated that construction of the project would require a loan of $47,000,000. Not only would the tide waters be harnessed but an ultramodern aluminum and stainless steel plant would be constructed.

In the Bay of Fundy, which is at the northeasternmost point of the State of Maine, there are two large inlets. These are the Passamaquoddy and Cobscock bays.

Both these inlets are almost completely shut off from the larger bay by a series of islands. This affords an exceptional opportunity for the erection of dams across the openings into the Bay of Fundy.

This would allow the filling of Passamaquoddy Bay at high tide and the emptying of Cobscock at low.

Would Harness Movement of Tides.

The rising and lowering of the tides amounts on the average of about 20 feet. This would permit the water to flow from the Passamaquoddy into the Cobscock.

Turbines would pick up the power from the flowing water and turn the powerhouse dynamos.

Engineers have estimated that 380,000 cubic feet of water a second would flow through the turbines. It is estimated that the plant could generate 2,500,000 horsepower.

Tides in the estuary of the Severn River in England rise nearly as high as those in the Bay of Funday.

It is estimated that the operating capacity would be about 1,139,000 horsepower.

The British economic advisory council has found that the harnessing of the tides in the rivers in the southern part of England could produce 5,500,000 horsepower of electricity.

These are just little dribbles in the mighty power that beats against many thousands of miles of shore line as the moon pulls the water with the changes of its position in the sky.

Moon Exerts Force in the Tides, Sun in Its Light.

A strange and powerful force that is. But stranger still and many times more powerful is the force that emanates from the sun.

At the rate of 4,200,000 tons a second the sun gives off energy. An infinitesimal part of this falls on the tiny earth.

Part of it goes to give a boy freckles to cause a chemical reaction on a photographic plate for the production of a picture, or to cause a chemical reaction in the leaves of plants. It is the carbon stored up in the leaves of plants through countless ages of sunshine that gives us the fuel that we burn.

All but a small part of that which strikes the earth, however, is wasted.

Consequently, scientists have been trying to transform this vast reservoir of power into a workable form.

Perhaps the secret of this transformation lies in the photoelectric cell. When light falls on the material of the photoelectric cell and suitable connections are made, it is transformed in electricity.

Suns' Light Runs An Electric Motor.

Such a cell for transforming light into electricity sufficient to run a small electric motor has been demonstrated by Ellis Manning, of the General Electric Co.

The motor was hardly larger than the end of your finger. Under the light of an ordinary 50-watt incandescent lamp this motor developed a tenth of a watt of power. Fifty cells under the same illumination would be enough to run an electric kitchen clock.

The power plant consisted of four

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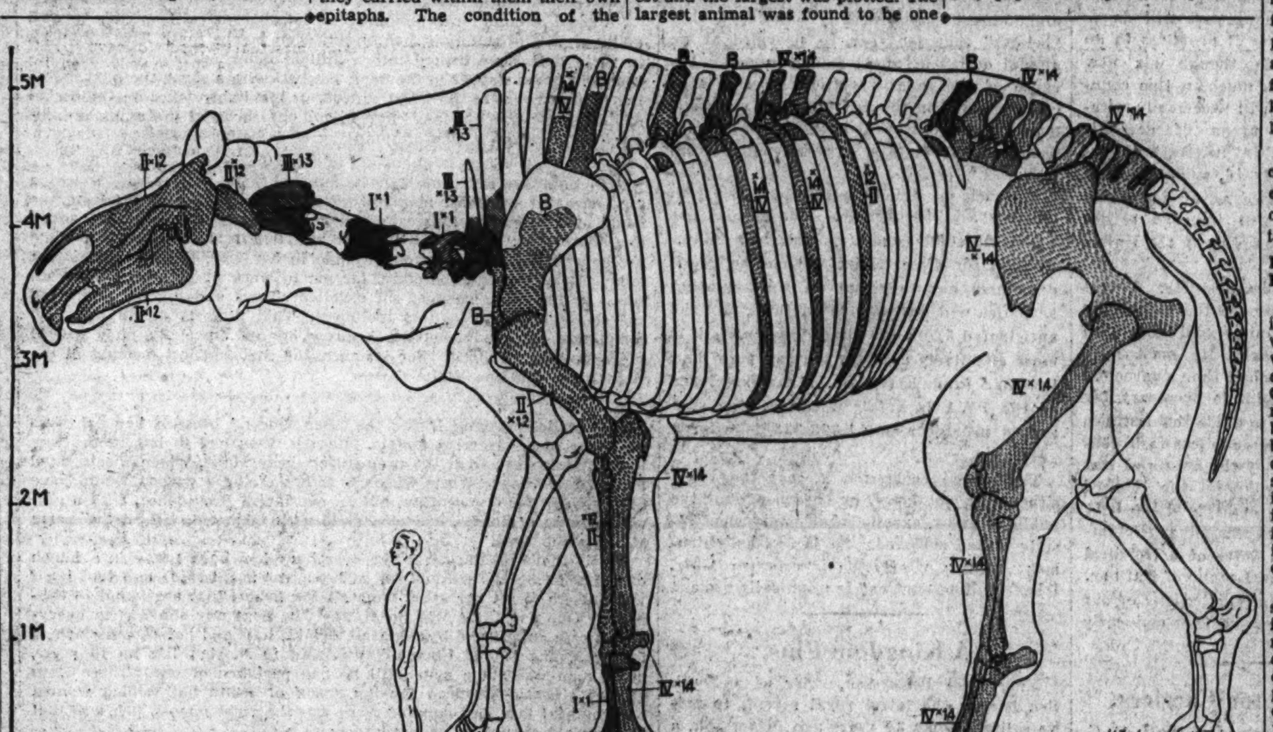


As compared to the giant baluchiterium, man is a mere pygmy. This is a diagram of one of these mammoths, reconstructed from the bones of four individuals of different sizes. Size IV is the smallest.

Dust, Nature's Dr. Jekyll-Mr. Hyde

By Harry Goldsmith.

Dust. In eight Middle Western States last week it became a devastating force only equaled by some such catastrophe as war. The homes buried beneath mountains of silt, populations packed up their miserable household belongings and fled, stifled and blinded, from the places they had called home. Fled as the inhabitants of war regions flee—never to return—and not knowing where next they would lay their heads.

It Can Be a Destructive Element or a Beneficent.

Dust has proved one of the greatest catastrophes this country has experienced in the whole course of its history, a disaster not second to great fires and floods.

Dust Plays Big Part in Nature.

Yet dust, in its proper role, has its beneficent aspects, too. If it were not for dust, perhaps we would all be fishes, or turtles, or some other aquatic creatures. Or we just wouldn't be. If it were not for dust, The sky would be black and we could see stars in broad daylight. There would be no clouds nor rain, nor glorious sunsets and sunrises. We would be living in bright glaring sunlight and intensely dark shadows. This would indeed be a totally different world inhabited by totally different creatures.

It's had to believe that dust plays such a profound and important part in Nature. To most of us dust is a nuisance. It carries disease germs, dirties our homes, gets into our eyes, keeps us continually busy polishing our autos, washing windows; and just as we saw a few weeks ago, gives us awful dust storms. But this is dust in the wrong place—put there largely by man's own unfair treatment of Nature. Dust from the smoke stacks of factories, dust that results from exposing soil by ruthlessly cutting down forests and evergrazing land, dust that is kicked up by traffic. These grosser forms of dust are to blame for many inconveniences. But to dust in the right place we owe half the beauty in the world and probably the very habitability of the earth on which we live, according to one authority.

Take the summer sky. Why is it so rich-blue? What makes the gorgeous tints of sunset and sunrise? The answer is dust. And scientists explain it this way.

We see things by the light they reflect. An object looks blue because it reflects the blue rays of white light. Another object is white because it reflects all the rays of white light. Now near the surface of the earth the air is full of coarse dust particles. These particles reflect all the rays which make up white and yellow light. But away up in the sky, where the rare atmosphere will support only minute dust particles — although they may exist in a layer from one to ten miles high—these minute specks reflect only the blue and violet rays and it is because of this reflection that the sky is blue.

Sky Almost Black At Great Heights.

Some of the white and yellow light reflected by the coarse particles in the lower atmosphere tends to thin out the blue so that it doesn't look so pure and deep. But if you're up on top of a high mountain, say one in the Swiss Alps, where the lower layers of air do not contain so much coarse dust, the sky seems deep blue. And if you're up still higher, in a stratosphere balloon, the blue has become so deep that the color of the sky is really blue-black. Any stratosphere man will tell you so.

Now why is it that the sun looks red when it rises or sets? Again the answer is dust. When the sun rises or sets it hangs near the horizon. We, therefore, look through a greater thickness of the lower atmosphere with its coarse, dust particles when we gaze at the sun. The sun's rays don't reach us until they have passed through a great layer of the higher air strata whose minute dust particles reflect the blue rays away from us, leaving the yellow light pass on.

Particles Account For Beautiful Sunsets.

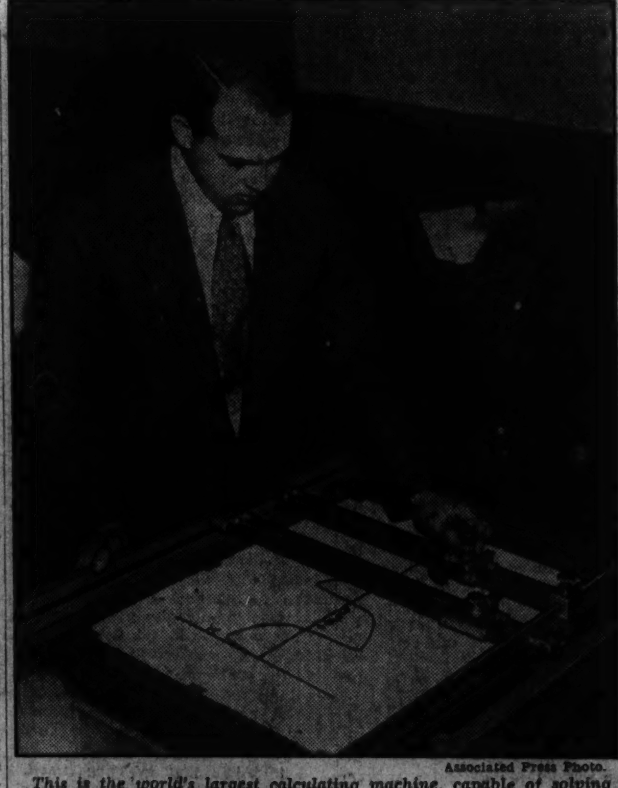
As these rays speed nearer to earth, the coarser particles of the lower air layers similarly reflect away other rays permitting only the almost pure red rays to reach us. That is why sunsets are red and the sky flushed with crimson. Then the ever-present air currents add to the beauty of it. They chase the dust and clouds which absorb and reflect the light in varying degrees hither and yon, thus helping splash sunset sky with striking tints and ever-changing colors. In this way, scientists tell us, nature plays artist—using the sky for her canvas, dust for her paint and sunlight for her brush.

But while beauty is important, more essential to life is rain. And "to the presence of dust in the higher atmosphere," states one expert, "we owe the formation of mists, clouds, and gentle beneficial rains, instead of waterspouts and destructive torrents."

Experiments have shown that mere cooling of water vapor in the air won't condense it into mist-clouds or rain unless particles of solid matter are present to serve

Continued on Page 10, Column 2.

It Calculates



Associated Press Photo.

This is the world's largest calculating machine, capable of solving mathematical problems so abstruse that the human mind can not grasp them. It cost $50,000, contains 75,000 parts, is being demonstrated by an instructor in the University of Pennsylvania's School of Engineering. It is expected to aid future advances of science.

Gen. Williams Led Marines To Victory in Many Lands

Continued from Page 4.

was commanding officer of Quantico. In August and September of that year he commanded the Marine Corps Expeditionary Force from Quantico, which marched through Virginia and Maryland to the battlefield of Antietam.

Here the Marines operated under simulated war conditions, demonstrating a modern assault of all arms. So well was the mock campaign carried out that Gen. Williams received official commendation from the major general commandant.

From September, 1924, until July, 1925, the general was director of operations and training at Marine Corps Headquarters in Washington. In connection with this office he commanded the Second Marine Division, accompanying the United States Fleet in the joint Army and Navy maneuvers in the Hawaiian Islands.

Upon his return, Gen. Williams served from July, 1925, until July, 1928, as assistant to the major general commandant. Upon the expiration of this tour, the general was transferred to the West Coast to command the Marine Base, San Diego, Calif. Here he remained until April, 1929, when he was detailed as commanding general of the Second Brigade, serving in Nicaragua.

The occupation of that country was the greatest task assigned to the Marines since the World War. A terrific responsibility was placed on the shoulders of Gen. Williams. In the dense underbrush Marine patrol after Marine patrol was ambushed by outlaws. No military strategist in the world can devise protection against such ambuscades as the Marines encountered, for the terrain, with its narrow trails flanked by tumbling undergrowth, frustrated any tactical formation.

As in Haiti and Santo Domingo, a native constabulary was established. Marines officers and men, were commissioned in the Guardia Nacional of Nicaragua. Gradually the native force became efficient. Marines were brought in from the hills and jungle outposts. Drafts were returned to the United States. As the process of reduction by attrition continued, the occupying Marines became so few that the service of a general officer was no longer necessary. Gen. Williams left Nicaragua in June, 1930, and returned to Washington.

So effectively had the general discharged his duties that President Moncada of Nicaragua presented him with the Nicaraguan Medal of Merit and the Presidential Medal of Nicaragua, the latter being the highest decoration ever conferred by that government.

Back in Washington once more, Gen. Williams again served at headquarters as president of the Marine Examining and Retiring Board, where he remained until his own retirement, January 1, 1934.

It Remembers

Associated Press Photo.

Here is the latest "remembering machine" to be used by San Francisco police. Licenses of cars wanted by authorities are punched out on a mechanical pattern. Then an officer stationed at an advantageous spot punches on the keyboard all license numbers that pass. When a wanted car is tabulated, a light flashes, an arrest follows.

The Washington Post

Eugene Meyer, Publisher.
Eugene MacLean, General Manager. Floyd R. Harrison, Comptroller.

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The District Tax Study.

The study of District tax rates in comparison with those of other cities conforms to expectations. It presents the Treasury's point of view. Consequently, it throws very little light upon the complicated problem of adjusting the fiscal relationship between the Federal Government and the District. Even the officials who prepared this report seem to recognize its inadequacy, if not its bias, for they recommend a "more extensive investigation, conducted with the assistance of experts within and outside of the Federal Government."

Through its report the Treasury refers again and again to the crude methods of comparison which it has been compelled to use. Even so, it appears that the report might have been made much less crude than it is. For example, the investigators point out that if the per capita cost of the local government is compared with costs of other municipalities, Washington stands sixth on the list of 15 cities. That is to say, only five other cities studied pay more per capita to operate their local governments than does the District. But the investigators reject that basis of comparison.

To a certain extent this action is justified by the fact that some State and county governments contribute to education, health, highway construction, etc., within municipal borders. In the District all this service must be rendered directly by the local government. But this difference certainly does not justify the Treasury in throwing into the figures compared with the District's budget all the rates and costs "chargeable to State, city, school district and other overlapping governmental units."

In short, the Treasury could not find a reasonable basis for its comparison. So it gave the Federal Government the benefit of the doubt. If this viewpoint should be accepted, residents of the District would be charged for the doubtful "luxury" of maintaining several forms of local government which do not exist here. Such an unreasonable attitude undermines the whole effort to arrive at a satisfactory adjustment of the District's fiscal relations through comparisons with other incomparable political units.

The line of reasoning employed led naturally to the conclusion that "Washington taxpayers bear a smaller total burden of taxation than the residents of other cities of roughly comparable size and character." Attention is deflected from this obviously unfair conclusion, however, by the recommendation for an impartial and extensive investigation. The Treasury was asked by the President to make these calculations. Its conviction that they should not serve as the basis for adjusting fiscal relations between the District and the Government is the most significant aspect of its report.

Design For Pylons.

The ancient office of fence viewer has fallen pretty much into the discard and, along with the hog reeve, has generally been dropped from town election ballots. And more's the pity, for a competent fence viewer could do a real service for Washington today. He might pass judgment on the model pylons set up by the Treasury Department to test the contention of the Park and Planning Commission that they constitute a traffic hazard. For lack of one, however, we sent down one of our men who lays claim to a New England heritage of sorts. His report has just come to hand.

The models, he says, consist of a wooden framework over which some kind of cambric has been stretched to simulate granite. Like "truncated obelisks," he proceeds, they stand on Fourteenth street some 50 feet from the corner of Constitution avenue. Along the rest of the street, men are busy digging holes in which, he discovered, will be placed small red oak trees. "Red oaks," he notes down, getting somewhat overly worked up with it all, "by model pylons grow."

He further reports that the Egyptians first thought up pylons, and that from a strictly architectural viewpoint, they should stand on either side of a gateway. But the Egyptians of those days little recked of an architecture whose cardinal precept would be "form follows function." Neither did they reck of automobile traffic.

But our man is of a constructive turn of mind. At first he toyed with the idea of reconciling both form and function by taking a leaf from the book of the French, who have somewhat over-emphasized function in their street-corner decor. But he quickly discarded that. If, he said to us, these are gracefully-conceived towers (and they are) and if they would obscure the way of autoists entering or crossing swirling avenues (and they would), why not play one against the other?

On all such pylons, he submits, post the daily gross, the monthly net and the cumulative total of automobile accidents and fatalities in the District, as well as the comparative figures from last year's sickening record.

Mr. Winant At Geneva.

From every viewpoint the International Labor Office has made an excellent appointment in selecting John G. Winant, three times Governor of New Hampshire, as one of its assistant directors. Since last August, when the United States joined the international organization of which this office at Geneva is the permanent secretariat, speculation as to the American who would receive this important executive appointment has been rife. The choice of former Gov. Winant, and his acceptance, indicates the potential importance of the post.

Aside from the normal administrative duties of his new position it will be the particular task of Mr. Winant to encourage active American participation in the work of the International Labor Organization. Since this is a tri-partite body, with separate representation of governments, employers and employes, it follows that Mr. Winant's salesmanship activities—if that descriptive phrase may be permitted—will be threefold. He must stimulate the interest of our Government, our labor movement and our employer organizations in the effort of the I. L. O. to improve working conditions everywhere by cooperative international approach.

The last of these three tasks will be much the most important. The Administration is already taking an active interest in the work of the I. L. O. The A. F. of L. may be relied upon for close cooperation, for one reason, because of the prestige it acquires through its selection as the spokesman of American labor. But our employers' organizations, as a whole, are both ignorant of and indifferent to the program upon which the I. L. O. is working. To dissipate this indifference, tinged with skepticism if not hostility, will test the abilities of an unusual man.

For this task, however, Mr. Winant is unusually well qualified. He is in the public eye as a liberal Republican, who is in the running for a future presidential nomination of his party. He was distinctly successful in safeguarding his State against the worst ravages of the depression and in revising its administrative procedure in the interest of economy and efficiency. He deservedly won national prominence for his work as chairman of the cotton textile inquiry last year. His personal influence alone will tend to raise the stock of the I. L. O. among American employers.

It is another question as to whether acceptance of this Geneva post will do as much for Mr. Winant as it promises to do for the I. L. O. Even though his new duties will keep him as much in this country as in Europe, they will necessarily withdraw him from the arena of domestic politics. But is highly interesting that Mr. Winant, who is only 46, evidently feels that a period of service as an important international official will improve rather than injure his public standing in the United States.

In coming to this decision Mr. Winant must have carefully assessed the isolationist tendencies in this country and concluded that they are superficial. He must have decided that something more than a parochial and introverted viewpoint is necessary for those who would aspire to guide the destinies of this country. And he doubtless feels confirmed in his judgment by the events of last week in Geneva. For there the United States, as a full-fledged member of the I. L. O., has been actively and officially participating in the debates and votes of a technical arm of the much-abused League of Nations. And no one has as yet attributed any of our current national disasters to that eminently rational step.

Control Of Motor Carriers.

A bill to extend the power of the I. C. C. over motor carriers, with a view to subjecting them to the same type of regulations as those now imposed upon the railroads, has been reported out of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee. Action upon the measure will be pushed, and certainly continued delay in removing the unfair handicaps imposed upon the railroads by the virtually unregulated condition of competing transportation agencies is undesirable. It adds to the financial difficulties of the former and interferes with efforts to introduce a measure of stability into a chaotic situation.

Although motor bus and truck lines have lately been operating under NRA codes, a coordinated system of Federal regulation is required to assure a "fair deal" for the railroads. The bus bill is a step in the direction of the comprehensive kind of regulation which is needed, embracing waterways and airlines, too. Until the roads are assured of relief from the present unequal competition, their attempts at self-help through improvement and cheapening of service and reorganization of their capital structures will necessarily be limited.

There will be differences of opinion concerning the details of any regulatory measure applying to motor buses and other common carriers. But there can be no honest dissent from the view that the competitive inequalities created by partial regulation must be eliminated, if the railroads are to continue to perform necessary transportation services at reasonable cost to the public and for reasonable returns on their capital investment.

". . . Can Beat Your Father."

The news story reporting the death of one James Flynn in Los Angeles makes no mention of a relict widow or heirs. Presumably, then, he never had a son. If he had, the lad might well have deemed himself the elect of boydom.

While others dream long dreams of what might have been their lot in the matter of paternity, this one could not have asked for more. Visions of a father who owned a soda fountain would have been of little moment to him. Still less would he have stopped to revel in the glamorous thought of being the son of a railroad man, who might let him ride in a real steam engine or sit in the high cabin of a tight caboose. Soldier, sailor or even Indian chief—all would have faded beside the true fortune of the hypothetical Flynn urchin.

For Mr. Flynn—familiarly known as "Fireman Jim"—climbed into a canvas ring one day in 1917, swung his good right arm and in the very first round knocked out the yet-to-be world's heavyweight champion: ladees and genulmun, Jack Dempsey, the Manassa Mauler.

The Record Of The PWA.

Secretary Ickes' report on the achievements of the PWA, released today, should be especially significant because it coincides with the launching of another major experiment in public works. The document purports to conform to the PWA Administrator's "established policy of making full accounting from time to time of his stewardship of the greatest peace-time construction fund." But the information it contains is so sketchy that it is impossible to obtain from it any accurate appraisal of the PWA's effectiveness as a weapon against the depression.

During the 21 months of its operation the PWA is said to have provided 109,600,000 man-weeks of employment, direct and indirect. At another point in the report it is stated that "over 2,000,000 persons have had jobs on construction sites," not including "a vast amount of indirect 'behind the lines' employment."

Without doubt, this is a considerable achievement. But the picture is by no means as optimistic as the PWA report makes it appear. There is nothing to indicate how long these 2,000,000 persons held their jobs. And the less encouraging estimate of PWA statisticians that the monthly average number of men directly employed on public works in 1934 was 500,000 does not appear in the report. For the first three months of this year the number of men at work on PWA jobs sharply decreased.

No information as to the cost of providing these jobs can be obtained from the report. It simply shows that $2,506,050,000 has been allotted to 19,004 PWA construction projects. Some of this money has been diverted to direct relief; some remains to be spent. The most important aspect of the entire survey, therefore, has been ignored.

Economists for the PWA have calculated that the average cost of employing one man for a year on a Government construction project is approximately $3,000. But that does not appear in the report. If both direct and indirect employment is considered, they "believe" that jobs can be provided at an annual outlay of about $800 per man. Because of the great variations in the labor costs involved in the production of materials used in public works, however, this figure necessarily involves a large element of conjecture.

From these various calculations two conclusions are inescapable. One is that the $4,000,000,000 fund (exclusive of $880,000,000 for direct relief) which the President now has to spend on work-creating activities will not provide anything like the anticipated 3,500,000 direct jobs unless it is more effectively used for that purpose than the PWA funds have been. If the experience of the PWA is a fair criterion, this sum should provide about 1,333,333 jobs for a year.

The second conclusion is that the PWA either does not know, or does not want the public to know, exactly what employment results it has achieved. So far as enlightenment on this vital issue is concerned, Mr. Ickes' "full accounting" is practically useless.

A Kingdom Plus.

King Karl Pettersson, ruler of a South Sea isle, is the latest royal recruit to private life. Some 30 years ago Pettersson, a Swedish sailor, was left high but not dry on Tabar, which, at that time, was cannibalistic territory. The natives, perhaps with a prophetic eye to plowing under an eventual overproduction of white meat, decided to crown instead of consume him. Pettersson's first wife was island-born and after she died, leaving him eight children, he married an English girl. Because they are both sufferers from malaria, the King and Queen of Tabar wish to sell their regal rights and rites, and find a healthier clime.

At one time European abdications might have been diagnosed as infectious. But now that the germ has found its way to a region so out of touch as Tabar, it would seem that they are also contagious. The tinsel type of ruler is no more. Alfonso's footsteps resound on Paris boulevards instead of marble halls. "Pretenders" in France are as numerous as sidewalk cafes. And a school in Switzerland is saying "Ananda doesn't live here any more," since he has gone to take over the recently vacated throne of Siam because his uncle did not choose to run it any longer.

Royal real estate is deflated and a throne may be bought these days for less than any other kind of antique. The sickly rulers of Tabar are quoted as saying that they have lately discovered gold on the island and believe this should prove attractive to potential buyers. Perhaps better than any other sign, that announcement demonstrates the wane of monarchies. It is bad enough when a king has to put his estate and title on the block. But the heighth of irony is reached when he feels it encumbent to hint of hidden gold mines as an added inducement to reluctant purchasers.

While farmers elsewhere are worrying about how to keep the boys down on the farm, those in Kansas are confronted with the much more serious problem of how to keep the farm down on the farm.

Et Tu, Adolf!

When Odds Are Even

The room looked like a distorted garden, the sort one is apt to see in dreams. The feminine players, like tropical flowers, were grotesque and gaudy; the fragrance that arose was not delicate but overpowering. The Casino, that ambitious lady of the night, wore her frail and orchidaceous burden proudly; arrogantly shifting it from time to time as a popular debutante does at her coming-out party.

The Prince was absent, but what matter that tonight? For in spite of all the signs of activity, and every indication that things were in full swing, there was a definite reserve in the atmosphere, a holding back. Interest was desultory, with people assuming that lackadaisical forced attention they wear when viewing the preliminaries at a prize fight.

* * * *

I looked around and thought how strangely each night's crowd matched that of the night before and even before that. The croupiers, in their time, have looked into a million blanched faces, watched despondent backs stagger to the door; listened with a shrug the next morning to an account of the latest suicide. It inevitably takes on the design of life, if one watches long enough, and the shrug of the croupier indicates not so much a lack of sympathy as a feeling of "c'est la vie!"

* * * *

Nigh onto 30 years now I have mingled with the crowds, watching for concealed weapons, maniacs with new formulae for breaking the bank, and professional parasites who borrow a few francs here and a few there. Sir Basil himself hired me and I stuck because I liked the hours. My wife is a good woman in her way, but her way is not mine. It is pleasant, therefore, for me to work at night and sleep all day. In this way we keep on excellent terms and my daughters tell me she is gradually getting mellower. That is as it should be. And sometimes, for good behavior, I throw her an especially juicy morsel of gossip that I inherit. For instance, the first and last meeting of the Red Queen and the White Queen.

* * * *

They called Yvonne Dupre the "Red Queen" because her hair was the color of an overripe tomato. Besides, they had to have some way to distinguish her from the prematurely-gray Matsi, whom theater-mad Paris knew as the "White Queen." Either of those women would have been enough for one century, but an overlavish Providence, with a perverted sense of humor, had seen fit to wish them both off on the world at the same time.

Matsi (that's all the name she ever had) had been found in a bunch of camellias by her parents (or so her press agent said) and that itself was enough to set her apart from all the babies that are found in cabbages. One day there was no Matsi. The next day she was in everybody's cafe au lait and by nightfall, drinks, hats and horses were named for her. The "Matsi Cocktail" was said to shorten life by 10 years, but a man was not a man until he had partaken of one. There were various reasons advanced for the shock of white hair which framed her youthful face, but none of them was the right one—which was that she was old enough to have white hair.

Yvonne's background was not so hazy. She married a dissolute Count when she was 17 and because she had nothing else to do while he was away spreading joy in all of Europe's capitals, she adopted a hobby. The hobby was collecting rubies to match her hair and the line of gentlemen in front of her house with rubies to exchange could not have been longer if she had been in the three-ball business. But because she was the woman that she was—her hair was more famous than her rubies.

* * * *

So it was that in Paris there sprung up two cliques—the Matsi-mad gentlemen and those who warmed themselves at the flame of Yvonne's hair. And now both these comets had come to Monte Carlo, trailing their splendor and their followers behind them. They were to appear at the Casino tonight; their first appearance at the same time under one roof. Their behavior on the beach that afternoon had already reached American papers. There was Matsi in a white suit to match her hair, a huge white umbrella over her, and 10 men, bronzed as gods and also in snow white suits, surrounding her. Against the blue of the Mediterranean she fairly shimmered.

When Yvonne came out I was glad that I was an old man. As far as I could see she had on no clothes at all. But she was securely and entirely covered in orchids. She disappeared into the water and we did not see her again. We heard later that she swam around the cove and came out. But with every tide that washed in, a huge orchid was left deposited on the sands. Finally, Matsi could stand the competition no longer and moved farther down the beach.

* * * *

That night the air was electrified. The croupiers had only a half-hearted interest in their calling. All eyes were on the entrances. A rustle and a silence. Yvonne stood in the door on the right, alive and ablaze with rubies. Their thousands of facets caught and held every light in the room. Almost simultaneously Matsi appeared opposite. She wore not a single jewel, but her white gown held her lovely body as a Cartier setting would hold a priceless pearl.

Before the average mind could make any decision or award any palms, a third figure suddenly appeared in the middle entrance. It was a young girl in the soft, unbelievable pink of a forced tea rose. She was not only young—she was the spirit of youth. Her curls were caught up awkwardly as if for the first time and her eyes were questing. She looked over the crowd as if she did not see it and vanished as suddenly as she had come.

Only one minute and she had completely spoiled the triumph of the two artificial looking women facing each other. The question of her identity was on everyone's tongue that night and she gradually became a legend. Matsi and Yvonne were completely forgotten.

* * * *

It cost Matsi a million francs to make me let my daughter appear for that brief instant. I broached her on the subject and succeeded in selling her the idea that even if she were outshone by my little Toni that it would be worth it if it could be guaranteed that Yvonne would also be outshone at the same time.

I shall retire comfortably on my two million francs. You see, I sold the same idea to Yvonne. . . .

BETT HOOPER.

Japan's Naval Attitude

The following statement by the Navy Minister of Japan, Admiral Mineo Osumi, appeared in the national defense issue of the Tokyo Nichi Nichi and the Osaka Mainichi, under date of February 19, 1935.

All national leaders have been racking their brains for ages as to how to preserve lasting peace and avoid sanguinary wars. Especially since the World War, the need of peace has been acutely felt. Many undertakings for the preservation of peace have been started since then, and we are cognizant of their significant achievements.

However, the attainment of the ideal is very difficult in the present circumstances in which the powers are engaging in rivalry among themselves. Unless the powers first secure the safety of their national existence, they can not promote friendly relations and enjoy peace.

Japan being an island empire, the broad expanse of the sea encircling her islands formed in ancient times a natural barrier against foreign invasion, but the great development made in recent years in the construction of warships has converted the sea into an easy route for possible foreign attack. Naval defense has accordingly become an item of the greatest importance in our national existence and the Empire is making the utmost efforts to ensure national security. The nation is supporting the naval authorities with the greatest enthusiasm, being conscious of the utmost importance of national defense.

The naval conference in London this year is to be held to conclude a new agreement which can truly attain the object of naval reduction, taking the place of the existing treaties. The Washington treaty stipulated the ratio of the capital ships and the airplane depot ships, according to the proportions of the existing strengths at that time. The London treaty fixed the maximum quantities of the auxiliary ships to be retained, with some modifications of the ratio.

Japan today sees the need of totally abolishing offensive ships, or of greatly reducing them, and of adjusting the defensive craft so as to cut armament materially, according to the spirit of naval reduction. Naval reduction according to this formula will greatly strengthen the national security of every power, and will go a long way toward the promotion of friendly relations among all countries, bringing about enduring peace. This assertion is supported by the whole Japanese nation. We believe there is absolute need of making our position known to all countries of the world, obtaining their understanding.

A 'Lively Chick.'

(San Francisco's Postmaster in the Postmasters' Gazette.)

In San Francisco during one day of the longshoreman's strike we moved by parcel post 5,000 pounds of potatoes, 3,000 pounds of coffee, 2,000 pounds of beans, 150 crates of eggs, etc., and—a secretary. Late at night the telephone rang and a lady's voice said: "I have a secretary who must go to Los Angeles tonight; there are no street cars and no taxis running. If I put sufficient parcel post stamps on her, won't you see that she gets safely to her train?"

I told her that the department only permitted us to transport live chicks. She said: "This girl is a lively chick and doesn't weigh much over the 70-pound limit." So I sent one of our supervisors to put the live chick on the train.

The World Of Eph

EPH expelled his breath with the customary grunt as he brought his ax down on the log he was splitting. Then he looked at me and grinned.

"When they raises the nex' ahmy," he said, "I wants to be in the B class—Be here when they goes away and Be here when they gits back."

This may have been either a radio gag or Eph's own, for he has many quaint fancies. I don't know and I am not concerned. What interests me at the moment is Eph's detachment from the Government, of which he is nominally a part.

"They" may send him away or "they" may keep him at home. In either case he will be acquiescent. If there is to be a change in his environment he will cheerfully adjust himself to it. "They" are the "big fellows" who are the Government, and they are as remote as the saints in the calendar.

The war clouds hovering over Europe may awaken vague fears, but they do not touch his intelligence. If the clouds were over the Patuxent River he could tell what they portended. The winds that moved them in the heavens would be writing valuable information in a book, and what they wrote would be to him as plain as print.

* * * *

Theoretically Eph is a sovereign citizen with as much say-so as other sovereign citizens. That is to say, he is a man with one vote. As a sovereign citizen he may study the European problem and decide whether or not, in the event of war, the United States should take part. If, as a sovereign citizen, he decides that we must fight, he would not, as a patriot, wish to belong to Class B. He would want to fight for his country.

If, on the other hand, he should as a sovereign citizen decide that we ought not to participate and he is overruled by the other sovereign citizens it would be just too bad for Eph. Sovereign citizens are rudely jolted when events run counter to their intelligence.

But Eph is not actually a sovereign citizen; he is a subject citizen; and happy in his subjection. You see, it isn't a matter of race or politics but of temperament. Outside of his routine he would much rather hearken to a suggestion than assume responsibility.

And there he is not alone. Where one man loves to manage things a hundred prefer to be managed. Absence of responsibility brings ease of mind. That's why so many peoples turn naturally to dictatorships, Mussolinis, Hitlers and New Dealers.

* * * *

Eph is a good worker. He wields an expert axe, a hefty one-eyed mule (grubbing hoe or mattock), a competent hoe, scythe, sickle, rake. He can handle horses, chickens and stock. He has a gift for makeshift mechanics. He can repair anything reparable and make an old car run on past performance. He is bricklayer, plasterer and painter. He is a fisherman, trapper, sailor and weather prophet.

Can you and I afford to look down on him because we chance to know more about literature, history, science and economics? I, for my part, with less skill than most in really useful things, look on him with some envy as I list his attainments. Who can say, as a matter of fact, that what explains Eph does not also, in a greater or lesser degree, explain all of us?

He is a story-teller, too. Listen to this one:

"Mr. Fox he stop under a tree wha' Mis' Goose a-restin'. An' he say, 'Whaffo' you stay up tha'? I ain' gwine to eat you.'

"An' Mis' Goose say, 'No, you ain'; tha's a fack; but it's kaze I is gwine to stay wha' I is. But how come you change yo' diet?'

"An' Mistah Fox say, 'I was at a 'vention yestiddy an' we passed a law that f'm now on no fox eat no goose and no houn' chase no fox.'

"An' jes' then an ol' houn he bayed and Mistah Fox git ready to go away f'm tha'. An' Mis' Goose she say, 'Wait a minute, wait a minute, Mistah Fox. You don' have to run away. Didn' the 'vention say no houn' mus' chase no fox?'

"'Yes'm, it sho' did,' said Mistah Fox, 'but mebbe this yeah houn' wasn' at that 'vention an' don' know nothin' 'bout dis law.'"

* * * *

Eph tagged no moral to his story (which for all I know may be as old as the hills), but quite unwittingly it was a parable. Has it, do you suppose, any bearing on recent European conferences? Mr. Fox, let it be remembered, is one of the world's first diplomatists. He it was who discovered that grapes are sour when you can't reach them. He is also full of other kinds of wisdom.

Oh, well. I set out to make a pen picture of one individual. It may be that quite by accident I have painted a portrait of that shadowy personage—The Average Man.

—G. A.

From Punch.

In New York there is a restaurant named the Ali Baba. But there is only one proprietor.

From the Pontiac (Mich.) Press.

Barnum knew that one was born every second, but he had no way to realize how they might be reached over the radio.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

The question still remains unanswered whether all those folk in the employ of the alphabetical agencies have jobs because they are Democrats or are Democrats because they have jobs.

From the Omaha World-Herald.

Pretty soon all the old heroes of history will just become fellows who looked like George Arliss.

Britain's 'Pro Bono's' Discuss Pets And Amen As World Rocks

Public Opinion Obscured By Letters Addressed To Newspapers.

Parrots And Parasangs Defy All Fingers On The Pulse.

By Edward Acheson.
Special Correspondence of The Post.

THE most harassing handicap of the present national government in Britain is its complete inability to gauge public opinion. Which, at first glance, would seem a gratuitous fault. For in a nation so chronically addicted to writing letters to the press, public opinion, by all rights, should be no harder to ascertain than the length of a tape-measure.

And, actually, it isn't. The difficulty lies, not in finding out what the nation is thinking, but in selecting and weighing the mass of opinion so generously supplied.

"National Conscience Outraged Over Unemployed Scales" a newspaper announces. Then, allowing two days for the receipt of mail, the extent of the outrage should certainly be evident in the correspondence columns of, say, the Times. But if search be made, the searcher will immediately discover the government's dilemma. For here is F. L. Maddock, of Hove, writing in to say, "Sir: I had skated no figures up to the age of 67, my sole accomplishment being the edges, forward and backward, in the English style."

Now, if the government discards Mr. Maddock's information as irrelevant and decides to consult all the other morning papers, the question will still remain in abeyance. For it will become immediately evident that the outrage simply hasn't filtered through to a large section of the British public, which seems wholly absorbed by a discussion of whether an officer's kit should or should not include an umbrella.

HENCE, the government's gentleman-at-the-keyhole finds himself up against a situation requiring careful interpretation. For every letter written to the British press on political and economic matters of pith and moment, there are three on medieval witchlore, butterflies as pets, and why female novelists take men's names.

And the commentator must ask himself—is this public opinion, or isn't it? Either way, the answer is puzzling. If these letters are not an expression of the interests of the "public," then why are they written? If they do constitute such an expression, what conclusions can be drawn from them?

Take the columns of the Socialist *Daily Herald*, for instance. Most of its contributors stick pretty closely to political topics: recently they have been trying to decide if the House of Lords actually knows whether Russia is 98 or only 90 per cent illiterate. But suddenly Miss W. Smith, of Newcastle, writes in to say, "the ages of my grandmother and her four sisters, all living, total 405 years. Another died at 79." The *Herald* simply printed that and there was an end to the matter. What is the significance?

* * * *

ONLY this, I should say—that Miss W. Smith, as a letter writer was contributing to the wrong journal. Her grandmother would certainly not have been dropped so unceremoniously from the columns of the *Daily Mail*. Far from it. Some other reader would have had a great-grandmother with five sisters, all living, and the thing would have gathered momentum as did the February argument about the age of trees. The *Daily Mail's* trees got older and older until D. Beveridge (Bristol) set up an all-time high by declaring that "the famous yew in Fortingall in Kent is admittedly (sic) 2,500 years old."

Since that made going a bit hard, the question was dropped after a couple o' I-doubt-it letters, and the correspondents of the *Mail* settled down to a thorough discussion of what "A-men" really meant. But that particular journal's passion for records couldn't be surpressed. In the middle of this semireligious debate, Charles Gunner (Egham) broke in with the only vaguely relevant information that he had "completed the Lord's prayer written by hand 13 times on the area of a three-penny piece."

But Mr. Gunner to one side, does this correspondence signify a renewal of religious interest? If so, then national health is also running into a bull market, for the *Telegraph* has enjoyed quite a flurry of disease this spring. It started apparently with a wholly unprovoked letter from Consulting Surgeon (Brighton)—"The first husband of Mary Queen of Scots," says Consulting Surgeon, "died of cerebral abscess and septic meningitis following middle ear disease; a most clear case." In the following weeks this solicited the information that both St. Paul and Julius Caesar were epileptics, that Francis II of France had adenoids and Napoleon died of dysentery. Whereupon, H. A. Martin (Battersea) put a quietus on the whole matter by writing in to say that he knew a man who knew a native in Egypt who had seen Napoleon at the storming of Alexandria. Apparently, no one could think of a comeback to that, so the question of disease lapsed.

* * * *

BUT something else took its place, and the problem of determining public opinion became no easier. The crisis in the Saar is a very good case in point. What, for instance, was the attitude of the *Times* correspondents to that vexed question? Apparently they had none, or if they did it was totally eclipsed by their concern over the peculiar plight of a parrot belonging to a lady in Exeter. The parrot, it seems, had developed the unfortunate habit of eating its own tail feathers. The lady from Exeter had appealed to the *Times* readers and as far as can be discovered they responded—to a man. Happily, on the eve of the plebiscite everyone breathed easier. "I wish to thank my numerous correspondents," wrote the lady from Exeter, "for various suggestions, several of which we have already carried out. For the first time this year my bird has developed a really fine tail, which we hope will last over Easter."

That letter should have supplied the happy ending. And it would have if Miss Jennifer F. Crawley-Wilson, out in the West Indies, hadn't had a grievance. About a month later we find her trying to revive the topic, "Can not the ban on the importation of parrots into England now be removed, thereby giving an opportunity for English exiles with their parrots to return to their homes for the Royal Jubilee?"

So much for the Saar. The next international incident was Italy's ultimatum to Abyssinia. The national government, trying to get a line on general opinion, could have been excused for thinking that the public would be concerned either for Italy or Abyssinia. As a matter of fact, the letters throughout this whole tense period concerned—of all places—Czechoslovakia. A cathedral was undergoing renovations. A shipment of stone angels had arrived, and the question which intrigued the British public was that which puzzled the Czechoslovakian custom officials. Life-sized statues and more than life-sized statues were admitted at different rates. In which category did these stone angels belong? Even M. Trapl, the Czechoslovakian Minister, entered the discussion, but nothing authoritative was forthcoming until a

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An Open Letter To Lucille

By D. Greenlee.

You left in Cherry Blossom time.
The silent sifting of the petals at
the wind's command
Reminds me that soon there will be
left only green enfolded boughs
Contented in the memory of their
bloom.
And as I stand amidst this fallen
glory,
Listening to the low-pitched voice
of waves upon the shore,
I can not help but feel the trees
will soon become as barren
As life is now, without the presence
of your quiet charm.

Tri-State Gallery

JAMES H. PRICE, Lieutenant Governor of Virginia . . . his achievements and activities are closely written into the history of the Old Dominion for the last two decades . . . served seven terms in the General Assembly before elected to his present office . . . now in a second term . . . after attending school in Augusta County he went to Washington and Lee, where he was president of the senior class in 1909 . . . practiced law three years in Richmond and then was named to the Democratic executive committee . . . afterwards became its chairman . . . member of the Masonic fraternity . . . rose to master of the Grand Lodge of Virginia and later to office in national organization . . . father of the Virginia workman's compensation act . . . nine years in the Virginia National Guard . . . left their ranks captain and adjutant of infantry . . . World War veteran . . . known among welfare and social workers for his efforts to aid the blind . . . political foes concede him one of the most versatile men in the State . . . rumored by some groups as a choice for the Governor's chair in 1936.

Recovery Pump Jams Without New Gadgets

Patent Expert Attributes Ill Success Of Depression Campaign To Nonappearance of Articles to Provoke Free And Generous Spending.

By Richard Spencer.
First Assistant Commissioner of Patents.
Special Correspondence of The Post.

FOR several years now we have had impressed upon us the fact that the restoration of purchasing power to pre-depression levels is an essential element in bringing about recovery. It has been a leading proposition of the Administration and the emergency program. Such agencies as the CWA, PWA, TVA and CCC have been created to increase employment through government subsidy while the NRA has been established to bring about greater employment and higher wages through regulation of private enterprise. The expenditure of public funds on emergency projects has been authorized in order to put money in circulation and take up the slack during the time that industry is speeding up and absorbing the unemployed. The money poured into these channels reappears in the form of increased sales, swells manufacturing and starts re-employment. As employment increases, purchasing power increases, consumption increases, production increases, employment increases, purchasing power further increases, and so on, ad infinitum. It is contemplated that in the end the Government will step in to prevent the process from becoming too accelerated and running away with itself. Unfortunately, no intervention has yet been necessary.

As worded, it sounds a little like perpetual motion and to one extent the two are analogous: in both there is a tendency to overlook losses resulting from friction. In perpetual motion these take place at points where movement occurs. It will pay to examine these same points in the recovery cycle to see what is happening there.

One of the most important stages of movement is the transfer of money, by spending, from the public to the producer or manufacturer. Today, and for several years past, it apparently has been assumed that if the necessary funds are put in the public pocket the desired transfer will take place; that the power to purchase and actual purchasing are synonymous and inseparable.

This, however, presupposes that if a man has money he will invariably spend it, because obviously, even if Huey Long placed $5,000 in the pocket of every individual in the country today, employment would not be appreciably increased unless the money were spent. If it were tucked away in the proverbial sock or sugar bowl and people continued on just as before, the distribution would be meaningless from the standpoint of increased production. Money must change hands, not merely remain in a state of suspension, to bring about improvement. Once, however, spending starts, the desired results are inevitable. Production must increase, materials must be bought, and more employes must be placed on the rolls.

* * * *

IT should not be overlooked that the efforts of the last few years to increase wages and wage-earners have borne fruitful results. Individuals aided by the Administration program have paid higher rent, larger grocery bills, bought tires and gasoline, and otherwise reacted favorably, but during this time little direct effort has been made to bring about actual buying; practically nothing has been done to encourage people to go out and spend their money.

The fact is that there exists a distinct and substantial disparity between buying power and consumption, the reasons for which are mainly two. First, and of lesser importance, is the element of fear. People who have recently had personal engagements with the depression and once again find themselves earning a living, are bound to be as economical as the Scotsman who, given a radio, was heard to comment that it was very nice, but a poor light to read by. Assuming that few people starve, it is doubtful if the employment of these people materially increases the production of either necessities or luxuries.

The second and most important reason is, in reality, a simple one. There is nothing new to buy. There is nothing on the market, nor has there been for several years, that will cause the public to dig deep and spend freely. Nothing new is offered these days and as long as that condition obtains the public will get along on its diet of the past few years with little change in consumption or production.

* * * *

STATED in another way, even if purchasing power existed today to the same extent as in 1928 or 1929, conditions would probably not differ greatly because not only is the public less inclined to spend at present but, more important, there is nothing new to buy; nothing the public feels it should own that it hasn't already got.

During the lifetime of the reader, such new products as the electric light, the electric iron, the electric fan, the electric clock, the telephone, the automobile, the phonograph, the radio, the electric refrigerator, the oil furnace, the electric washer, and an infinite variety of others (remember the fireless cooker?) were developed and placed upon the market in this country. All of us thought we had to have one and, in some way or other, obtained it.

Today, however, with a single noteworthy exception, there is hardly anything new coming out that is sufficiently enticing to transmute purchasing power, hesitant already, into actual consumption. The exception mentioned is to be found in the automobile industry which has given the public something new to look at with results that are outstanding, yet even here

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Non-Combatant Answers Veteran

Reply To Queries Regarding Bonus Payment Stresses Responsibilities Of Democracy.

In a letter published in The Post on March 9, Dr. Lovell presented his views on the payment of adjusted compensation certificates, concluding that "there is no dishonor in accepting tendered reward for meritorious deeds, but to demand payment for the same is, to say the least, belittling." He has since received a letter from a Washington (D. C.) veteran requesting information as to his age at the time war was declared, occupation during the war, income from this occupation and whether he has any near relatives eligible for compensation. Dr. Lovell's reply is published herewith.

My dear Mr. ——: The questions you ask are not yours, but are the stereotyped reply to all criticism, an attempt to hide propriety under the shadow of the dollar. Honestly, have you at any time given a moment's thought to the matter other than in regard to how much you will receive and what you will do with the money? Have you experienced the least interest as to what will be the economic reaction to this additional drain upon the public funds?

At the time of the war I was over draft age, volunteered twice, was denied a commission as physically unfitted for the service, put in from 16 to 22 hours per day attending the sick (a large part of them were the families and dependents of those at the front, for whom no charge was made), traveling all sorts of roads, including steep, narrow and slippery mountain trails, in all sorts of weather, both night and day. For this I collected between $100 and $150 per month, out of which I had to pay all of my expenses, leaving me considerably less than the allotted $30. Neither then nor now have I ever sympathized with myself. It was my lot, which I accepted as such, and did my best. Simply because some did take advantage of the times for self-promotion, don't overlook the thousands outside the service who dug in and did their utmost at home all through this period. You were not the only ones who made sacrifices.

Neither I nor any of my relatives will seek compensation for performing our duties, however unpleasant they may have been. However, I should have a personal interest even greater than those seeking compensation, as I have several patients who are eligible and who would pay me something on account. Looking past the immediate present toward the ultimate, I ignored this possible gain and wrote a letter to The Post, hoping to awaken those interested to a more rational and less selfish view of the matter, although I realized that reason can never stand before greed and that avarice will strangle justice. I feel certain that, could they be brought to a proper understanding, most of the boys would see the possible menace in the immediate payment. With them it is not avarice so much as a lack of thought. They see the present dollar and look no further.

It is not here alone but all through modernism that our sociological structure is being sapped and weakened by this same exaltation of the dollar. The picture has become that of a herd of hogs at the trough, seeking only to fill their own bellies without a thought as to where the feed is coming from and at the imminent peril of upsetting the trough. With the different grafts, commercial avidity, subsidized pauperism, labor piracy and the various other hogs already at the trough, why make things any worse?

If your own mother were attacked and called upon you to defend and protect her, would you feel justified in demanding payment for doing so? Even though others were attempting to take her purse while she was still suffering from her injuries, would you join them in their efforts? This country has stood as mother to all of us, giving protection and opportunity which, while it may not always come up to our wishes, has made our lives so much more comfortable than has any other nation that we have every reason for gratitude and we should recognize the same duty toward our country that we hold toward our own mothers.

Occasionally we read of some one who beats his mother, even murders, because she can not or will not give him money for some purpose. Do you feel inclined to recognize him as a fellow citizen? Doesn't the failure on the part of any individual to show proper regard for his mother lower him greatly in your estimation?

I know that American manhood is such that, once he gets away from the propagandist and begins to think for himself, all will unite to bring our country back to her own. The equality of privilege granted by a democracy implies as well an equality of responsibility and it can only be through maintaining these relationships that we can have stability.

JOHN GIBBS LOVELL.
Spokane, Wash.

From The Press Of The Week

Court Test For The NRA.

Christian Science Monitor (Independent)—"Government depends upon observance of the law * * * NRA's friends and opponents alike should welcome the test * * * such a test, before Congress passes a new NRA law, is in accordance with the system of orderly government which the great majority of the American people still consider best adapted to their needs."

Brooklyn Daily Eagle (Independent Republican)—"* * * should dispel the notion that the Administration is trying to dodge * * * it does not seem unreasonable for the Department of Justice to proceed cautiously and to select those cases to submit the Supreme Court which will do most to clarify the issues * * * modern conditions have made it necessary to seek unity in the broad fields of social and economic legislation * * * it is equally important to make sure that progress in this direction follows constitutional lines."

Chicago Tribune (Independent Republican)—"The code administration has been novel and domineering, a strange departure from the principles of American government and an autocratic alteration of previous conceptions of law * * * citizens have been terrorized and punished for conducting their business strictly within what was law two years ago * * * government of this sort cannot escape its own nature."

Philadelphia Inquirer (Independent Republican)—"If there is a basic quality of NRA that is especially valuable it is the maximum hour, minimum wage and child labor phases * * * in the Schechter case they do not apply * * * it is noteworthy that the Government has selected for a test case one in which the odds are in its favor * * * even if it wins a decision upholding the validity of the codes, will the ramshackle structure of NRA thereby be rebuilt or its glaring inequities corrected?"

San Francisco Chronicle (Republican)—"Withdrawal of the Belcher case put the Government in an untenable position * * * the public outcry, however, quickly showed the Administration that it could not get away with its plans to rule outside of and in spite of the Constitution. * * * This (the Schechter) case may be a better case and then again it may be only the best one the Department (of Justice) can find when it is now forced to come to scratch."

Kansas City Star (Independent)—"Why should there (have been) reluctance to submit the act to a high court test when the attempt is being made to have it extended? * * * there is evident lack of faith in vital parts of the recovery act as it stands * * * the request (for a court decision) should be answered with something more than silence * * * that attitude provokes too much curiosity as to what may be behind it."

Boston Transcript (Independent Republican)—"The Administration takes the only course open to a self-respecting government * * * the case comprehends practically all of the features of the recovery act * * * the decision should have the effect of resolving the uncertainty which for so long a time has embarrassed employers in pursuit of their business under the codes and which has handicapped the Government in enforcing the codes * * * (the judgment) should be reached at the earliest possible date to provide the guidance to which Congress is entitled before it attempts to frame any new law on the subject."

Newark (N. J.) Evening News (Independent)—"It is obvious, with the present law lapsing June 16, that the chance of a final decision soon enough to be of use in guiding the deliberative action of the Congress is extremely remote * * * but a decision of the Supreme Court that went no further than the Appeal Court's conclusion would be little more than an empty victory * * * for in such an event the right to fix hours and wages under the NIRA would be ended, the lower court having held that these are purely intrastate."

Baruch's View Of War.
From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

It is still possible to hear Americans who appear to have a normal I. Q. say: "What we need is a good war."

Such people conveniently forget the havoc which the unpaid bills of the last war are still occasioning throughout the world. They scoff at the idealists who warn of the social and human devastation which any major conflict could not fail to bring to all nations. We're practical, is their report.

Consider, therefore, what a practical man says about war. The man is Bernard M. Baruch.

Testifying before the Senate Munitions Committee, he declared another war would "burn up nearly all the remaining resources of the world and come very near to wrecking Western civilization." Baruch was connected with the copper industry, which profited heavily during the World War. Apparently he has no illusion that such profits could or should be repeated. In view of his frank prediction of what would happen to civilization in the event of war, he might reasonably feel that profit wouldn't be of much value, anyway.

Why Civilizations Fail.
From th Louisville Courier-Journal.

The discoveries by archeologists of deeper and deeper buried cities in the Mediterranean region revive the old question, what made these ancient civilizations fail?

Each specialist advances his own theory. Moralists attribute it to moral decay, economists to commercial collapse. The latest idea of a conservationist is based on the recent phenomenon of the West—the soil gave out. Known data point to a drought in Asia and a precipitation of nomads, not dust, as the cause in many instances.

China's Silver Exports.
From the China Weekly Review.

Shanghai's exports to the United States during 1934 were valued at U. S. $12,153,764, showing an increase of U. S. $2,809,963 over the value of shipments during the previous year, according to returns compiled and issued by the United States Consulate General in Shanghai. Exports from this city to the Philippine Islands also showed an upward tendency during 1934. Although the year recorded not a single consignment of gold from Shanghai to the United States, silver exports from this city to that country increased remarkably.

This Southerner.
From the Charleston News and Courier.

Beyond doubt the suggestion of the candidacy of Senator Huey Long for President is seriously if not shudderingly considered in the North and in Washington, and in it is at least this interesting and rather titillating aspect: He is the first Southern man living in the South so to be considered since 1865.

Heretofore, candidacies from Southern States were dismissed courteously, with an air of sadness but positiveness, with the saying, "A Southern man can not be elected President."

Senator Long, as Thomas Brackett Reed said of William M. Springer, will never be right or President, but we see in him an entertaining disturber of tranquillity. He has removed the curse of being a Southerner when a candidate for President. Aye, aye, it is to chuckle.

Motor Fatalities.
From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch

The Travelers' Insurance Co. in its annual compilation of highway accidents finds drivers guilty of five major errors. Of the 36,000 deaths last year, the report shows, 6,850 were caused by excessive speed, 3,470 by driving on the wrong side of the road, 2,740 by not having right of way, 3,820 by driving off roadway, 2,740 by other reckless driving. Pedestrians erred, too, and are taxed with two major causes in the annual toll of fatalities: 4,310 by crossing streets between intersections and 2,690 by walking on rural highways. These seven causes account for 74 per cent of the total lives lost.

Laboratory Tested.
From the Pittsburgh Press.

One form of security has been sold over the counter in Massachusetts for 28 years, at prices every wage earner can afford to pay. The plan was devised and put into operation by Louis D. Brandeis before he became a Justice of the Supreme Court. It is very simple. Mutal saving banks sell life insurance under State supervision. Because they have no selling costs and no extra profits to make, they sell it at rates 26 per cent lower than ordinary insurance. They sell weekly premium insurance at 50 per cent less than private companies. Policies are never declared forfeited if six months' premiums have been paid.

The Bird In Hand.

From the Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Trying To Pull The Fuse.

From the Christian Science Monitor.

Why It's Hard To Hit.

From the San Francisco Chronicle.

Apology For Provincialism

Correspondent Answers Post Critic's Views On Modern School Of Southern Writing.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: Mr. Schriftgiesser's courage in addressing his Sunday columns to the far from average reader is commendable. More is The Post's in printing his remarks. Nevertheless, his most recent essay, the one in which he more manhandled than handled various Southern artists, proceeds from premises only less curious than his conclusions, and by ways perhaps more strange than either. A reply appears necessary, if only to indicate that the vitality of this town's first adequate book page is appreciated.

Turning, if Mr. Schriftgiesser will, to some of the Southern writers to whom he plays Cassandra, let's see if Mr. Howard Mumford Jones is correct in his remark, which Mr. Schriftgiesser indorses, that there are two main channels into which letters in the South have run. These, says Mr. Jones, in more elegant words, are the jasmine-odored and the sowbelly, and nobody would contend that they have anything in common.

Well, it seems to me, they have in common the source of their greatest strength, the sense of inevitability. Having this, Mr. Faulkner and Mr. Young are holding hands, no matter what materials each may be respectively fishing in with his free hand. This is not to say that all the writers mentioned by Mr. Schriftgiesser have this quality, nor that those named in all their books explicitly write out of this feeling. But insofar as they have greatness that greatness comes from the same spring.

It seems to me to smack of medieval arguments as to how many angels can stand on the point of a needle, to make choice distinctions between what is regional and what is provincial. Whatever you select as the label, I don't see how you can escape the knowledge that it is the localness which Mr. Schriftgiesser so deplores that is responsible for the sense of inevitableness dwelt upon here.

The artist who most unquestionably exemplifies this provincialism is Mr. Faulkner, to my mind the contemporary novelist with the widest variety, greatest power and most authentic invention. Now, this writer never leaves home. To anyone who has ever visited his part of the country, the sense of his fidelity to the spirit of the place is most strong. There may never have lived in Mississippi any person in a book of Faulkner's. That has nothing to do with it. Instinctively, if you are familiar with the Memphis hinterland, you know what he is writing is true, artistically. Yet the Memphis of "Sanctuary," with the change of a few irrevelant details, could be Sodom, or Babylon, or any city that ever had its devotees of perversion and excess.

As a countervailing specimen, there is Mr. Wolfe's new book. To him who caught his breath over "Look Homeward, Angel," "Of Time and the River" seems curiously unorganic, a mixture of the magnificent, when Mr. Wolfe's afflatus is indeed divine, and of the mediocre, when sleep is just around the corner. The reason for its unevenness and for its failure as a coherent work of art goes back again to Mr. Schriftgiesser's abhorrence: Provincialism.

Just as our greatest modern poet, Hart Crane, broke his heart, asking a sureness he could not find in a world where he had no roots, so Mr. Wolfe's back is broken, in his new book, by the same failure of serenity. Never, in "Of Time and the River," does his frenzied hunt yield a subject his pen handles naturally save in the one instance when he finds Uncle Bascom Portland. Far from Old Catawba, he is nevertheless a Pentland, hence of the native clay which Mr. Wolfe knows down to the bottom, by which he is moved to the same spot.

If this does not carry conviction, let me add that I know of none of the great writers of the world who have not been provincial in the way I mean. Certain writers of the second rank, perhaps, say, Dean Swift. But Shakespeare, Homer, Dante, Cervantes, Goethe, Dostoievski—the small handful of the very greatest—are deeply local; to the end of their days they remained home town boys. And in each case the society these men were a part of is gone, and with it the literary flowering they grew from, just as Mr. Schriftgiesser's (via Lewis Mumford) Golden Day of New England is vanished.

Just so will the present period of Southern letters ultimately fade. Meanwhile, we ought to recognize the nearly forgotten fact that the artist can only write magnificently of what moves him deeply. If it happens that death and the tears of things are the source of his passion, he may be valued only according to his ability to give form and meaning to that fury. I am sure Mr. Schriftgiesser will agree to this. Then I think he should agree that if provincialism happens to be the source of this passion, its results ought to be estimated in the same way.

RUSSELL SMITH.
Washington.

Robinson The Poet

By Karl Schriftgiesser.

TO write of Edwin Arlington Robinson so close to his death is no easy task for any critic. It is especially difficult for one who was, so to speak, brought up in the Robinson tradition. Although I never knew Robinson intimately my love for his poetry and my curiosity as to him as man led me, in my younger days, to seek him out for an interview for the newspaper for which I was then working. It was not quickly accomplished. After his death, you may recall, the newspaper obituaries unanimously recorded that he did not often give interviews. It is with no intention of boasting that I recall the one I finally got was one of those few.

I mention this merely because it was among the hardest I ever had to write. His reticence, his hesitancy to talk of himself, his unwillingness to describe his methods of work, and a shyness which forbade him to mention (with any sense of criticism) his fellow workers led me to believe that when it came the time for someone to write his biography the task would be a large one. But considerable reflection upon that rainy afternoon ,when we two sat alone before a grate fire in a Brahmin Boston living room—an afternoon which I will not soon forget, less for what was said than in the ineffable personality of the man who said it—leads me to believe that his biography lies almost entirely in his writings. There have been few men more sincerely and less affectedly the poet than Edwin Arlington Robinson.

* * * *

HE was 65 when he died and he was, I think, the oldest poet of consequence in the country. Certainly his long list of poems, so many of them of such high quality, made him one of the most significant. His significance, of course, lay in different fields than that of T. S. Eliot, or Hart Crane, or even the late Amy Lowell. He was not an experimentalist and he had little faith in the ultimate accomplishments of those who tampered with the normal use of language. He used the old words: but he did make of them something which, if not new, was refreshing in American verse. He made them an agent of song; he also made them an agent of the mind.

In certain more or less traditional ways Robinson was an intellectual poet. In this respect he has been likened to Browning, a theme which we may leave for university professors to discuss elsewhere. What some called intellectualism in Robinson (beside what we call the same in Eliot) comes finally around to a Puritan austerity, I think. It calls for little hard mental effort on the part of the reader. Robinson in his least misunderstandable moments was never a member of the cult of unintelligibility.

* * * *

BY this I do not mean he was a childish poet. There was a mind there—a keen, and in the best sense, a modern mind. He was questioning always and through his 20 volumes there is present a puzzlement about the world in which he lived, or from which he sprang. But whether this puzzlement was a virtue, we are too close to him to discern. There will be some to say that Robinson was not particularly of this present world; that he shunned it too rigidly, even too cowardly. It is true that he never let his immediate worries prey upon him. He felt that a poet must stand apart. And so he stood apart, and he would never propagandize or preach on any subject. If he did seek to support any virtue he tried, and succeeded with consummate skill, to hide his propaganda behind the excellence of his art.

Robinson, of course, was an agnostic. He was charged, too, with being a pessimist. Perhaps in the ordinary sense he was. In his interview with me he denied it. But, throughout what he said, there ran a vein of weariness which might pass for pessimism. It was present in his Arthurian poems, those fine, chill poems which upon occasion rise to heights of loveliness and passion which one would hardly think a New Englander like Robinson capable of achieving. But there was humor; bitter, yes, but true humor, in "Miniver Cheevy," and also in that excellent characterization "Isaac and Archibald," which has about it the very smell of New England summer and the true feeling of New England childhood.

There was music in Robinson's verse. There was sentiment, too, and a nostalgia. But above everything else there was a special kind of excellence which no one else in our time has achieved. His sonnets have an excellence of form that is admirable and those early lyrics, with perhaps so little realistic meaning—"Luke Havergall" and "John Evereldown"—have made of Tilbury Town a place which, one may prophecy, will not soon be forgotten.

Few poets had more of excellence in their output. Whatever you may think of his psychological interpretations, and whether his weeping for Calverly's—to which "we go no more, for there the lights are dim and low, and who is there to see by them, or what they see we do not know," may at times strike you as being more maudlin than important, it can hardly be denied that a strange touch of excellence was upon them all. But, as a writer in the Nation asks, after paying due tribute to the lyrics and the sonnets and the longer Ben Johnson entertains a "Man from Stratford," what of the all long narratives, "from Merlin in 1917 to Amaranth in 1934?"

Who can say how nearly correct this writer is in his judgment? He asks, "Is the music in them too coldly overlaid with intelligence? Are they also enduring? If they are, then Robinson is a major poet, since he will have proved himself not only a true poet but a sustained one. If they are not, the reason will probably have been that their famous blank-verse line had too much steel in them and too little gold; that it was sharper than it was lovely; that indeed it became, more particularly toward the end, too little of a poetic line and too narrowly a vehicle for the transmission of thought. No matter how interesting the thought, no matter how subtly and conscientiously qualified, the lines in question will be asked to carry over into the future the impression that they are, in fact, lines worth hearing no less than understanding."

Although the death of Mr. Robinson may tend to rob us of critical acumen, there must yet be room for another quotation from some years ago in the New Republic.

"It is," Tate wrote, "one of the anomolies of contemporary literature that Mr. Robinson, who has given us a score of great lyrics [Tate holds that "Luke Havergal" is one of the finest in the language] should continue to produce these long narrative poems, one after another, until the reader can scarcely tell them apart."

There is a sound observation there, which future commentators will have a time getting around. But to go on.

"We may guess at the reason for this. Our age provides for the poet no epos or myth, no pattern of well understood behaviors, which the poet may examine in the strong light of his own experience . . Mr. Robinson has (had) no epos myth or code to tell him what the terminal points of human conduct are, in this age; so he goes over the same ground, again and again, writing a poem that will not be written."

I think that Mr. Tate has hit not only upon a weakness inherent in Robinson, whose agnosticism gave him no code, whose pessimism and bitterness was real and understandable aside from personal reasons, but a weakness inherent in all modern poets. No epos, no myth, no code! I recall Robinson chiding gently, but chiding nevertheless—and then regretting it—when I asked about this that rainy afternoon before the wood fire in that Boston house. He chided the young men, "off the main road." But was he on it? That is a question we can not now answer.

World Peace for a Price

Frank H. Simonds, With Brooks Emeny Studies War's Deep Causes.

By Felix Morley.

AS A PART of their publicity for this very important study*, Harper & Brothers announce that they moved its publication up two weeks. This was because "Europe is going through a new war scare precipitated by German action." We have deferred our comment until passage of the publication date originally scheduled (April 10) on the sporting chance that war would not get ahead of us. It has not.

Their publishers have done an injustice to Messrs. Simonds and Emeny by making it appear that this volume is of the dead-line variety, timely today and out-of-date tomorrow. The chief results of this haste in production seems to have been an undue number of bad misprints. It is charitable to assume that the publisher's pressure accounts for an occasional turgidity of style unusual in Mr. Simonds' writings. The following is not the most horrible example:

> But it is not less essential to perceive that these psychological conditions, resulting, as they have, alike from a lost war, a punitive peace, and the further sufferings of the post-war years, although responsible for the explosive nature of German emotions today and for the Hitler phenomenon, constitute only the foreground of the problem of peace as far as the Reich is concerned.

All this is the more unfortunate because there is nothing ephemeral about "The Price of Peace." It brings the tangled story of post-war politics down to the present minute. No one, for instance, following the conversations which have just taken place at Stresa or those scheduled for this week at Geneva, could fail to derive understanding of the course of events from the impartial, lucid, yet comprehensive picture which is drawn by the authors. Their collaboration has been a happy one. Many of the charts included in the volume were taken direct from Dr. Emeny's too little known book on "The Strategy of Raw Materials," published last December. To the exacting and important research which Dr. Emeny has accomplished in this line, Mr. Simonds now brings the illumination of a pen which well understands the limits of popular interest. It is hard to think of another political study which is, barring occasional stylistic shortcomings, both so readable and so thoroughly annotated with regard to essential facts.

For the future of this study, therefore, it will be absolutely immaterial that publication was advanced from April 10 to March 27 in order to coincide with the first streamer heads on Europe's present crisis. Whether or not another world war comes soon, or late, or not at all, "The Price of Peace" will be of enormous utility to those who seek to understand the forces underlying the tortuous surface movements of national politics. It would be a national blessing if the United States could have fewer lectures on foreign affairs and more required reading of this background study.

In any attempt to survey the international scene today the political scientist is confronted with a choice between examining general forces and specific national reactions thereto. The latter course would perhaps be more natural to Mr. Simonds, the former almost certainly to Dr. Emeny. Whether by accident or design, the collaboration of the two has resulted in a most satisfactory treatment whereby "the foundations of international relations" are put first and the policies of the respective powers examined from the viewpoint of these inescapable incentives. While the value of this treatment appears in the chapters on the national policy of each great power, its results are perhaps most fruitful in the truly brilliant section on "Italian Purpose." The reasons for Italian policy, "intricate, involved, ever shifting in its immediate objective," are traced to "the ideology of Fascism itself.

Similarly helpful in cutting through the tangles which confuse most Americans who seek to understand Europe's political scene are the chapters on the forces determining the objectives of the other great powers. Parenthetically, it may be remarked that the failure of Mr. Simonds to give any consideration to Italy's ambitions in Ethiopia is a curious omission in an otherwise entirely comprehensive survey.

With close reasoning, without any prejudice, and without undue repetition of elementary history, Mr. Simonds and Dr. Emeny hew closely along the line of their thesis. This declares that no amount of peace pacts, pacifism, or abhorence of the terrors of modern warfare can insure peace to a world in which the control of essential natural resources is as unfairly allocated as is the case today. Were there any overriding sovereignty competent to prevent the subordination of the impoverished state to those with an abundance of essential raw materials, "The Price of Peace" would not be what it is. However—

> None of the peace machniery of the post-war era has the smallest relevance either to the situation in Central Europe, or to that in eastern Asia, because it provides no alternative method by which the German, Italian and Japanese people can escape from the restrictions placed upon their material development by their own economic poverty and by the monopolistic policies of more fortunate nations. War remains for the Germans, the Italians and the Japanese the sole means by which they can remedy evils which they are resolved not to suffer voluntarily.
>
> The price of peace is thus the assurance of economic security to the people of all the great powers. Without the provisions of such security, which has nothing whatsoever to do with the piling up, of rival armaments, the struggle between those who have and those who have not is bound to continue.

In the factors which force this struggle, Mr. Simonds and Dr. Emeny find adequate explanation of that striking paradox whereby a world which hungers for peace is universally preparing for war.

FRANK H. SIMONDS.

'The Price of Peace' Is Filled With Wisdom for the Hopeful Pacifists.

To this thesis there can be little intelligent opposition. It can be pointed out that the treatment of the League of Nations is rather too sketchy and superficial to be completely fair. Largely this is due to the necessary space limitations of a volume which maintains compactness in spite of its enormous scope. Occasionally, however, Mr. Simonds' fatal gift for epigram leads him into indefensible observations such as the remark, "Originally the league represented an attempt to found a permanent political institution on a temporary, popular emotion." Close students of the League of Nations knew that the attempt was to utilize a temporary, popular emotion to found a permanent political institution. That is quite a different matter.

However, such controversial statements are both relatively infrequent and relatively unimportant. The volume as a whole is a refreshing contrast to the average superficial study of international politics. And it is particularly valuable for Americans, not merely for its illumination on the fundamentals behind the policies of other countries, but even more because it strips the traditional smugness with which we are prone to surround our own reaction to world affairs.

> What is the most astounding detail in the performances of the American peacemakers is their failure to perceive the implications for world peace of the tariff and monetary practices and policies of their own countries. * * * It is not the munitionmaker, but the masses, who by their vote elect and support governments and administrations committed to the pursuit of policies of economic nationalism, who are the real "Merchants of Death." German National Socialism, Italian Facism and Japanese imperialism, despite their common doctrine of violence, have done no more to make future wars inevitable than has the American democracy by means of the Hawley-Smoot tariff, the war-debt policy and its performance at the London Economic Conference.

*"THE PRICE OF PEACE," by Frank H. Simonds and Brooks Emeny. (Harper & Bros., $3.)

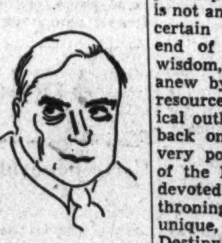
Mankind's Futile Dreams

Nemesis of Destiny Overtakes "Leaders, Dreamers and Rebels" of History.

By Merlo J. Pusey.

STRANGE currents in the history of the world are brought together as a powerful stream, flowing to some unpredictable destiny, in Rene Fulop-Miller's latest volume which he entitles "Leaders, Dreamers, and Rebels." The book is concerned with "the situations in which history has been made by visions, in which dreams have operated formatively upon the life of human society." But the author's conclusions lead far beyond the realm of dreams.

At the outset Mr. Fulop-Miller draws a grim picture of humanity in the grip of primordial fear. Since the beginning of human thought, he says, man has been influenced by terrible creatures of his own imagination. The horrors of ancient civilization gradually gave way to "a shuddering fear of God, a quaking dread of the Devil." Mr. Fulop-Miller is inclined to interpret religion as a human effort to overcome this primordial dread, which effort he considers futile.



Out of this background he develops his theory of "the wish-dream of supreme felicity." Humanity is pictured as turning to blind faith because it seems to offer an escape from the ordeal of life. In selecting his examples, however, Mr. Miller is not only open to the criticism of casualness, but in some cases his data is so highly selective as to give a misleading impression. Moreover, after attempting to expose the "illusions" by which mankind has been guided for centuries, he works around to the conclusion that both knowledge and experience are untrustworthy guides, which seems to lead back to reliance upon supernatural power.

Turning his scrutiny upon the mass struggle for improvement of physical conditions, Mr. Fulop-Miller finds no less delusion than he ascribes to religious movements. Mankind has always been setting itself tasks which it is unable to perform. Through democracy, socialism and bolshevism, as well as Christianity, man has sought equality as the goal that would deliver him from his burden of wretchedness; he has tried to bring about a unification of the races as the ultimate ideal of human society. But it has all been futile.

"Of a sudden," the author of "Rasputin" tells us, "the idea of universal human progress, of the greatest happiness of the greatest number, of a communistic alliance of the entire world, which had urged men on to deeds of the utmost valor, has lost its refulgence." A new spirit, he thinks, is making itself felt in our day. Mankind is now working to dethrone "rationalistic thought"—to repudiate the idea of a dead globe governed by mechanistic laws. In this new age he sees sublime greatness in inequality and holds up "only that which is separate and peculiar" as being worth fighting for. To achieve a sound basis the state must build up "on this differentiation among its citizens."

Boiled down to its essence his thesis seems to be that history is directed by some undefined power stronger than reason. Consequently, he is not perturbed by the current reversion to "the primitive powers of destiny." New forces have sprung up on every hand "to affirm and glorify fate." Everywhere, he concludes, "millions upon millions are under the spell of this new outlook on the universe (or this old outlook which has been revived)." Every effort to change the world has been futile. Is there anywhere to turn, except to Nietzsche's "amor fati?" Man might just as well accept things as they are. "The necessary must not only be endured; still less is it to be concealed. The essential thing is to love it."

By no means is this a comfortable philosophy. But it does appear to be thoroughly candid. Mr Fulop-Miller goes through a rather elaborate process of debunking Then he leaves his readers to fall back upon some inexplicable force he calls destiny. Simply stated, this is the philosophy of futility. Yet Miller is not an apostle of despair. He feels certain that, "Having reached the end of its calculating, rationalist wisdom, mankind, chastised ever anew by experience, has today no resource but, as far as philosophical outlooks are concerned, to turn back once more to reverence that very power which, since the days of the Enlightenment, people have devoted their best energies to dethroning—the incalculable, the unique, the irrevocable—in a word, Destiny."

Yet there is no despair in this attitude. Man's attempt to realize his wish-dreams bears witness to the greatness of the race. For, this writer maintains, "the dreamer is not guided by the valuations of his waking self, but by a law of form that surges from the depths, painting pictures, creating images, and sounding calls to action."

As I have already intimated, the value of "Leaders, Dreamers and Rebels" lies not so much in its conclusions or in the material it presents, but in the thought it provokes. I suspect that this unique volume was written chiefly for that purpose.

"LEADERS, DREAMERS AND REBELS." By Rene Fulop-Miller. (Viking Press, $5.)

Recommended

"An Almanac for Moderns," by Donald Culross Peattie. Notes on nature the year around by an especially intelligent scientist who writes like a master.

"Time Out of Mind," by Rachel Field. Down East Maine in a most satisfying novel.

"A Winter Diary," by Mark Van Doren. Sensitive verse on homely subjects.

"Destination Unknown," by Fred Walker. One of the best of yarns about a wide-wandering and adventurous wayfarer.

"The Pumpkin Coach," by Louis Paul. An exhilarating novel about a young Samoan who discovers the poetry of America.

"I put in a little sex, if you don't mind."

Remodeling the U. S. Government

By Elliott Thurston.

MAN students of the problems of this government today will agree with William Yandell Elliott, professor of government at Harvard, who sees no salvation for the democratic system unless the country's political machinery is modernized. That is, if we are permanently embarked upon governmental dominion over money, industry, agriculture, etc., it follows that government must have a freer hand to rule than is possible at present. Various others, Dr. Beard among them, have shown how impossible it has become for the National Government to pursue policies which are in the national interest. For such is the political structure that what Prof. Elliott call's pressure groups, sectional and bloc interests, continually frustrate national policy. The President's chief control over Congress lies in patronage, and when that is exhausted he is helpless.

It follows also that we need to organize a permanent civil service comparable to the admirable example set by the British. These and many related matters are threshed out in the pages of Prof. Elliott's newest volume, which ventures into the perilous field of undertaking to suggest changes in the Constitution. Some are familiar, such as the proposal that the President shall have a selective veto by which he could kill obnoxious items and riders without destroying a whole piece of important legislation. Others are less known and would, as the author realizes, provoke violent controversy. Rather, tradition and understanding of the situation are such that it is quite hopeless to suppose that the sweeping changes suggested could be effected piecemeal or by a great constitutional convention called to rewrite that historic document.

For Prof. Elliott suggests a complete regrouping and consolidation of the States. "The first step logically," he writes, "would be to tackle county and local government reform and consolidation. The next would be to re-divide our Federal system into regional units, roughly comparable to the Federal Reserve district, to supplant the States with political divisions more conformable to economic needs and to political and social sectionalism within the Nation. The only way to stay the march of bureaucracy is to cut out useless duplications and to revive political life in areas that have political reality as units."

Then he would require that it take a two-thirds majority to alter vitally the presidential budget. He would give the President authority to force the House to "go to the country" in one election during his term if an issue arose over which the President and the House were hopelessly divided. He suggests many other changes, including one whereby one-third of the Senate could no longer wield a veto power over foreign relations.

As another contribution to discussion of a subject which becomes increasingly vital as to the National Government enlarges its sway, Prof. Elliott's book is timely and important. Moreover it is written with unusual vividness and often with brilliance. It is sympathetically critical of the New Deal. Thus the author says in his introduction:

"The New Deal comes in for a great deal of criticism in the following pages. But it is not criticism based upon the simple hope of turning to an Old Deal that wrote its own obituary in terms of short-sighted self-interest and importance to deal with its real problems. The New Deal is criticized as being inadequate in its analysis of fundamental factors of human nature and as being too unconcerned with the defects of our political machinery. The thesis if this book is that constitutional democracy is a good thing even in our modern world. But is can not be preserved unless we avoid needless confiscation of property and alienation of talent—and it can not function without radical changes in our constitutional machinery."

He holds that the "catchword of the new era has become not *equality* but *security*." He regards as all-important the preservation of "the dynamic of profit and saying."

As for equality and security, he writes: "Our aim as a Nation is to preserve both. It is essential that our political machinery should not defeat this end by proving to be too badly organized to achieve national security. If we do not wish to force a trial of strength between socialistic security of leveling equality and the Fascist security of disciplined 'efficiency,' we must get a workable government for our democracy."

This book is too meaty to be adequately epitomized. It is one of the most penetrating commentaries on the New Deal and on the larger, deeper issues of the day that has come from the presses in a long time.

"THE NEED FOR CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM," by Prof. W. Y. Elliott. (McGraw-Hill Book Co., $2.50.)

Best Sellers

Best sellers of the week, as reported by Brentano's. 1322 F street.:

Fiction.

"Of Time and the River," by Thomas Wolfe..

"Goodbye, Mr. Chips," by James Hilton.

"Lost Horizon," by James Hilton.

"Claudius the God," by Robert Graves.

"Pylon," by William Faulkner.

"Green Light," by Lloyd C. Douglas.

Non-Fiction.

"Autobiography of John Hays Hammond."

"Formation of Capital," by Harold G. Moulton.

"Blue Eagle from Egg to Earth," by Hugh S. Johnson.

"While Rome Burns," by Alexander Woolcott.

"Inflation Ahead," by Kiplinger and Shelton.

"R. E. Lee: vols III & IV," by Douglas S. Freeman.

The True South

BERRY FLEMING'S "Siesta" is the best novel concerning the South and Southern people that I have ever read. Obviously a Southerner himself (for example, he uses the phrase "you-all' correctly), Fleming lays the scene of his story in Georgetown, Ala. Weaving the tangled lives of a dozen townspeople, the plot moves with the haphazard certainty of "Appointment in Samarra" to a climax that is as Southern as the characters in the novel. This is no novel of a character: it is the story of a town and summer, a "Yankee" newspaper editor and his driving ambition for circulation at whatever expense, a native son who returns to Georgetown after a successful season as a dancer; a liquor-drinking, intelligent physician; his son and a cotton broker. Fleming's gift for characterization gives the novel a realness that is startling.

Too, I think he has observed the Southern scene correctly, and if he criticizes Southerners he does it with sympathy and understanding.

"Siesta" is a good novel, entertaining, intelligent. I think it's the best novel I've seen about the country in which I grew up.—R. W.

"SIESTA," by Berry Fleming. (Harcourt, Brace & Co., $2.50.)

No End of Authors

By Theodore Hall.

I NEVER knew before of any good to come from rejection slips, but the pesky little papers are to have their day in early May when the Washington Square College of the City of New York will give a scholarship in short-story writing to the unpublished author who can present the most encouraging rejection slips. All this is in connection with the "Hobby Round Up," sponsored by the Leisure League of America. The judges—Fannie Hurst, Christopher Morley, Inez Haynes Irwin, Sigmund Spaeth and Prof. Harley Logan of N. Y. U.—will count five points for every slip handed in, and from 50 to 100 points for those which contain the editor's best, if regretful, congratulations. Some young authors, I suppose, will be sorry they papered the hallway.

* * * *

New York University gets another little item because it announced that an Indian girl was one of the ten women cited for inclusion in the Hall of Fame. Sacagawea, the young princess who guided the Lewis and Clark expedition, is likewise the heroine of Ethel Hueston's first historical novel, "Star of the West," out this week. As it takes at least half a year to write such a book and perhaps two months to print it, we can suspect no collusion. Just a lucky coincidence for publicity's sweet sake. . . . Alan Villiers, author of "Grain Race" and devotee of the world's last great sailing ships, left New York on the sailing ship "Joseph Conrad" on January 31, now reports that it reached Rio de Janeiro on March 30 in fine shape.

* * * *

NEATEST dedication of the month seems to be Fannie Hurst's, in her book on reducing, "No Food With My Meals." Here it goes:

"To a husband who bore with me during a period when a snapping-turtle shared a roof with him.

"To my many friends upon whom, at my supposedly hospitable board, my greenly glittering eye rested in one hatred or another.

"To a cook who learned to defile her art in order to brew me dishes unwanted and unsavory.

"To my comfortably stout friends upon whom my disdainful eye rested not unkindly.

"To my slender friends upon whom my good-as-you-are-now gaze has assailingly glared.

"To myself for finally realizing that I am funnier than any character I have ever succeeded in depicting in fiction."

* * * *

Witter Bynner's first book in four years, to come out in June, is a volume of portraits in verse called "Guest Book." The types depicted range from a Communist to a dowager, and are viewed pretty satirically. Mr. Bynner is a brave man, because he hints in his prefatory poem that most of the subjects are real people who have been guests in his New Mexico home. . . . The Houghton Mifflin Literary Fellowship Competition has brought in one hopeful soul who would like to write "A Book on Human Relationships: How to Meet the Confusions and Perplexities of Day-to-Day Living." He says he wants a Fellowship because he can then quit his job, leave his wife, and live in Mexico. "So you see," he adds, "I really need this money." Third word of his sub-title should have been "Escape."

* * * *

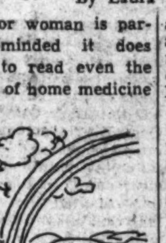
ROBERT GRAVES' twin historical novels, "I, Claudius" and "Claudius the God," have been awarded jointly the James Tait Black Memorial prize for the best novel of 1934. . . . Frances Park, whose new novel, "Walls Against the Wind," is just out, was born into the social register. But the social swing never interested her. In fact, some time ago, she lived for two years in the notorious Hell's Kitchen district of New York. "I wonder," she asks with a chuckle, "if any other woman has ever listed a Hell's Kitchen address in the Social Register!" . . . Arthur Kallett, co-author of that hardy perennial, "100,000,000 Guinea Pigs," which is still swinging along in sales two years after publication, is to have another book of the same type out the last of the month. But it is chiefly by pictures that "Counterfeit" will show how the poor consumer is cheated when he buys a number of things from foodstuffs to textiles. Our neighbor in town, Dr. T. Swann Harding, will probably get out his scalpel when he sees the book and treat it to the same sort of factual correction which gave "Guinea Pigs" in his own last book, "The Practice of Fraud." Dr. Harding doesn't have much patience with scare-mongering.

Happiness for Women

Dr. Olga Knopf Points the Way in "Women on Their Own."

By Laura Vitray.

Unless a man or woman is particularly strong-minded it does not do for him to read even the simplest textbook of home medicine lest unhappily, he discover that he has most of the ailments therein described. And likewise it would not do perhaps for every woman to pore over such a book as this one on feminine psychology, even though the book was carefully designed to provide the answers to every manner of feminine psychological need.



The danger, let it be admitted at the start, is that, seeking to remedy one's obvious deficiencies, one acquires a self-consciousness in social relationships. And that, surely, must be the death of womanly charm.

Yet when all is said and done, a great many women are victims of inability to find the right adjustments to life, and so stand in need of the helpful analysis of a psychiatrist. And Dr. Knopf, a Viennese, and a student of that greatest student of human behavior, Dr. Alfred Adler, has most certainly handled womanhood's problems with a skillful hand and a generous, understanding heart.

Thus it would seem there could be no vexing difficulty a woman might be called on to solve in her personal life, for which the answer had not been provided in this fascinating book. Why woman marry and why they don't, why they succeed in attracting mates and why they can't, why they hold the man of their choice or drive him away from them without meaning to do so—these are just a sample of the problems explained so simply that even a very untutored woman could understand.

The fine thing, too, about psychological ills is that once diagnosed and understood by the patient, they vanish miraculously into thin air. So many women may find peace and new life by such a process. But on the whole, a volume which covers so wide a territory has only a few pages which apply to any one woman's case, and would therefore be better perhaps in the hands of a specialist who advises her than in the hands of the woman herself.

Not because the language of the book is technical. Far from it, Very complicated mental mix-ups are reduced to the simplest language possible. Here is one "diagnosis" from the book:

"A woman in her later thirties, by profession a lawyer, complained that although she was not at a loss for love affairs, she could never find a man to marry her. From an early age she had been forced to assume responsibility for her family and everything she said at home was listened to very respectfully.

"She was highly ambitious and worked at night in order to get through law school. Soon, because of her strongly developed sexual desire, she became involved in a succession of love affairs. In every one of them the same thing happened. She assumed a possessive attitude toward the man and disposed of his time, his action and even his thoughts.

"She was tireless in asking questions and in demanding explanations of everything he did or refrained from doing."

The author's diagnosis of this case is very simply stated:

"For a woman to have an aggressive attitude in love is almost always fatal to her chances of success."

"WOMEN ON THEIR OWN," by Olga Knopf, M. D. (Boston; Little Brown & Co., $2.75.)

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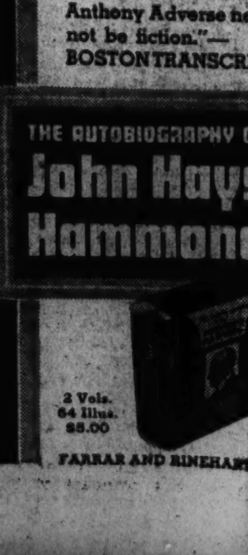

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A Son of the Queen of Sheba Pits His Wits Against a Child of Rome

Scion of King Solomon and Il Duce Clash

Emperor of Abyssinia Plays Powers Against Each Other.

Ruler of Ancient Kingdom Is Determined to Resist Invasion.

By Robert Talley.

Across the troubled panorama of Old World history is being written today a tale stranger than fiction as a descendant of the wise old King Solomon and the Queen of Sheba matches his wits against the mighty power of a twentieth century Caesar.

With sagacity approaching that of his famed forbear, olive-skinned and raven-bearded Emperor Haile Selassie of Abyssinia, whose tiny kingdom has defied conquerors since the beginning of time, is playing one European power against another to prevent his ancient realm from being gobbled up by Italy's Mussolini in his dreams of colonial expansion in Africa.

Arrayed on one side is Il Duce's formidable army, equipped with tanks, heavy artillery, bombing planes and every other appurtenance of modern warfare. On the other side are Emperor Haile Selassie's black-faced and barefooted tribesmen, some with second-hand rifles of World War vintage, but most of them armed only with broad-bladed spears and shields made of rhinocerous hide.

African Potentate Rules in Splendor.

This obvious difference might deter a less sagacious man, but not King Solomon's dark-hued descendant, "King of Kings and Conquering Lion of Judah," and 334th in a line of Abyssinian monarchs extending back to 3,000 years before Christ. Relying on strategy and diplomacy to gain what his feeble army could not hope to achieve, this African potentate sits amid medieval splendor in his white-walled palace in dusty Addis Ababa and keeps the lone telegraph wire to the outside world humming with messages to Mussolini's bitterest European rival as he attempts to circumvent the military power of a modern Roman emperor.

It might be well to explain that the new threat to the ages-old freedom of Abyssinia—hemmed in by British, French and Italian colonies near the headwaters of the Nile—traces back to a frontier clash between Italian and Abyssinian forces along the vaguely-defined border. Each side blamed the other as the aggressor and Mussolini immediately began dispatching troops to Africa. Emperor Haile Selassie was quick to declare that Italy's move was merely a plan for the conquest of his ancient kingdom and made a futile appeal to the League of Nations for protection.

Getting no where with the league, the sagacious scion of the wisest man that ever lived took another tack. Knowing the bitter rivalry that exists between Mussolini and Hitler, he began to play ball with the latter. The lone telegraph wire from the white-walled palace hummed with messages to Berlin and there followed the other day the announcement that Germany had agreed to supply Abyssinia with 300 tanks, a number of highly trained army officers and various materials of warfare.

Attitude Changed To Defiance.

Immediately, the emperor of the Abyssinians changed his conciliatory attitude to one of defiance.

"We will fight to the last man if our country is invaded," he declared in a statement the other day. "My country wants peace, but if war comes we will face it to preserve our freedom that is a heritage from our ancestors."

Mussolini, already alarmed by German's rearming in defiance of the Versailles Treaty, took pause. Italian troops en route to Africa were hastily shunted to ports nearer home. Apparently, Il Duce had no desire to face stiff military opposition in an attempted conquest in far-off Africa, especially when a first-class war was threatening in Europe.

Emperor Haile Selassie, "King of Kings and Conquering Lion of Judah," smiled behind his curly, raven-hued beard. For a time, at least, a descendant of King Solomon had won the day against a twentieth century Caesar.

A Lion's Mane And Rich Jewels.

There is no more colorful figure in modern history than this 45-year-old ruler of Abyssinia, who today holds the reins of power in a country that flourished long before the dawn of the Christian era and once sent its ambassadors to the courts of Egypt's pharoahs. His country—the oldest Christian nation in the world, having been converted by a captive missionary in the fourth century—was Christian in the days when Rome was at the mercy of the heathen hordes and most of the population of Europe was running around in goat skins.

Wearing a lion's-mane headress and resplendent in royal robes bedecked with glittering jewels, Emperor Haile Selassie mirrors the gaudy splendor of a potentate of the bygone ages as he sits on his throne in his royal palace in Addis Ababa and rules his 10,000,000 subjects with a hand of iron. And yet, in queer contrast to all this, he has recently shown himself as a modern, progressive ruler by instituting such measures as public schools and driving about ancient Addis Ababa in an up-to-date motor car instead of journeying forth from his royal palace on the back of a camel.

This interesting print from an old English Bible, in the Library of Congress, shows the Queen of Sheba as she paid her visit to the court of King Solomon, and presented the monarch with gold and spices and other precious gifts from her native land. It is from them that Emperor Haile Selassie claims descent. claims descent through their son, Menelik, an early Abyssinian king.

The Queen of Sheba, on her visit to Solomon, found the famed king even wiser than she had expected, for the Old Testament account quotes her: "It was a true report that I had heard in my own land of thy acts and thy wisdom. Howbeit I believed not the words, until I came and with my own eyes had seen it: and, behold, the half was not told me."

The origin of the royal line from which Emperor Haile Selassie springs is lost in the mists of remote antiquity, but some historians say it began with a certain King Oris who reigned in 4478 B. C. Be that as it may, ancient Ethiopian manuscripts are definite in claiming that the present emperor is a descendant of King Solomon and the Queen of Sheba, who lived 900 years before the Christian era.

Flourishing Kingdom Six Centuries Ago.

What was the beginning of this ancient race? Frankly, nobody really knows. Various theories have been put forward to account for their origin, each with its partisan upholders and their plausible conjectures, but none of these are susceptible of proof. Various historians have insisted that they sprang from Sabian, Hamatic or Sabain stock, but their real beginning is as much of a mystery as ever.

At any rate, at least 6,000 years ago Abyssinia was a flourishing kingdom whose rulers vied with King Tut and other pharaohs of ancient Egypt, which lay only a few hundred miles farther down the Nile. And nine centuries before Christ, according to the Ethiopian manuscripts, it was ruled by a beautiful queen named Makeda who, taking her name from one of Abyssinia's provinces (now Shoba), was known as the Queen of Sheba.

King Solomon, who had succeeded his son David to the bloody throne of Israel, was near the middle of his 40-year reign when the Queen of Sheba, impressed by stories of his miraculous wisdom, decided to journey to Jerusalem and test his powers for herself. And so, with a caravan of camels laden with gold and spices as presents for the great king, she set out on her journey to the Holy Land.

Sheba Put the Wise King to a Test.

This much is related in the Old Testament, which says that the Queen of Sheba came and found Solomon even wiser than she had expected. But the Biblical account is painfully brief; the details of what transpired between them must come from the ancient Ethiopian manuscripts.

According to the latter version, after the formal ceremonies of reception were over, the Queen of Sheba confronted King Solomon in the garden of his palace with a silver casket containing an emerald, two nosegays and a golden cup.

"Solomon, if thou art so wise," said the queen, "see if thou canst perform these feats. First, I have here an emerald that is pierced 12 times with 12 spiral holes. Canst thou pass through these 12 spiral holes a single thread of silk?"

Solomon probably scratched his head for a moment, but he was equal to the challenge. Reaching up to a mulberry tree in the palace yard he took therefrom a silkworm and placed it on the emerald. In almost no time the worm had wound its slender thread through the 12 spiral holes.

"One of these nosegays," pursued the queen as she began her second test, "is made of mock flowers and the other is of real flowers. To the eye, the hand or the nose naught distinguishes the real flower from the false. Canst thou, in thy wisdom, distinguish the real flowers?"

Nor did this one stump the wisest man that ever lived. From a near-by hive the king took a bee and set it upon the nosegay. The bee, scorning the false, plundered the true flower.

"This cup," continued the queen as she produced the golden chalice, "has never been filled. If thou art so wise, canst thou fill it with water that cometh neither from the heavens nor from the earth?"

An ordinary person might have found this one a real stickler, but not the man whose name has rung down through the ages as a byword for wisdom. Summoning one of his liveliest horses, King Solomon ordered the rider to gallop 12 times around the palace. When the animal returned, bathed in sweat, Solomon filled the cup to the brim and handed it to the queen.

One can almost imagine the wise old king of the Israelites grinning and asking his fair visitor: "Got any more tricks, queenie?" The ancient Ethiopian manuscripts, however, omit mention of any such remark.

SHE WAS AMAZED AT HIS WISDOM.

The musty manuscripts do say, though, that when her three tests were completed the Queen of Sheba cried aloud:

"It is indeed truth, King Solomon, that which they sing of thy knowledge! I had heard tell of your great wisdom, but I was not able to believe until I had tested your great powers for myself."

The Queen of Sheba remained for a visit at King Solomon's court and, according to the manuscripts, a fondness developed between them. It came to a climax when King Solomon, having only 1,000 wives and figuring perhaps that one more wouldn't do any harm, married the Queen of Sheba and made her Wife No. 1,001.

Menelik Went to Visit Solomon.

Of this royal union, according to the Ethiopian version, was born a son named Menelik, who became Emperor Menelik I of Abyssinia and the remote forefather of the present Emperor Haile Selassie.

At the age of 18 Menelik journeyed to King Solomon's court for a visit to his father and, so the sacred Abyssinian records declare, the great king was so impresed with his offspring that he presented him with a replica of the Ark of the Covenant, which contained Moses' tables of the law. The story goes on to say that the son, no whit less shrewd than his father, thought that a mere replica would be a poor thing to take back to his country and that he therefore contrived to effect a subsitution in King Solomon's Temple and come away with the real ark. The real ark is hidden today, the Ethiopian sacred writings declare, in a secret underground chamber of an ancient temple in Abyssinia.

Perhaps this story may seem fantastic but it sounds equally as plausible as its rival which is accepted by millions of Christians throughout the rest of the world—that when the temple of Jerusalem was burned the priests succeeded in saving the sacred ark and a great hole opened, miraculously, in the side of Mount Nebo to receive it and then closed forever.

For more than a thousand years after the death of King Solomon and the Queen of Sheba, Abyssinia slumbered beneath the hot African sun with a religion that was a strange mixture of paganism and Judaism. And then, in the fourth century, came the conversion of the land of Emperor Haile Selassie's forefathers to Christianity.

Phoenician Was Wrecked On the Shore.

According to the legend, in 360 A. D. a Phoenician missionary named Frementius was shipwrecked on the shores of Abyssinia and made a captive by the natives but proved such a powerful and convincing exhorter that he soon won the country to the Christian faith. Framentius represented the Church of Alexandria which at that time was at swords points with the Church of Constantinople over the question of the single or dual nature of Jesus (whether he was human as well as divine) and consequently to this day the Christian church of Abyssinia still gives allegiance to the patriarch at Alexandria rather than to the Pope at Rome.

In the sixteenth century when the hand of Rome was being spread over the world, the Portuguese sent Jesuit priests to convert the Abyssinians to the militant Catholicism of that time. But "the world's oldest Christians," clinging steadfastly to the tenets of the Church of Alexandria, would have none of it; they bundled the Jesuit priests out of the country and declared the Roman Pope a heretic.

Today Emperor Haile Selassie is practically the head of both church in state in Abyssinia as the patriarch of Alexandria is guided by the monarch's recommendation in appointing the archbishop of the Abyssinian church. So it has been with his ancestors for more than 1,000 years.

Grandnephew of a Remarkable Monarch.

The present emperor was born as Ras (Prince) Tafari Makonnen, the son of a noted tribal chieftain and a grandnephew of the famed King Menelik II, who reigned in Abyssinia for nearly 40 years. The latter, one of the most vigorous and colorful monarchs in the nation's long history, stands out as the only African ruler who ever won a war with a European power. At the Battle of Adowa in 1896, King Menelik's dark-hued tribesmen—hurling their broad-bladed spears and slashing with their long, curved swords—almost annihilated a well-equipped Italian army of 10,000 men. Grisly tales of cannibalism as the victors feasted on the bodies of the vanquished were told at the time, but the proof appears lacking.

When the aged King Menelik died in 1913 his grandson, Ras Lej Yasu, succeeded to the throne, but the latter was overthrown three years later when his Christian subjects accused him of being too friendly with the Mohammedans in adjoining British Samoaliland. This revolution put Menelik's daughter, Princess Zauditu, in the palace as Abyssinia's empress, but Ras Tafari Makonnen, then only 23, was named as her prince regent and as such he became the actual head of the country.

Five years ago Empress Zauditu died, amid sinister rumors that she

King of Kings Rules Ancient African Land

His Royal Line Began Centuries Before the Christian Era.

Remote Empire Was Converted by Captive Missionary.

had been poisoned, and Ras Tafara—then barely 40 years old—mounted the throne of the world's oldest empire amid a coronation ceremony marked by all the dazzling splendor of those of his ancestors. He was crowned as Emperor Haile Selassie I and his young wife as Queen Wazuri Menen.

5,000 Cattle Slaughtered For Coronation Feast.

Quaint and remote Addis Ababa will never forget that occasion. A quarter of a million black-faced, barefooted tribesmen thronged into the capital with their long spears and rhinoceros hide shields and pitched their tents in the dusty, sun-bleached streets. Five thousand cattle were slaughtered to provide a feast for the multitude and for seven days there was unbroken period of dancing and revelry while "tej" (Abyssinian whisky, made from fermented honey) flowed freely.

Powerful tribal chieftains were there, resplendent in their lion's-mane headdresses, leopard-skin garments and brandishing war shields heavily embroidered with jewels and gold. So were a thousand priests of the Abyssinian church, clad in their queer vestments that hark back to the birth of the Coptic faith and the dawn of Christianity.

The formal coronation took place in the Cathedral of St. George, with the aged archbishop of the Abyssinian church officiating in very much the same manner as the Archbishop of Canterbury officiates at the crowning of an English king in Westminster Abbey.

300 Priests Chanted Psalms of David.

While 300 priests softly chanted the Psalms of David, Ras Tafari, attired in scarlet robes that blazed with gold and jewels, was escorted to the altar by his ministers of state. In the new monarch's hand the archbishop placed the golden sword, studded with precious stones, that is the symbol of Abyssinian power; on his head he placed Abyssinia's royal crown which weighs three pounds, is made of pure gold encrusted with emeralds and surmounted with a cross of diamonds and is said to be worth $500,000.

In a deep voice the archbishop proclaimed the new ruler according to the ritual that has existed for thousands of years:

"Hear ye, hear ye! . . . Ye princes and ministers, ye nobles and chiefs of the army, ye soldiers and people of Abyssinia, ye doctors and chiefs of the clergy, ye professors and priests! Look now upon our emperor, Haile Selassie I, descended from the dynasty of Menelik I, who was born of King Solomon and the Queen of Sheba, a dynasty perpetuated from that time without interruption to Emperor Haile Selassie I and our time!"

The new emperor was then invested with his additional titles, which are no less than: "The Lord King of Kings, the Conquering Lion of the Tribe of Judah, the Light of the World and the Elect of God."

Reviewed His Subjects After the Coronation.

The formal coronation ceremony over, the olive-skinned, dark-bearded man who had been showered with all these impressive titles left the cathedral and proceeded to the courtyard of his palace to review his subjects. Thousands of dark-hued warriors passed before him, brandishing their spears and shields and crying out their deeds of valor against wild beasts and the nation's enemies.

Some later sought the monarch's ear, for it is a time-honored custom in Abyssinia that any native who kills a lion is privileged to appear before the emperor in person and relate his prowess. Also, the emperor is required to hear any disgruntled subject, but the latter must first make known his desire for an audience by tolling a great bell in Addis Ababa, which awakens the capital to the realization that an Abyssinian is unhappy and wants to tell his woes to his king.

As a modern emperor of an ancient land where barter still survives and the commonest substitute for currency is salt pressed into bars, Haile Selassie stands out in sharp relief against the semi-barbarous background. Educated by French tutors and progressive to an amazing degree, he has made his remote kingdom a full-fledged member of the League of Nations, instituted public schools, abolished slavery, outlawed the harem and adopted numerous other reforms.

Vast Treasure House Of Natural Wealth.

His primitive realm is a vast treasure house of undisturbed natural wealth—silver, gold, platinum, mahogany and rubber—and for many years Italy and other European nations have viewed it with covetous eyes as they expanded their African colonies. In recent years it has taken on added importance because of projects for developing water power along the upper reaches of the Nile and its increasing production of cotton.

But ages-old Abyssinia has been free since the beginning of time and Emperor Haile Selassie I, latest in the line of 334 Abyssinian kings, is determined to keep it that way.

So it is that today a prince of the ancient and royal line of Solomon sits on his throne in far-off Addis Ababa and pits his wisdom against the power of a twentieth century Caesar at Rome.

A Descendant of Solomon

A modern monarch of an ancient land, where centuries-old customs still linger, Emperor Haile Selassie I, is shown here on his throne in his palace at Addis Ababa. The crown he wears is valued at a half-million dollars.

Ancient City of Danzig Spurns Shackles of Nazis

Continued from Page 4.

side of that no Polish soldiers are permitted in Danzig. Nevertheless, the fact that Polish troops and ammunitions are there in the heart of their city keeps the Danzigers on their ears.

Poland Handles City's Foreign Affairs.

The Germans of Danzig resent, too, the manner in which Danzig's foreign affairs are conducted. Under the Treaty of Versailles and under treaties made in conformity with that treaty, Poland handles Danzig's foreign affairs. The treaty makers, when drawing up this provision, had in mind, no doubt, saving the small state of Danzig from the heavy expense of supporting consulates abroad; but the Danzigers have not appreciated the treaty makers' thoughtfulness.

From the days of the Hanseatic League down to 1793, Danzig maintained its own diplomatic and cosular service where it was needed. You can see in the Danzig State Archives correspondence and treaties with the monarchs of almost all European states. You are shown letters from Peter the Great, from Henry VIII and Queen Elizabeth of England, from Henry IV, Louis XVI and Napoleon of France and Gustav Adolph of Sweden, to prove that Danzig communicated directly with the great of the world.

Now, however, such things can't be and all the citizens of the Free State, except the handful of Poles, hate it. Even Danzig's negotiations with Germany are supposed to go by way of Warsaw. Of course, the treaty stipulated that Poland will handle Danzig's affairs in Danzig's interests; but the Danzigers suspect that they do otherwise.

Danzigers also object violently that they can not control such a domestic matter as their postal system. Nominally they do; but besides the Danzig postal system there is a separate Polish service throughout the Free City. There are 19 Polish letter boxes and three Polish postoffices in close proximity to those of Danzig. The very sight of them stirs the German Danzigers to wrath.

Many Other Causes of Irritation.

There are many other causes of irritation and, of course, the Nazi party with its rowdyism, blood-shed and violent speeches have greatly aggravated them in the past few months; but the election last Sunday brought about no solution of the basic trouble. The Free City by its balloting escaped the yoke of a Nazi dictatorship; but it is still a city of problems.

Prehistoric Baluchiterium Is Reconstructed by Museum

Continued from Page 5.

their position, helped to confirm existing figures on the exact proportions of Baluchiterium.

A life-size drawing of our new creature will soon be finished, with its background of dense forests in what is now desert, and will be exhibited at the museum. A plaster restoration of the whole animal will not be made immediately as, since some bones are missing and some questions arise, Dr. Granger isn't willing to go ahead with such a work.

"We can't really know what color he was," Dr. Granger smiles, "nor just what was the texture of his skin. We assume that, in common with others of his family, this creature had the plated hide of the rhinoceros since he is so similar in other respects. And there is the possibility of error in such things as the exact depth of the abdomen, his hair, his color, the precise folds of the skin, and the length and exact shape of the ear.

Early Restorations Were Not Accurate.

"When the first restorations of any prehistoric animals were being made, some fantastic things emerged. Our own department, started early in the century, has already discarded some restorations because we later found that the work wasn't quite up to our standards. In one creature we had the huge tusks turning outward and we later found his tusks had turned inward. But where we have a living descendant of our animal subject we have a firm basis not only for the pattern of the skeleton but for the shape and proportions of the creature's flesh."

Can Not Build a Whole Beast From One Bone.

Dr. Granger, whose mild blue eyes hardly suggest the hardy leader of desert expeditions, chuckles when he is handed an indignant query asking, very pointedly: How can you reconstruct a whole animal you've never seen, from a single bone?

"The answer is," he explains, "that we don't. Since we have so many bones of, let us say, Baluchiterium, I am able to pick up one of his jawbones and proceed to describe him in his entirety. But that is because his teeth are definitely his teeth and could hardly be found in any other kind of animal."

And so, from a collection of fossils that has been growing for 24 years, the museum gives you for the first time a likeness of Baluchiterium, never seen and probably never to be seen poking about and giggling over the fact that his ears are shown a whole inch too short and his tail really was much handsomer than the one Dr. Granger, for want of a better one, has supplied him. However, if he'd been thoughtful enough to leave a few more bones about, his portrait might be better.

Patent Expert Says Country Needs Gadgets

Recovery Pump Gasping for Lack of Quick Sales Market.

Continued from Page 1.

nothing much new has gone on under the hood.

A major frictional loss in the cycle arises, therefore, between the consumer and the producer. The former is holding out on the latter for reasons that have been explained. Let us now see what is going on with the producer and ask why nothing new is being offered.

* * * *

ORDINARILY the business of the typical manufacturing company is divided between (1) the development and sale of new products and (2) the manufacture and sale of old products. The development of new products is the result of scientific research which, for our purposes, may be defined as the science of making a person either dissatisfied with what he owns or envious of something some one else owns. Today scientific research is as dead as a door nail and it has been since 1930; it has placed nothing new before the public for years, although, until it does, the power to purchase will, in its effect upon recovery, continue to fall short of its real worth.

There are ample reasons why companies stopped work on new products. In the first place, a research department does not show a direct income return and when retrenchment sets in it is naturally one of the first to feel the effect. Then, also, the cost of marketing a new product is enormous. Lastly, the board of directors is always hounded by the ghost of failure. Not everything new meets with public response and merchandising a new article is therefore a gamble.

In this day and age companies that are blessed with a cash reserve do not feel equal to risking it by financing an uncertainty. Some companies essayed this and are now in receivership as a result; others that could better afford experimentation tried it cautiously, got burned, and at once pulled their horns in.

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THE result is that today manufacturing capital is shy and suspicious. Inventories are maintained but it is no longer necessary to provide more shelf space to make room for new products. The present attitude is one of watchful waiting and it appears that something more than verbal assurances must be forthcoming before capital becomes confident enough to give the public something new to buy.

If a manufacturing company is not engaged in the sale of new products, its business is mainly confined to replacing articles that it formerly made and sold. With the advent of finer materials and superior workmanship, such articles have acquired amazingly long lives; lives that are too long to satisfy our vast industrial scheme unless obsolescence through scientific research is allowed to continue.

When ordinary wear and tear replaces scientific development in the scheme of obsolescence and is the sole factor contributing to replacement, industry is certain to stagnate. Just as our production of farm products is in excess of our consumption capacity, so also do our manufacturing facilities greatly exceed the normal demand for old products. Something new must come along to use up surplus materials and occupy the attention of idle machines before the situation will be remedied. Merely making more of the same old thing will not do it.

In the early days of our country, household equipment consisted of only a few articles; yet now, in order to support our innumerable industrial machines and employes, hundreds of such articles have become necessary which must periodically be replaced and additional ones must constantly be put on the market to support industrial growth.

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THE problem presented by the realization that scientific research must return to the business picture before normal conditions can be expected, is not overwhelming in its difficulty. New products exist in every industry but business is unwilling to pioneer the task of marketing them. Even though it might mean salvation in the end, the duty of the manufacturer to his directors and stockholders is too immediate to warrant running the risk.

Let us for a moment consider television. This development has been going on for years and reliable reports now agree that it has reached the point of commercialization; that its technical difficulties have been attacked and solved until it is now as perfect as the motion picture. However, the cost of placing television on the market will amount to several hundred millions of dollars owing to the necessity of establishing broadcasting stations, programs and the like.

This amount the industry is unwilling to risk; in fact, it can not afford to do so, for fear that some slip-up might occur. Yet no one can deny that, if perfected television sets were available, members of the public would outdistance one another in buying them. An infinite number of other items, varying from can openers to automatic gear shifts for automobiles and air-conditioning plants, stand on the threshold of marketing but are being withheld because of the financial risk involved.

For several years we have witnessed huge expenditures on programs which seek to accomplish permanent relief by means of temporary devices. Indeed this process has become so common that it has come to be known as "pump priming." Although commendable, such expenditures may prove to have little or no lasting effect on business or industry. They afford momentary employment in certain lines in order to achieve specified results which, once obtained, are of no use to industry and, so far as employment is concerned, are of no further benefit even in the lines to which they are confined.

Realizing that these efforts may turn out to be mere palliatives rather than the complete cures they are so earnestly intended to be, it would indeed be wise to focus attention also upon programs, such as the one outlined herein, which are calculated to result in permanent improvement. In other words, let us try to start the pump while it is being primed.

British Letter Writers Ignore World Affairs

Continued from Page 7.

voice from South London was heard. "I suggest," said the voice from South London, "that M. Trapl should consult the Jewish encyclopedia. His excellency will there find that while angels are traditionally of different stature, and can assume other forms at will, certain of them are 7,000 parasangs in height—nearly 3,000 miles."

That, frankly, is what the national government is up against in trying to keep its finger on the pulse of Britain. Figure skating and parrots are always getting counted in on the beat. And the investigators themselves are always tempted to go off on a like tangent. Of this I can speak from experience. For it was only with the greatest difficulty that I restrained myself from writing to the voice of South London, to tell it that 7,000 parasangs were nearer 6,000 than 3,000 miles.

Fourth Estate Mourns Death Of Adolph Ochs

He Was Business Genius of Our Modern Journalism.

Continued from Page 3.

vertising was one of his greatest contributions to journalism. Other papers gradually followed his leadership until, today, most of them have very high standards and each year refuse hundreds of columns. Ochs' theory was that advertising is just as important as editorial matter to the reader and a paper should stand behind the truth of one just as it does behind the other.

To add to his early obstacles, the Spanish-American War broke out and Ochs found himself with no financial resources with which to compete with the lavish expenditures of his rivals. It was then that he had a stroke of genius. He cut the price of his paper from 3 cents to 1.

Immediately, circulation poured in. The Times turned the century with a mounting figure of 82,000 readers. From then on it continued to make money. On July 1, 1900, Ochs had fulfilled the obligations he assumed when taking over the paper and became owner of the majority stock interest.

After that the story was one of better achievement each year. Financial success was not followed by the taking of profits. Ochs plowed most of them straight back into the organization, building up, always building. When he died, he had the satisfaction of knowing that nearly half a million subscribers daily preferred "all the news that's fit to print."

Ochs himself was the almost exact opposite of Joseph Pulitzer. Instead of always being in the forefront of his organization, he preferred to remain quietly behind it. To him, the Times was more important than any individual, including himself.

In editorial policy he set another new standard. He was the first to divorce the editorial columns from the news. In this he fairly leaned over backward often, playing up such things in the news as woman suffrage which his editorial page was daily condemning. He spelt the doom of the personalized newspaper.

His greatest contribution was that in the business of newsgathering. Gradually he built up a huge world organization for collecting the news, his forward-looking mind jumping at anything which would speed up the process. To him journalism is indebted for many of the modern advances in this line.

Charles Prestwich Scott was an entirely different type of man. He had some of Ochs' detachment and some of Pulitzer's persuading interest. His life was almost lived in obscurity, hidden away in Manchester, England. Most of it was spent within the confines of the Guardian office, to which, every morning for 57 years, he bicycled to work.

An honor graduate of Oxford, he brought a brilliant mind and a remarkable force of character to the Guardian when he joined the staff, a young man of 25, in 1871. Two years later he assumed the editorship, which he did not relinquish until age forced him to retire only six years ago.

During all those years he fought the battle of British liberalism, not as a slashing Pulitzer, but as an objective, forceful intellectual. Time after time, he picked up issues long before they became popular, fought them through to a finish.

His character showed itself all through these years as it was tested again and again by the unpopularity of his views. In the Boer war his life was endangered when he attacked the bellicose policies of the government. But he refused to back down. He came out for woman suffrage long before anyone else dared to express such a conviction.

To his paper he attracted some of the most brilliant writers of the country. Men like George Saintsbury, John Masefield and John Drinkwater were proud to have served under his banner. The Guardian became known as perhaps the finest of any newspaper in the world. Lord Rosebery said that Scott was the only man who "could make righteousness readable."

As a tribute to this great man, Woodrow Wilson made a pilgrimage to Manchester to see him on his way to the peace conference in 1918, calling him "one of the great men of Europe." When he died, in January, 1932, no personal event since the death of Gladstone touched the liberal thought of the world more profoundly.

Gallery Glimpses

By Robert C. Albright

THE other day one of the grayer heads and better minds on Capitol Hill was lamenting what he called the degeneration of Congress into a glorified organization of self-important office boys.

"To some few of us," he mourned, "is loaned the toga of statesmanship. The rest have to scramble around the departments on errands for constituents that would humiliate a dime messenger."

His lament is echoed pretty generally in both houses. Hard times have aggravated matters. Errand running has become one of the chief essentials to reelection, and reelection, in many cases, vitally necessary to a living.

Probably never before have so many members been so tragically dependent on the salaries they draw from Uncle Sam. That is why nearly every vote cast must be weighed not only in terms of its merit, but what it may mean at the polls.

That also is why so many members of House and Senate have been forced to set themselves up as little private employment agencies, trying to wangle a job here and there for a deserving constituent from the one and only great job reservoir.

They don't like the assignment. They would rather listen to a platitudinous speech from a boring contemporary, deliver a better one themselves, or even go in for a little plain and fancy law-making.

But most members haven't the time. Instead they have to face a battery of unemployed from their home State every day, and, when that ordeal is over, to the mutual dissatisfaction of all concerned, make the rounds of the departments.

Every now and then some member decides to do something about it. One Representative has been seriously considering a bill to deprive House Democrats of their one remaining power to designate home-town postmasters.

For every one he names, he says, he makes a score of enemies. Of course, he will never write such a bill, and if he did, the House wouldn't pass it. The cry instead is for more patronage, magnifying their troubles and minimizing their value as lawmakers.

LAST week Senator M. M. Logan of Kentucky, shaggy haired and sincere, with his own ideas of what a Senator should be, attempted something on a slightly different tack.

He proposed to amend the criminal code, to prevent the use of political influence, as he put it, "to secure special favors against the best interests of the public to any particular individual corporation or association."

The bill was reported by the Senate Judiciary Committee. But Senator Logan is having his troubles getting a vote on his measure, which would apply not only to every member of Congress, but to national committeemen, chairman of State committees and officers of national committees.

Senator Logan said he only wanted to prevent his colleagues from being placed "'between hell and the iron works,' his constituents on one side asking him to do something which he knows he ought not to do and his conscience on the other side telling him he must not do it."

A storm of opposition followed.

Senator Robinson said the Logan bill would make it a felony for a Senator to attempt to speed up action or ascertain the status of a matter pending before a department.

Senator Pittman said he could not vote "to tie my hands; to prevent me from defending the rights of the citizens of my State."

Senator Wheeler said the bill would "cover any activity of any Senator in behalf of any constituent before one of the departments."

The consensus was that every Senator knows the difference between right and wrong; that no Senator worthy of the name would perform a dishonorable service, no matter what the pressure.

Senator Logan, bill in hand, was left crying in the wilderness.

"I believe members of Congress are honorable," he insisted.

"But a member is placed in a very awkward position when a powerful constituent, who may be a man controlling thousands of votes, who may be a man of untold wealth, who may be a man who contributes to your political campaign or mine, demands of a Senator of the United States that he appear before some department and make a demand for something in his interest.

"I believe Senators ought to be protected against such requests. I do not believe Senators will comply, but such requests sometimes place them in rather an embarrassing position."

White-haired but ever-youthful Loring Black, who used to be Washington's assistant mayor, dynamically interested in District matters, is back in town. This time he's on his own and practicing law. He chose not to run in the last New York congressional elections. Who remembers when he escorted the local street car merger through the House and "also ran" for Mayor of New York against the field?

TWO pink slip repealers were agreed to in Congress last week.

The one had to do with the little pink slip every income-taxpayer filed with the Treasury last March 15, detailing how much he made and how much he paid, for public keyhole inspection.

The other was a rather personal matter in the Senate. It had to do with a little pink slip which committee chairmen send to the chair, designating colleagues to serve as conferees on legislation. The Vice President repealed that. Hereafter he will use his discretion in such appointments.

Senator George W. Norris, of Nebraska, wise in the ways of the Senate, thinks more may be heard about that repealer. His was a note of warning.

"The little pink slip which goes up to the chair never appears in the record, and there is not a record of it, but the chair follows out the direction, and that has become a custom which is practically universal," said sage Senator Norris.

"The chair has the legal right to disregard that custom entirely, take his authority from the motion which is adopted, and appoint any one he sees fit.

"He has the authority to do it when that motion is agreed to, but the other custom runs back a great many years, and the chair would get into trouble right away if he disregarded it and would find himself in hot water, and probably not many motions of that kind would be made after that."

Most House members now live in dread of the awful moment they may be put on the spot on the Townsend $200-a-month pension plan. Left to their own devices, a majority would quickly vote it down, but there are those avid constituents back home to think about.

Leaders think they have solved their dilemma. The vote, if it comes, will be in the committee of the whole. That means probably no roll call vote, and no record of how members voted.

Sun, Moon May Be Future's Greatest Sources of Power

(Continued from Page 5.)

small, round and flat metal discs. The discs were made of iron, about a quarter of an inch thick and coated with a layer of selenium—an element related to sulphur, but which has the peculiar property of being light sensitive.

Over the layer of selenium was a thin layer of platinum. It was so thin that it was almost transparent.

Many Attempts to Harness Sun's Power.

The electric current flowed from the platinum to the selenium, each of which substance was connected in the circuit like the positive and negative plates of the storage batteries we use in our automobiles.

The cells were most sensitive to the yellow green portion of the light—strangely enough, that portion to which our eyes are most sensitive.

The motor and the electric generator are not very efficient, however, taking only 2 per cent of the energy from the sunlight. Plates such as those used in the generator, would probably have to cover an acre of land to generate 10 horsepower.

Many attempts at harnessing the power of the sun's rays have been made. Dr. Robert H. Goddard, of Clark University, has been experimenting with a sun motor consisting of a polished duralumin mirror that focusses the sun's rays into a water reservoir made of quartz.

The boiler is filled with water and into it is forced a fine spray of the liquid metal mercury. The opaque metal absorbs the sun's rays and in so doing becomes heated and heats the surrounding water.

The water is converted into steam at high pressure and fed into a turbine.

Dr. Goddard estimates that a mirror 100 feet in diameter concentrating the rays of the sun onto a sufficiently large boiler could run a 650 horsepower turbine when the sun is at its brightest.

Used Sun's Heat For Cooking Meals.

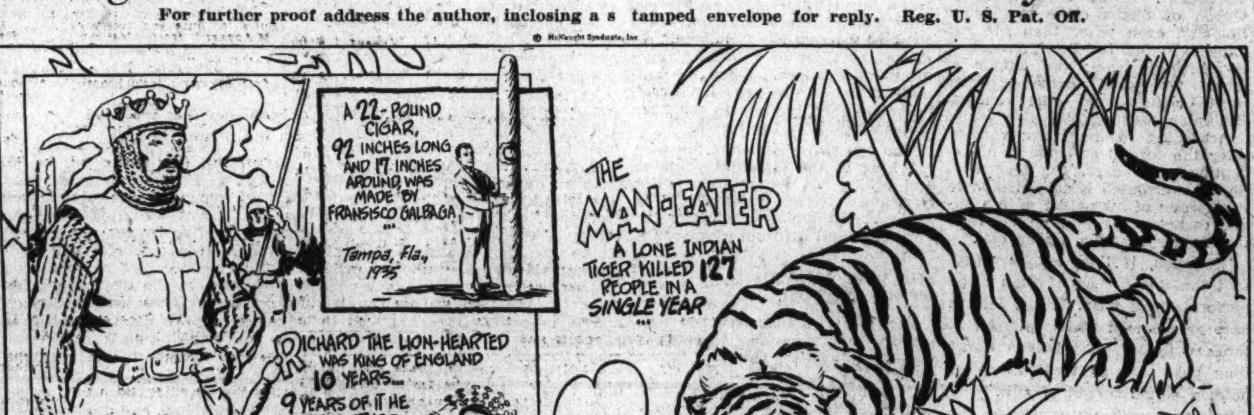
For several years, near Cairo, Egypt, a 50 horsepower plant has been in operation, using large reflectors to evaporate a thin film of water, transforming it into steam. The power is used to pump water for irrigation.

Similar experiments to utilize the energy from the sun have been made by Dr. Charles G. Abbot of the Smithsonian Institution. He has harnessed heat from the sun for the cooking of food.

It is from such small beginnings as these that all our large engineer projects were developed, scientists point out.

Strange as It Seems —By John Hix

For further proof address the author, inclosing a s tamped envelope for reply. Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.



Await Outcome of Stresa Conference

Continued from Page 1.

Eden's "illness" is mostly political, because he went further in his promises to Messrs. Stalin and company than his instructions warranted. And the foes of the Soviets are still very powerful in Great Britain. But a Franco-Soviet military alliance will inevitably lead to war, as the Franco-Russian alliance of 1892 paved the way to the World War. Will France and her statesmen be short-sighted enough to jeopardize the much-coveted security in the future for the sake of obtaining it for the present?

At the time these lines will appear in print Villa Barromeo will once more be deserted. Isola Bella will be left somnolent on the mirror-like waters of Lake Maggiore. Stresa will once more return to its peaceful, quiet, everyday existence. One more conference will have come and gone. And the statesmen of the three major western European powers will be on their way to Geneva. They will no doubt retain a pleasant memory of the beautiful spot where they had attempted in vain to solve the problems of war and peace. Let us hope that they will also recall the image of the Little Corporal who attempted to revive the old Roman tradition to command respect by force and who ended at St. Helena.

The Nutwork Network

The Penguin Family

By H. I. Phillips.

"WHERE'VE you been?" demanded Simsby the Seal as Philo the Penguin waddled up and sat beside him on a cake of floating ice.

"Down to the museum," replied Philo.

"What for?"

"They have the brain of a human being on exhibition and I wanted to see what it was like," explained Philo.

"Well, what was it like?" demaned Simsby.

"Just what I expected," said Philo the Penguin. "Inferior in every respect, with a big crack across the middle. It explains everything."

"Whaddaya mean, it explains everything?" asked Simsby the Seal.

"It explains the present world chaos, the wars and riots, the speeches we hear on the radio and everything else up to and including the way we conduct sensational murder and divorce trials. Why I wouldn't swap one penguin brain for a dozen human brains."

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"How about a seal's brain?" asked Simsby.

"Not even a seal's brain," declared Philo condescendingly. "I rate the human brain as a little above that of a water-bug and not quite so alert as that of a halibut."

"You're not very complimentary," suggested Simsby.

"Oh, I've always thought from what I observed going on all about me that these so-called human beings were without much sense, but I didn't know their brains were as bad as the specimen indicated. Now it's easier to understand and excuse all those wars."

"What wars?" asked Simsby the Seal.

"Don't ask me to list 'em," snapped Philo. "There are too many for that."

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"I thought those human beings fought a war to end wars and killed millions to accomplish it," said Simsby.

"They did," agreed Philo the Penguin. "And there are more wars going on today than ever. I had hopes that the World War might teach 'em something. Now if a lot of penguins went through a slaughter like that, once would be enough and they'd be cured. Penguins ain't oversmart and don't rate high intellectually at all in most places, but one experience of that kind would have been plenty for them and they would have known it."

"I think you could say the same for seals and walruses," yawned Simsby.

"Any creatures would have drawn a lesson and learned something except the human race," continued Philo the Penguin. "But just cast your eye around today and what do you see? Italy is having a war with Abyssinia, Greece just had a private war all to itself among its own people, there's a number of nonstop wars in South America, Cuba has been tossing bombs around like tennis balls, Japan and Russia seem to be on the verge of a conflict and the fight impulse seems to move every nation on earth, except two or three small countries, which are so happy and contented that they are generally considered moronic."

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"How do you explain it?" asked Simsby the Seal.

"There's no explaining it," said Philo the Penguin. "All I know is that it's easier to get a nation into war today than it ever was. In fact, it used to be pretty difficult to start one. One nation generally had to walk up to another and punch it in the nose to get a war under way. There had to be some overt act. Wars used to be fought for a principle or for a moral cause. Then came the greatest war of all time, which was fought for no good reason at all. It was no sooner over than everybody began to realize that there hadn't been any genuine justification for starting it. So now the whole theory of needing a provocation for a war has been thrown overboard. The rule seems to be to have the war first and look for a reason afterward."

"It saves time, I suppose," nodded Simsby.

"Yes. It used to take weeks and often months to find a sufficient cause for a scrap. But this is the age of speed and it has been realized by all nations that it is old-fashioned to slow up hostilities by searching for justification. There are dictators and monarchs today who start a war just to get away from the boredom of golf or because they are tired of chess."

* * * *

"Do you anticipate another war between Germany and France?" asked Simsby.

"That one is always in the books," assured Philo. "You don't think Hitler is equipping and arming all those troops for some big street parade and scheutzenfest, do you? I used to read the papers during the World War and think that if it did nothing else it would make goose stepping ridiculous for all time. Look at those newsreel pictures today! Why, those German troops are putting more goose in their goose stepping than they ever did before in all German history. And without cracking a smile!"

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Dust Has Both Good and Evil Role in Nature

It May Be Destructive or Salutary Force.

(Continued from Page 5.)

as nuclei upon which the vapor can condense to form globules of water and rain drops. And in Nature these nuclei are tiny specks of dust.

If there was no dust in the air, you would not see any white cloud of steam when the locomotive engineer blew his steam whistle or when the safety valve "let off" steam. There would be no clouds in the sky. When the air became saturated with moisture by evaporation of water from ocean, river and lake—it would not return the moisture to its source in the form of rain, but the moisture would condense out as a dew on any article it contacted. Everything would be dripping wet with dew. We would be walking around with wringing wet clothing because of the continuous deposition of dew.

In the forests the dew would be deposited so rapidly when the supersaturated air touched the leaves, that the water would come down in torrents from the trees; and if by chance a tornado, under such conditions, carried solid particles high up in the air, the moisture in the supersaturated air would condense out so rapidly that the water would come down in solid sheets destroying everything by its tremendous weight and impact.

Torrents Would Flow Down Mountainsides.

Probably a catastrophe worse than this would happen when this supersaturated air came close to the higher slopes of all mountain ranges. One authority vividly tells us what might take place:

"The air in contact with the higher mountain slopes would rapidly discharge its water, which would run down the mountain sides in torrents.

"This condensation on every side of the mountains would leave a partial vacuum, which would set up currents from every direction to restore the equilibrium, thus bringing in more supersaturated air to suffer condensation and add its supply of water, again increasing the indraught of more air.

"The result would be that winds would be constantly blowing toward every mountain range from all directions, keeping up the condensation and discharging, day and night and from one year's end to another, an amount of water equal to that which falls during the heaviest tropical rains. The whole of the rain that now falls over the entire surface of the earth and ocean, with the exception of a few desert areas, would then fall only on rather high mountains or steep, isolated hills, tearing down their sides in huge torrents, cutting deep ravines and rendering all growth of vegetation impossible. The mountains would therefore be so devastated as to be uninhabitable and would be equally incapable of supporting either vegetable or animal life."

Lowlands Would Become Deserts.

"But this constant condensation," he goes on to say, "on the mountains would probably check the deposit on the lowlands in the form of dew because the continual updraught toward the higher slopes would withdraw almost the whole of the vapor as it rose from the ocean and other water-surfaces and thus leave the lower strata over the plains almost or quite dry. And if this were the case there would be no vegetation, and therefore no animal life, on the plains and lowlands, which would thus become arid deserts cut through by the great rivers formed by the meeting together of the innumerable torrents from the mountains."

Thus by the laws of evolution only those creatures who could adapt themselves to living in these waters might have a chance of existing on such an earth.

We really can be thankful that there is dust away up there in the sky which protects us from anything like this. We can also be thankful that there is dust around to scatter the intense glaring rays of the sun and thus give us diffused daylight or skylight, "that most equable and soothing and useful of all illuminating agencies," as one authority puts it.

Dust Aids In Indirect Lighting.

"Without dust," he states, "we should have bright, glaring sunlight and intensely dark shadows, with hardly any halftones . . . From this cause alone the world would be so totally different from what it is that all vegetable and animal life would probably have developed into very different forms, and even our own organization would have been modified in order that we might enjoy life in a world of such harsh and violent contrasts.

"In our houses we should have little light except when the sun shone directly into them, and even then every spot out of its direct rays would be completely dark except for light reflected from the walls. It would be necessary to have windows all around and the walls all white, and on the north side of every house a high white wall would have to be built to reflect the light and prevent that side from being in total darkness. Even then we should have to live in a perpetual glare, or shut out the sun altogether and use artificial light."

Little things can be mighty important, and the far-reaching and beneficial influences of dust make it probably one of the most important of nature's little things.

Serial Programs Fade From Ether Waves With Approach of Hot Summer Months

Gracie Barrie Misses Crowds In Broadcasts

18-Year-Old Singer Likes Stage, With Audience Reaction, Better.

Gracie Barrie was a bit of an infant prodigy when starting her singing career when she was 12 years old. Now at 18 she is big-eyed with the glamour of the show business, but somewhere in the back of her young throat there's a 23-year-old throb, which, though muffled at present, should make her remembered when her voice is gone.

Her mother, thoughtful woman, knows of that throb, if it can be called by that name, when she says, "I'd rather hear Gracie sing ballads than rhythm songs." Gracie, knowing her business as a show girl, says, "You've got to please the public and give them tunes they know, no matter how corny they may be. Besides, there aren't any good ballads now anyway."

Likes Stage Work.

Perhaps it is the same public that changes the personality of this young singer, who, across the footlights, is poised, gracious and mature beyond her 18 years, and who, in her dressing room, her pink frock exchanged for a bright green robe, tells you how wonderful it all is, that she's just had a screen test, how much she'd like to make pictures, saying in the next breath, "But they're all crazy in Hollywood. I don't see how they ever get anything done.

"I love stage work. I can look down into the audience and see faces I know. That's why I don't like the radio. It doesn't have the glamour, the excitement, and besides it doesn't suit my type of act. Lots of radio people are at a disadvantage in that respect."

Then, after telling you the professional high spots of her life, she'll regret that she gave up chocolate cake for Lent, but clung to her other passion, horseback riding. And she'll tell you about falling into the river for a publicity stunt, and about the man in the Government who sent her flowers until she told him to stop, and another one who asked for her picture and sent her one in return. "And why," she asks, puzzled, "do people write fan letters and things? Some of mine are so queer and pathetic."

Prefers Tailored Clothes.

Then she'll lapse into her "double talk," which sounds like "When-the-flowers-ever-so-much-bet - and don't-you-think-so?" the answer to which is invariably, "Well, what about the flowers?" accompanied by a scowl and stare. Or she'll explain that she's wearing a green dress in her acts next week,—"It has a tailored jacket to go with it. It was white and I had it dyed. I love tailored things, don't you?"

Then, as you leave, "Please come back again. No, really I'm not busy, haven't a thing to do between acts. I love to have someone to talk to."

Then you wonder, as you rub elbows with less talented and less successful men and women, when Gracie Barrie will recognize and make the most of that 28-year-old throb in her 18-year-old voice.

Alert Engineers Guide Broadcasts

Marvels in Synchronizing Go on at C. B. S. Controls.

"Nothing exciting ever happens around here."

A half-dozen engineers sat about the Columbia Broadcasting System's master control room atop its New York headquarters building and agreed on this statement. One was seated behind a huge switchboard containing hundreds of holes, several plugged in. Tall amplifying units, like big, black robots, peered grimly through strange lighted bulbs which gave the effect of eyes. Switches, knobs and myriads of other devices protruded from their shiny fronts.

Above these instruments hung four loud speakers labeled "Local," "Dixie," "Round Robin" and "New England," each blaring a cacophony from the Nation-wide network. Unless a single program is being broadcast to the entire network, these speakers confuse the uninitiated ear with two, three or four simultaneous programs.

A single broadcast was given when "Hollywood Hotel" came on for a full net period. But 59 minutes and 30 seconds later something else happened. The engineers snapped up from their at-rest positions. They threw switches, turned knobs, plugged in connections and watched odd dial indicators quiver messages only the trained eye can interpret.

Four Speakers Babble.

Telephone connections are effected. Orders and confirmations are exchanged with studios a few floors or thousands of miles away. The second hand of a clock checks off its 30 points. The four speakers babble. One blurts out the name of Edwin C. Hill, another cries "Myrt and Marge," a third says "Ozzie Nelson and his orchestra . . ." and the last announces the "Four Aces" of contract bridge. And as the "Four Aces" sorted their cards, so were these four programs sorted for New Yorkers, for New Englanders, for listeners south of the Mason-Dixon line, the far West and the Pacific Coast.

The production department gives a "cue." The announcer signals the engineer in the studio subcontrol room when the program is ready to be switched. The engineer has been given his own "cue" by master control, which knows its "cues" and everyone else's. "Cues" are given, engineers phone each other, production men phone engineers and master control phones everybody. And in a few seconds all is in apple-pie order for the listener who lets the radio go along very nicely by itself.

Soprano on Columbia

Two months ago Vivian Della Chiesa had never seen a mike. Today the 19-year-old singer is heard from coast to coast on the Columbia network. She's on tonight, WJSV, 11:35 o'clock.

On the Short Wave Bands

While Germany's DJC has not been coming through well on 6.2 megacycles, DJN, on 9.54 megacycles, has been well received throughout the United States between 6:30 and 7:30 p. m. (Eastern standard time.) DJA, 9.57 megacycles can often be heard at about the same time.

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2RO, Rome, has definitely announced the abandonment of the 6.8 megacycle band for the summer. While they say that all future Monday, Wednesday and Friday broadcasts of "The American Hour" will be on 9.61 megacycles, still further changes may be made. A little fishing between 9.60 and 9.65 should locate them when they are not in the old 6.08 spot on your dial.

* * * *

HP5J, "The Voice of Panama," now broadcasting on 9.59 megacycles, from 11:45 a. m. to 1 p. m. and from 7:30 to 10 p. m. (Eastern standard time), will soon have a 1,000-watt transmitter. They now use less than 160 watts, but are well received throughout the United States.

* * * *

For those who like to fish for the distant and difficult ones, here's the latest schedule of VQ7LO, Kenya Colony, British East Africa, broadcasting on 6.6 megacycles, Monday to Friday, 5:45 to 6:15 a. m. (Eastern standard time); Saturday, 11 a. m. to 3 p. m., and Sunday from 11 a. m. to 2 p. m.

* * * *

A new Nicaraguan station has been testing between 7 and 9 p. m. (Eastern standard time), on 6.25 megacycles. They sign off with a Spanish song to the tune of the old and familiar "Happy Days Are Here Again."

* * * *

South America continues to lead the world in the building of new short wave broadcasting stations. Ecuador is now on the air with two new ones, HC3TC, 6.97 megacycles, and HC2AT megacycles. The first of these has been broadcasting from 7:29 to 10:20 p. m. (Eastern standard time), signing off with "Goodnight Sweetheart." HC2AT has been heard irregularly between 8 and 10 p. m.

* * * *

Despite reports to the contrary, ZGE, Kuala Lumpur, Maley States, is still broadcasting on 6.13 megacycles. This station is on the air Sunday, Tuesday and Friday, from 6:40 to 8:40 a. m. (Eastern standard time).

West Coast correspondents report unusually clear reception during the past week from RV15, Russia, on 4.25 megacycles. This station comes on the air at 2 a. m. (Eastern standard time), but with interference during the early portion of the program. By 3 a. m. the reception has cleared and the station runs on to 9 a. m., and occasionally until 10 a. m.

* * * *

Many short wave fans find a thrill in hearing their letters acknowledged over the air from the foreign stations. Here are some of the stations that will do it: PCJ, Holland, 15.22 megacycles, Wednesday between 7 and 11 a. m. (Eastern standard time); Ecuador, 6.62 megacycles, at end of each broadcast, around 11:15 p. m.; HC2RL, Ecuador, 6.66 megacycles, Tuesdays at 11 p. m.; HP5J, Panama, 9.59 megacycles, irregularly around 9:30 p. m. and HJ3ABE, a new Columbian station, on 6.12 megacycles, Monday 10 to 11 p. m.

Waring Singing Team Moves to Kemp Series

Babs and Her Brothers, novelty singing team, until recently starred on the Fred Waring broadcasts will become a regular feature of the new Hal Kemp series beginning Wednesday, April 17.

Short Wave Highlights For the Coming Week

(Time given is Eastern Standard.)

Today.

9:45-10:30 a. m.—GSB, 9.51 meg.; GSE, 11.86 meg., England, Reginald King Band.
6:45-7:45 p. m.—GSA, 6.05 meg.; GSC, 9.58 meg., England, Canadian Artists Recital.
7-7:30 p. m.—EAQ, 9.87 meg., Madrid, international broadcasting concert.
8-10 p. m.—YV3RC, 6.15 meg., Venezuela, Spanish folk music.

Monday.

6-7:30 p. m.—2RO, 9.61 meg., Italy, "American Hour."
6:45-7:45 p. m.—GSA, 6.05 meg.; GSC, 9.58 meg., England, B. B. C. Empire Orchestra.

Tuesday.

6-7:30 p. m.—GSC, 9.58 meg.; GSA, 6.05 meg., England, "The B. B. C. Mail Bag."
7-7:30 p. m.—EAQ, 9.87 meg., Spain, international broadcasting concert music.
8:05-10:30 p. m.—DJC, 6.02 meg., Berlin, German folk music.

Wednesday.

6-6:45 p. m.—GSC, 9.58 meg.; GSA, 6.05 meg., England, studio concert.
6-7:30 p. m.—2RO, 9.61 meg., Italy, "American Hour."
6:30-7:30 p. m.—DJN, 9.54 meg., Berlin, German folk music.

Thursday.

7-7:30 p. m.—EAQ, 9.87 meg., Spain, international broadcasting concert.
7:15-7:45 p. m.—GSA, 6.05 meg.; GSC, 9.58 meg., continental ballads.
9-10:30 p. m.—PRADO, 6.62 meg., Ecuador, South American folk songs.

Friday.

6-7:30 p. m.—2RO, 9.61 meg., Italy, "American Hour."
8-10 p. m.—HJ2ABB, 6.44 meg., Colombia, Spanish variety program.

Saturday.

1:30-2:30 p. m.—GSB, 9.51 meg.; GSD, 11.75 meg., England, Welsh Guards Band.
6-6:45 p. m.—GSA, 6.05 meg.; GSC, 9.58 meg., England, B. B. C. popular concert.
7-7:30 p. m.—EAQ, 9.87 meg., Spain, international broadcasting concert.
10:30-11:30 p. m.—HJ4ABL, 6.10 meg., Colombia, short-wave reception reports.

Short Wave Log

Megs.	Call	Country	Schedules.
		Below 50 Meters.	
5.85	YV5RMO	Venezuela	6-9 P. M.
5.97	YNLF	Nicaragua	10-11:30 P. M.
6.01	COC	Cuba	4-10:30 P. M.
6.02	DJC	Germany	12 noon-4:30 P. M.; 5:30-10:30 P. M.
6.03	HP5B	Panama City	10-11:30 P. M.
6.05	GSA	England	11-Mid.; 4:30-5:45 P. M.; 6-8 P. M.
6.08	CP5	Bolivia	7-11 P. M.
6.09	12RO	Italy	6-7:30 P. M.
6.11	VE9HX	Halifax	6-12 Midnight
6.11	YV2RC	Venezuela	5-10 P. M.
6.13	YDA	Java	10:45 P. M.-1:45 P. M.
6.15	YV3RC	Venezuela	6-11 P. M.
6.27	HI1A	Dom. Rep.	8-10:30 P. M.
6.45	HJ1ABB	Colombia	5-10 P. M.
6.62	PRADO	Ecuador	9-11:30 P. M., Thursday
6.66	TIEP	Costa Rica	7-10 P. M.
6.66	HC2RL	Ecuador	4-8 A. M.
6.74	JVT	Japan	9:30-11:15 p. m., Tu.; 6-8:45 p. m., Sunday
7.14	HJ4ABB	Colombia	8-10 P. M., Tu., Fri.; 3-5 P. M., Sunday
7.40	HJ3ABD	Colombia	7-11 P. M.; 5-9 P. M., Sunday
		Below 40 Meters.	
7.80	HBP	Switzerland	5:30-6:15 P. M., Saturday.
9.42	COH	Cuba	3-5 P. M.
9.50	PRF5	Brazil	5:30-6:15 P. M.
9.51	VK3ME	Australia	5-7 A. M., Saturday
9.51	GSB	England	3-5 A. M.; 9:15 A. M.-5:45 P. M.
9.54	DJN	Germany	8-11:30 A. M.; 5-10:30 P. M.
9.56	DJA	Germany	5:15-9:15 P. M.
9.58	VK3LR	Australia	4-7 A. M.
9.59	VK2ME	Australia	5-9 A. M., Sunday
9.59	HBL	Switzerland	5:30-6:15 P. M., Saturday
9.60	CT1AA	Portugal	4:30-7 P. M., Tu., Thur., Sat.
9.78	I2RO	Italy	4-8 P. M. and later
9.89	EAQ	Spain	7:15-7 P. M. and 7:30 at times
		Below 30 Meters.	
10.33	ORK	Belgium	3-5:15 P. M.
10.75	JVH	Japan	5-8 A. M.
11.72	CJRX	Canada	8-Midnight
11.73	PHI	Holland	6-10 A. M.
11.75	GSD	England	3-5 A. M.; 1:30-5:45 P. M.
11.77	DJD	Germany	12 noon-4:30 P. M.
11.87	FYA	France	11 A. M.-4 P. M.
12.00	RNE	Russia	6-8 A. M., Sunday
13.42	TIEP	Costa Rica	2-4 P. M., Sunday
		Below 20 Meters.	
15.14	GSF	England	6-7:30 A. M.
15.20	DJB	Germany	4-7:15 A. M.
15.24	FYA	France	7-11 A. M.

Large Array of New Network Shows Coming to Fill Places

Writer of 'Goldberg' Series Premieres Again Over Station WMAL Next Wednesday in New Story; Opera Stars Returning.

By Katherine Smith.

For the past few weeks, serial programs have been falling off by the dozens. Cough drop sponsors decide to save advertising for colder weather, hot breakfast foods won't sell in the spring, so the Woollcotts and the Grace Moores and the Skippys and the what-nots say good-by and hope to see you next year.

But in spite of the seasonal slump, there's a large array of new network shows coming in the next few weeks. So large, in fact, that a preview today will serve to get you primed for them.

First of all Gertrude Berg, "Molly," of the "Goldberg" series, has written script for a show, "The House of Glass." She, or maybe the agency, thinks so much of the show that a personal letter from Mrs. Berg was sent to radio editors. (Close scrutiny proved that it was not mimeographed.) She says, "You may remember my former serial, 'The Rise of the Goldbergs.' I had great pleasure writing that and acting in it for more than four years, but at its conclusion another idea that I had in the back of my mind for a long time took root. Certain memories of my own childhood were hammering at my imagination in the shape of a new radio story. When I was a little girl my father owned a hotel. It was just a modest little place, which is probably why the strangers that came and went day after day were constantly exciting to me. Why not put the group of these people into a radio play?"

So she did, took it to the agency, who suggested the addition of music—music as a part of the script story. So it's all fixed up and the result should sound like a combination of Jack Pearl's show and "Music at the Haydns'." This premiere comes through WMAL next Wednesday at 8:30 p. m.

Chance Discovers New Act.

On top of this, two former opera stars break through with a song-story act. Mario Chamlee will be starred with the author of the script, George Frame Brown. Chamlee, as "Tony," is to be a romantic Italian youth with big ambitions for opera, and Brown, as "Gus," is a Swedish palooka who yearns to be heavyweight champ.

Seems that the idea for the script was born at a house party when Brown greeted old friend Chamlee with Swedish-American dialect and Chamlee returned in an Americanized version of his native tongue. Friends assembled suggested another performance—and so the story grew. This premiere is heard on WMAL, Mondays through Fridays, beginning April 29 at 7:15 p. m.

The other opera star with a radio show on his neck is John Charles Thomas in "Our Home on the Range." Like Chamlee, Thomas will be permitted to sing at each broadcast. In fact, it's worked into the script. So far there are few other details about this show, except that the release says, "This is the first time that a really great singing star has ever been heard in a music drama written and directed for radio and built around his talents." Hum! Suppose Chamlee doesn't count. This premiere appears on WMAL (we hope), on April 24, at 9:00 p. m.

The 15 most popular songs of the week make up the "Hit Parade" program, with Lennie Hayton's orc, Kay Thompson (glance at the picture on this page), Gogo De Lys and Johnny Hauser heading the vocalists. Beginning next Saturday, WRC, 8 p. m., you'll hear all the numbers that radio and night clubs and organ grinders and street car conductors play and grind and whistle and sing.

One request: That the "Hit Parade" lay off "The Isle of Capri." It deserves a rest.

Another big program, thought rather far distant, is something to keep in mind. Ethel Merman, singing star of stage and screen, comes to the air for Columbia May 5 in a series of songs, verbal tilts and dramatic sketches. Columbia's ace sports commentator, Ted Husing, will be her "stooge." Al Goodman's Orchestra will do the music. More details should come through later.

Floyd Gibbons Returns.

Well, after sifting through more releases, here's news that Floyd Gibbons, "Headline Hunter," will be back for a series of recovery comments for N. B. C. beginning next Thursday . . . And Buck Rogers will linger through the summer . . . and Bea Lillie's contract is good till June, or thereabouts . . . and Peter Van Seeden will direct music for Fred Allen beginning next Wednesday . . . and—here's a good one!

A new harmony trio, "Jimmy, June and Jack," will go on for Columbia each Tuesday, beginning April 23, with novelty songs and jingles. This is not only their radio but their professional debut, since the three have been teamed only since they met at a party, gathered around a piano and decided they were good.

The Post Radio Time-Table

Sunday, April 14 — Washington — Eastern Standard Time.

	WRC 316M—950KC	WMAL 476M—630KC	WOL 229M—1,310KC	WJSV 206M—1,460KC	
8:00	Melody Hour....	Tone Pictures ...	....	Elder Michaux	8:00
8:15	" "	" "	....	" "	8:15
8:30	" "	Melody Moments.	....	" "	8:30
8:45	" "	POST COMICS..	....	" "	8:45
9:00	Balladeers	On a Bus	Christian Endeavor	Aunt Susan...	9:00
9:15	Harpist	" "	Homer	" "	9:15
9:30	Peerless Trio ...	" "	Rodeheaver	" "	9:30
9:45	This and That...	" "	Organ Concert ...	Old Songs	9:45
10:00	Dr. S. Parkes	Negro Health	Light Opera Gems	Church of the	10:00
10:15	Cadman	Week program	Dixie Harmonies..	Air	10:15
10:30	Mexican Orch ..	Federation of	Morning Concert.	Press News ...	10:30
10:45	" " ...	Music Clubs	" "	Bet'n Bookends	10:45
11:00	Press News	Press News	Ridge Runners....	Jewish Program	11:00
11:15	The Clemens ...	Brown Quartet...	Three-Quarter	" "	11:15
11:30	Capitol Family .	Musical Interlude.	Time	Salt Lake	11:30
11:45	" " ..	Serenade	Dick and George.	Choir	11:45
		AFTERNOON PROGRAMS.			
12:00	Capital Family..	Opportunity	Melody Boys ...	Salt Lake Choir	12:00
12:15	Home Means.. .	Matinee	Lyric Tenor	Garden of T'ow	12:15
12:30	Aerial Columnist	Chicago	Radio Orchestra .	Romany Trail..	12:30
12:45	Lovely Lady....	Round Table	" "	Lucille Ferguson	12:45
1:00	Rhythm Makers.	Radio City......	Salon Music	Church of the	1:00
1:15	Road to Romany	" "	" "	Air	1:15
1:30	Surprise Party ..	National Youth	Italian String Trio	The Old Timer	1:30
1:45	" " ...	Conference	To be announced .	Spires of Melody	1:45
2:00	Sally of Talkies.	Words to the Wise	Church of the Air	Lazy Dan	2:00
2:15	" " " .	Henry Deering ..	" " " "	" "	2:15
2:30	Mario Chamlee..	'The Broken Wing'	Joe Brown's Kids	Eddie	2:30
2:45	" " ..	" " "	" " "	Dunstedter	2:45
3:00	Basque	" " "	" " "	New York	3:00
3:15	Ensemble	" " "	" " "	Philharmonic	3:15
3:30	Penthouse	Sunday Vespers ..	Radio Voices	Symphony	3:30
3:45	Serenade	" " ..	Melody Moments	Orchestra	3:45
4:00	Rhythm	Sparton Triolians.	Father Coughlin..	" "	4:00
4:15	Symphony	" "	" " ..	" "	4:15
4:30	Harry Reser ..	Temple of Song..	" " ..	" "	4:30
4:45	Dream Drama...	" " " ..	" " ..	" "	4:45
5:00	Sentinels	Roses and Drums.	Catholic Hour....	Country Church.	5:00
5:15	Serenade	" " " .	" "	" "	5:15
5:30	Tony Wons	Travelogue	" "	Crumit and	5:30
5:45	" "	Bob Becker......	" "	Sanderson	5:45
		EVENING PROGRAMS.			
6:00	National	Evening Album ..	Watch Tower ...	Amateur Night	6:00
6:15	Catholic Hour	Sports Parade ..	Men, Boys Choir .	" "	6:15
6:30	Continental	Grand Hotel ...	Dinner Music ...	Ed McConnell .	6:30
6:45	Varieties	" "	"Old Tolerable"..	Sports Review..	6:45
7:00	Sec. Morgenthau	Jack Benny	Dinner Music	Roadways	7:00
7:15	Musical Cocktail	" "	Goodwill Choir...	of Romance	7:15
7:30	Fireside Recitals	Joe Penner	Spanish Quartet...	" "	7:30
7:45	Wendall Hall ..	" "	Popular Hits	" "	7:45
8:00	Maj. Bowes'	Symphony Concert	" "	Eddie Cantor ..	8:00
8:15	Amateur	" "	Recordings	" " ..	8:15
8:30	Hour	" "	Moods in Rhythm..	Gulf	8:30
8:45	" " "	" "	Orchestral Gems..	Headliners	8:45
9:00	Merry Go Round	Silken Strings ...	" " ..	Sunday	9:00
9:15	" " "	" " ...	" " ..	Evening	9:15
9:30	American	Walter Winchell..	" " ..	Hour	9:30
9:45	Musical Revue	Sherlock Holmes..	Dance Music	" "	9:45
10:00	Gibson Family...	" "	Washington	Wayne King's	10:00
10:15	" " ...	True Ghost Stories	Musicale	Orchestra	10:15
10:30	" " ...	An American	Dance Music	Beauty Endures	10:30
10:45	" " ...	Fireside	Family Circle ..	Fray, Braggiotti	10:45
11:00	Romance-Melody.	POSTILION	" "	Cong. Opinion.	11:00
11:15	Jesse Crawford .	To be announced.	Dance Music....	Radio News ...	11:15
11:30	Press News	Slumber Hour....	" "	Press News ...	11:30
11:45	Stan Myers Or..	" "	" "	Vivian Chiesa .	11:45
12:00	Dorsey Bros.	Sign off	Sign off	Art Jarret's Or.	12:00
12:15	Orchestra	....	....	Madriguera's Or.	12:15
12:30	Jimmie Car-	....	....	Freddie Bergin's	12:30
12:45	rigan's Orch.	....	....	Orchestra	12:45
1:00	Sign off	....	....	Sign off	1:00

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Contralto on National

When Lennie Hayton and orchestra take the sponsored air next Saturday, Kay Thompson, above, will be the owner of the deep blues voice. Listen for her next Saturday, WRC, in "The Hit Parade."

Musical Programs and Notes

New York Philharmonic Symphony, Werner Janssen, conductor. WJSV, 3 p. m.

Symphony No. 3 (Scotch)....Mendelssohn
"Capriccio" ....Adolf Busch
Poem, "La Bonne Chanson"......Loeffler
Mephisto Waltz..........Liszt

* * * *

General Motors Symphony in the second concert of the American Festival. Frank Black and Deems Taylor, conductors. Nelson Eddy and Dana Suesse, soloists. WMAL, 8 p. m.

"Riders to the Sea"..........Gilbert
Orchestra.
Prayer from "Emperor Jones"..Gruenberg
Mr. Eddy and Orchestra.
"Through the Looking Glass"......Taylor
(a) The Dedication.
(b) The Garden of Live Flowers.
(c) The White Knight.
Orchestra.
Symphonic Waltzes (for symphony orchestra and piano)..........Suesse
Mr. Suesse and Orchestra.
(a) "The Last Hour"..........Kramer
(b) "Deep River" ....Burleigh
Mr. Eddy and Orchestra.
(a) "Mood in Six Minutes" (world premiere) ....Arlen
(b) "On the Trail," from "Grand Canyon" suite..........Grofe
Orchestra.
(Program notes will be broadcast by Leonard Liebling.)

* * * *

Ford Symphony, Victor Kolar, conductor. Tito Schipa, soloist. WJSV, 9 p. m.

"Anvil Chorus," from "Il Trovatore". Verdi
Orchestra and Chorus.
Suite for flute and orchestra.......Bach
"M'Appari," from "Martha"......Flotow
Mr. Schipa and Orchestra.
"Liebestraum"..........Liszt
Mr. Schipa and Orchestra.
"Fete Boheme," from Scenes Pittoresque. Massenet
Orchestra.
Selections from "Mlle. Modiste"....Herbert
Orchestra and Chorus.
"Ninna Nanna a Liana"..........Bellini
Mr. Schipa and Orchestra.
"Open the Gates of the Temple"..Knapp
Mr. Schipa and Orchestra.
"Prece"..........Schipa
Mr. Schipa, Orchestra and Chorus.
"Dance of the Nymphs and Satyrs." Schumann
Orchestra.
"The Day Is Past and Gone"......Brown
Chorus and Orchestra.

* * * *

Radio City Music, Erno Rapee, conductor. Viola Phil, Bruna Castagna and Jan Preece, soloists, 12:45 p. m., WJSV; 1 p. m., WMAL.

"Seventh Symphony" (last movement). Beethoven
Orchestra.
"Ye Who Have Learned Alone." Tschaikowsky
Miss Castagna.
"Where the Citrons Bloom". Johann Strauss
Orchestra.
"Agnus Dei" ....Bizet
Mr. Peerce.
"Cydalise Suite"..........Pierne
Orchestra.
"O Divine Redeemer"..........Gounod
Miss Philo.
"The Sorcerer's Apprentice"........Dukas
Orchestra.

* * * *

Silken Strings presents a novel musical guessing game. They ask a question about a composer, further help you out by playing one of his compositions, then tell you the answer at the end of the broadcast. Nice if you want to find out how much you don't know. WMAL, 9:00 p. m.

* * * *

Mario Chamlee sings "Believe Me, of All Those Endearing Young Charms" and "Questa O Quella," from "Rigoletto," 2:30 p. m. WRC.

* * * *

Mme. Schumann-Heink sings Frank La Forge's "Before the Crucifix." Edward Davies sings the spiritual "Nobody Knows the Trouble I've Seen" WRC, 5.00 p. m.

Tuned to the Sabbath:

Prof. Theodore Graebner, D. D. (Lutheran) "Is Christianity a Failure?" WJSV, 10:00 a. m.

Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, "Humility and Empire," WRC, 10:00 a. m.

The Rev. Edgar De Witt Jones, D. D. (Disciples of Christ), "The Triumphal Entry," WJSV, 1:00 p. m.

Salt Lake City Tabernacle Choir, WJSV, 11:30 a. m.

Dramatic notes:

Lupe Velez stars in one of her greatest successes, "The Broken Wing," WMAL, 2:30 p. m.

Blanche Yurka plays the role of Clara Barton, Civil War worker, on the Roses and Drums program, WMAL, 5 p. m.

Alice White is guest star of "Sally of the Talkies." This program is heard at a new time, 2 p. m., WRC.

Vox Humana:

Secretary of Treasury Morgenthau, jr., "The Public Finances," WJSV, 7 p. m.

Senator Alben W. Barkley "Mythical Millions," WJSV, 11 p. m.

Jane Addams tells you what her home means to her, WRC, 12:15 p. m.

Milton Whately Harrison, railroad authority, banker and educator, on the American Fireside program, WMAL, 10:30 p. m. His subject, "Can Business Be Educated?"

In lighter vein:

Jack Benny and troupe broadcast from Hollywood, 7 p. m., WMAL.

Joe Penner turns matrimonial agent, 7:30 p. m., WMAL.

Will Rogers with his Rogers Recovery Plan, WJSV, 8:30 p. m.

Tony Wons and his self-made violin, on WRC, 5:30 p. m. He thinks his fiddle is as good as any Strad, and puts it up to you. Both Strad and the Tony will be played on the program.

Bob Becker advises a beauty treatment for the well-bred dog, WMAL, 5:45 p. m.

The Philadelphia Harmonica Band, directed by Albert N. Hoxie, are guesting the Crumit and Sanderson, 5:30 p. m., WJSV.

Another of Columbia's transatlantic broadcasts comes through at 12:15 p. m., but is not, unfortunately, carried locally. On WABC, 860 kilocycles, you'll hear a reconstruction of the scene of Pompeii's disaster, with descriptions of recent excavations undertaken at Mussolini's orders. Interpretations of the daily life are sent direct from the city's streets, part of the broadcast will originate in a sixth century B. C. temple.

Jack Benny Is Bound For Cinema Capital

They're traveling: Jack Benny to Hollywood for pictures; the Revelers to Tyler, Tex., for the opening of a concert tour; Frank Munn to Bermuda on a vacation; Louise Bernhardt to Boston for a recital; Phil Baker to Florida for a visit with the family; Tom "Black Chamber" Curtin through New England States on a lecture tour; Jack Fulton to Pittsburgh for a guest star appearance; James Melton through Canada on a warbling expedition.

Outstanding Events Today

12:15 p. m.—Jane Addams—WRC.
12:45 p. m.—Broadcast from Pompeii—WABC (not carried locally).
1:00 p. m.—Radio City Music Hall—WMAL.
2:30 p. m.—Lupe Velez in "The Broken Wing"—WMAL.
3:00 p. m.—New York Philharmonic Symphony—WJSV.
4:00 p. m.—Rhythm Symphony—WRC.
5:00 p. m.—Mme. Schumann-Heink—WRC.
5:30 p. m.—Sanderson and Crumit—WJSV.
6:00 p. m.—Ray Perkins' amateur hour—WJSV.
7:00 p. m.—Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau, jr.—WRC, WJSV. Jack Benny—WMAL.
7:30 p. m.—Joe Penner—WMAL.
8:00 p. m.—General Motors Symphony—WMAL. Eddie Cantor—WJSV. Maj. Bowes amateur hour—WRC.
8:30 p. m.—Will Rogers—WJSV.
9:00 p. m.—Ford Symphony—WJSV. Silken Strings—WMAL.
10:00 p. m.—The Gibson Family—WRC.
10:30 p. m.—An American Fireside—WMAL.
10:45 p. m.—Fray and Braggiotti—WJSV.
11:00 p. m.—Senator Barkley—WJSV.
12:00 p. m.—Dorsey Brothers Orchestra—WRC.

Follow Leader Popular Game Of Barrymores

Ethel to Audition Soon as Lionel's Broadcast Sets an Example.

By the Dialist.

The Barrymores, according to a Chicago press agent, are playing follow-the-leader again.

You'll remember, some years ago, that Lionel bought a ticket to Hollywood, left brother Jack and sister Ethel to their tears and reminiscences, and proceeded to bring the movies something they hadn't had before. It didn't take Jack long to buy the same sort of a ticket, and after his successes—some 10 years—Ethel joined the family in making "Rasputin and the Empress."

Well, radio came along and snapped up a Barrymore big-shot—Lionel again. Last Christmas he put on a performance of Scrooge in Dickens' "Christmas Carol" that left radio row buzzing for more. And what's this? Ethel, quicker to follow examples, will audition soon for a sponsor who is interested in a woman news commentator.

What, please, would Jack be doing? Keeping his profile sacred for the screen?

* * * *

For Reader Lehman and other admirers of Don Mario, a brief biography:

Born May 27, 1907, in Tuinucu, Cuba, son of Pedro Alvarez, sugar refinery expert. Wealthy father said, "you study electrical engineering in America." Mario said, "Phooey" or the Spanish equivalent, defied his father, and lost his allowance. Like most people who make good Mario showed musical talent in early childhood, and, after coming to the States, he trimmed windows and inspected telautograph machines while studying music at New York University.

Apprenticed in a chorus, was found by Producer Erlanger, who placed him in a bit on Broadway. Other stage shows in close sequence, including lead in revival of "Sari." Road tours were inevitable, so Mario crossed and re-crossed the country with Keith and Paramount Publix circuits.

Back in New York, the radio debut was the next step, after which he plugged songs for Irving Berlin on various New York stations. Soloed for George Olsen, Vincent Lopez, Abe Lyman, and Paul Sprecht. Gus Edwards took him to Hollywood for the Spanish version of "Pointed Heels." Made a full-length film, "We Are Rich Again" and appeared in "Christopher Strong," "Melody Cruise," and others. Not wasting any time in Hollywood, Mario entertained at night spots—was featured with Carlos Molina. After being featured in a Hollywood air-show, Mario returned to Chicago for his present spot on the Penthouse Serenade.

Personals: 5 feet 9 inches tall, weight 160 pounds, dark complexion, brown eyes and dark-brown hair, writes songs as a hobby, and speaks English, Spanish and French.

Caught one of Woolley the Moth's relatives a moment ago just as he was making a moth-line for the new spring suit. Feel a little sorry for his early demise, so will give Wooley a chance to finish the column in his own way.

His offer follows. It was written in an attempt to place the moth in the realm of literature. Wooley, in case you haven't met him, is the insect who flaps around on WMAL at 5:15 on Thursdays.

The moth is a most peculiar creature;
You must guard against him, or he'll eat your
Hat or your coat or your winter underwear,
Or your inexpressibles (if you have a pair)
With a hey nonny nonny and a hot cha cha.

Not the trace of a suggestion
Of chronic indigestion
Mars his afternoon meals
After chewing on the bests
Of your hose.
Milady's undies he'll
Gobble for a meal
With an idiotic relish
That to others seems quite hellish,
With a hey nonny nonny and a hot cha cha.

Refrain:
Oh, the moth is a creature most peculiar;
His greatest joy is to ridicule your
Efforts to make him reform.
He steadfastly sticks to his norm
With a hey, nonny nonny and a hot cha cha.

TONIGHT
GENERAL MOTORS SYMPHONY CONCERTS
AMERICAN MUSIC FESTIVAL
Conductors:
Deems Taylor • Frank Black
Soloists:
Dana Suesse • Nelson Eddy
8 to 9 p. m. WMAL (630 K. C.)

Tonight
10:15 WMAL
And the entire BLUE NETWORK
TRUE GHOST STORIES
Dr. Louis K. Anspacher
Distinguished Dramatist, Orator
MUSIC!
VERA BRODSKY and HAROLD TRIGGS
America's Foremost Duo-Pianists
Presented by
PHILLIPS-JONES, NEW YORK
VAN HEUSEN
The World's Smartest Collar

A Full-Length Opera Written By U. S. Singer

Movie Camera Employed in Miss Galli-Campi's "Air Castles."

By the Associated Press.

New York, April 13.—The finishing notes were written today on what is probably the first full-length grand opera by an American woman.

Miss Amri Galli-Campi, who has sung other people's arias for several years in Europe and America, is the composer, and the opera is entitled, "Air Castles."

Plot, book, lyrics, music, orchestration—all are the work of this 26-year-old American coloratura. The leading feminine role — as might be expected — is for a coloratura; but Miss Galli-Campi was positive in stating she would never consent to appearing in her own work.

Movie Camera Employed.

Being a modern-minded young woman, Miss Galli-Campi has attempted in "Air Castles" to bring opera up to date. Therefore, she has not hesitated to employ moving pictures—almost a heresy to old school operagoers — as an important part of her plot.

She has not overlooked such opera essentials as drama and love interest, but she has conceived and executed the work also as a novelty which will bring into play stage pictures which she feels offer the opera public a new experience.

The moving picture camera is employed virtually throughout the opera, providing a visual counterpoint to drama on the stage itself.

The singer, ready enough to talk animatedly of almost anything else, is reticent to discuss "Air Castles," and has declined requests for permission to play excerpts from it. One conductor who was shown the score described it as "exceptional, and surprisingly beautiful."

In Modern American Idiom.

Not only is "Air Castles" the first completed effort by an American woman to produce a work for the grand opera stage, but also it is an attempt to do something that is entirely in the modern American idiom—plot, settings and characters.

The singer, who found time to write the opera between concert and operatic performances of the last two years, has given no thought to production of her opera.

"I am first a singer," she said. "If, too, I am a composer—well, there is plenty of time for that later."

Tile Concern Wins Suit.

A jury in the District Supreme Court yesterday awarded the Baker Cork & Tile Co. a judgment of $10,380 in a suit filed against the Cellized Oak Floors Co. and the E. L. Bruce Co. The Baker Co., through the law firm of Baker & Tepper, charged it had not been paid for flooring installed in the new Post-office Department Building. Chief Justice A. A. Wheat presided.

The 'DARlings' Again On Washington Scene

Delegates Here Will Be Sorry to Learn of Illness Of Col. Scott, Whose Ham Sandwiches Once Calmed Frayed Nerves.

By The Poe Sisters.

"The D. A. R. lings," as the late Ambassador of France, M. Jules Jusserand once called them, are in our midst once more. Along the banks of the Potomac resound the echoes of election battle cries of patriotic leaders from every community in the Nation. The D. A. R.'s represent a cross section of American life. While, in election year, most of the harmony will be contributed by the service bands, detailed to the Continental Congress, still they are more than welcome to their own capital. It is here their organization was formed and where its national headquarters still are maintained in beautiful Continental Hall.

Mrs. Russell William Magna, of Holyoke, Mass., the retiring president general, is exerting every effort to the project of clearing Constitution Hall of debt. She has been a capable and progressive officer. Many delegates will be grieved to hear of the illness of her father, Col. Walter M. Scott, of New York, for many administrations a sort of god father to the D. A. R. Col. Scott has taken an abiding interest in the society, been a generous contributor to it and is a great believer in its patriotic ideals.

Col. Scott, several administrations ago earned another title from grateful delegates, that of "Ham Sandwich Man." And this is how it happened:

It was an election night. Because the delegates had split their tickets, in regard to some minor offices, the tellers were having a most dreadful time with the count in the locked tellers' room. The hour grew later and later, 400 steadfast delegates waited more or less patiently in the convention chamber for the results of the ballotting.

Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, then president general, in the chair, entertained various motions, listened to discussions on them, brief recesses were held and still the result of the voting did not arrive. It got to be midnight and it looked much as if it might be an all night session. The D. A. R.'s were tired, hungry and weary and so were the reporters covering the congress.

Suddenly Mrs. Cook turned over her gavel to one of the Poe sisters, also waiting the election results, for The Washington Post. "Here, you take the congress," she said, "and see what you can do with it."

And what a time that newspaper woman had presiding over the D. A. R. Congress. First of all, she taught them dear old Col. Robert M. Thompson's Olympic cheer, which went something like this:

Rah! Rah! Rah!
U. S. A.
A-m-e-r-i-c-a.

In the last line was inserted the name of the person the delegates wished to honor in this manner. After they had cheered every one, including themselves, and they were hoarse the president general pro tem marched them up and down the aisles and across the platform and down on the floor again singing patriotic songs, typical ones and Stephen Foster's classic melodies. Still the vote did not come.

Just when the ingenuity of the fourth estate was becoming exhausted, in the doorway of the hall appeared Col. Scott, and behind him a corps of waiters bearing coffee and sandwiches for the entire delegate body—and the tired press. Best of all, there was apple pie.

Col. Scott had slipped out, found an all-night restaurant open and urged its staff to action. The cheer that greeted Col. Scott and the food almost startled the Goddess of Freedom from her high perch on the Capitol dome, miles away.

The rest of the songs and the cheers were led by the president general pro tem, holding a ham sandwich in one hand and a huge slice of apple pie in the other.

Then the vote came in, but that was another story.

One is apt to remember the adage, "blue eyes rule the world," when he goes into the office of the Director of the Mint, former Gov. Nellie Tayloe Ross. The director has the bluest eyes in Washington, it is said, and they are intensified by the blue carpet and other hangings of that hue in her office and the lovely chain of turquoise invariably worn about her throat.

Those who are familiar with the Wilson Peale portrait of the young George Washington are apt to notice the strong resemblance between that portrait and Director Ross. It is a most natural thing, for the director is directly descended from Patty Ball, of the Virginia Ball family, of which Mary Ball Washington, mother of the first President, was a member.

There is much of the Washington independence of thought, integrity and determination to serve this country in this energetic little woman who once, when governor of a State, rode untroubled on horseback through snow and hail in an inaugural parade, while many of the men governors present discovered they had colds and were represented by smartly-uniformed aides in the big parade.

The legal fraternity have been busy extending birthday congratulations to its distinguished members this week-end. On Thursday the Chief Justice of the United States, Mr. Charles Evans Hughes, celebrated his seventy-third birthday and on April 30 the Attorney General of the United States, Homer Cummings, 65 years old, will be greeted with "Many happy returns" by his friends. Another legal birthday on Thursday was that of Representative Clarence Cannon, of Missouri. Representative Cannon was a secretary of the late Champ Clark when he was Speaker of the House of Representatives. He is one of the sizable group of Senate and House members who came to their present positions from the posts of secretary, some of them beginning their apprenticeship as page boys on Capitol Hill.

Mr. Chief Justice Hughes has endeared himself as a citizen of Washington during his residence here. The Chief Justice and Mrs. Hughes are favorite dinner guests not only because of his exalted position but because both have something about which to converse. The Chief Justice possesses a really keen sense of humor.

In congratulating the Attorney General on his birthday and pointing out that the public enemies probably do not regard the fact that he was born as an event to cause them much joy, one must not forget Mrs. Cummings. Perhaps seldom in recent years at least has there been a Cabinet lady who has brought such jolly spirit to her post as Mrs. Cummings. She loves to gather congenial people together at her hospitable table and get them to tell all the amusing, extraordinary and amazing incidents of the daily Washington scene under the aegis of the New Deal. Of course, those who enjoy places in the box seats of the Capital arena or seats on the sidelines of world events in the making here can find entertainment here at all times—bon mots and clever satire fly, as if lightning, through the whispering gallery that is Washington.

The recent death of Miss Lucy Minnegerode, chief of the Public Health Nursing Service was a source of sorrow to the many who appreciated the fine worth of this "Florence Nightingale of the United States," as she was so frequently called. Nor is forgotten her sister, Mrs. Minnegerode Andrews, who, until her death several years ago, was an outstanding figure in civic, artistic and literary life here.

Mrs. Andrews was one of the first to recognize the widespread amount of good American women could do in the rehabilitation of World War veterans by teaching them to use their hands and especially the value of occupational therapy for the shell-shock and nervous cases. She was one of the first artists in the country to offer her aid in this respect. She spent many hours teaching the women how to prepare to teach the men, as well as teaching many of the returned veterans too.

To begin her work, Mrs. Andrews went first to St. Elizabeth's Hospital with a member of the committee of the Theodorus Bailey Myers Mason House, the war center where the first instruction for aids in occupational therapy was conducted. She interview the patients and the experts alike and to amuse the former she began drawing sketches of herself with lightning-like rapidity, picturing herself a little lady with hair drawn straight back from her forehead. She kept up a running fire of conversation all the time and merriment ran high. Suddenly her pencil flew out of her hand and hit a patient on the head. Her apologies were profuse but the one hit dismissed the incident with an airy "O, don't worry, lady, I'm nervous, too."

Many stories are told of Woodrow Wilson's career, of course, but here is a new one current here. It is said that the late war President excelled in fastening a glove for one of the Wilson girls when the buttons were hard to fasten. It seems that one time when Eleanor Wilson McAdoo, before she was married, simply could not get her gown fastened and no maid was available, her distinguished father answered her "SOS" and in a trice had found which tiny snap fastened on another tiny strap.

When the marriage of Miss Eleanor Wilson to then Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo took place in the blue room of the White House the President had watched the rehearsal carefully and familiarized himself with all the details. Even then he remarked that the bride was going to have a hard time getting her long court train arranged in order to turn about after the ceremony.

So, at the ceremony he kept a weather eye on the train. When he saw that in turning, his daughter was apt to become entangled in it he leaned down and picked it up by the two corners and marching straight about spread it out on the floor as it should be spread.

Speaking of court trains, Mrs. Coolidge always had a train bearer, not observed by any but the guests who happened to be quite near the grand procession at White House receptions. This train bearer, a colored girl, in neat black silk dress and organdie cap and apron, waited at the foot of the grand stairway. When Mrs. Coolidge on the arm of the President descended into the corridor, the maid would seize the train and spread it out, much as the war President did for his daughter, Eleanor.

Farmers in 4 Counties Apply For 650 Loans

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Petersburg, Va., April 13.—Approximately 650 applications for emergency crop and feed loans have been received from farmers in Dinwiddie, Chesterfield, Nottoway and Amelia Counties since April 1, W. F. Woolfolk, area distributor, said today.

Averaging about $70 each, the total applied for is approximately $45,000.

FIRST *Down to* The PALAIS ROYAL *Then on to the* EASTER PARADE!

A FUR SCARF or CAPE

...To Give Your Easter Costume an Authoritative Touch of Elegance!

Cape of Blue Fox dyed Lapin, jacket effect. Full, graceful cape back almost hip-length. Small standing collar....35.00

Scarf of Red Fox, with luxuriously long, silky guard hairs. Beautifully marked 22.75

Collarette of Baron Duki, may be worn ascot fashion, or slipped through loop and worn as a bow. 9.95

4-Skin Kolinsky Scarf in a rich, dark sable dyed tone. The skins arranged in an effective and flattering manner. 29.75

Other Scarfs and Capes........8.95 to 79.75

Palais Royal—Third Floor

NEW DRESSES

With Jackets of Their Own or Full-Length Redingotes . . .

10.95

Youthful, spring-like . . . perfect to wear right through summer! Lovely new sheers with jaunty jackets to guard against that undressed feeling—sprightly prints with redingotes of light-weight woolen (that may be worn over other frocks)! New sleeves, whisks of crisp taffeta, frilly details, and the freshness of sharp color contrast. Misses', women's, juniors' sizes.

Palais Royal—Third Floor

C

C. Sketched: Printed Crepe Frock with frilled jabot front, and three-quarter coat of light-weight wool. Novelty yoke detail, large patch pockets.

EASTER COATS

With Feminine Flattery in Their Soft Lines and Dressmaker Details

29.75

Coats that go everywhere—over everything, with the greatest of ease and smartness! Soft, informal lines developed in fine new novelty and sheer woolens . . . showing amazing ingenuity in the variety and use of dressmaker details—crisp taffeta touches—broad, stitched revers—new sleeve treatments — novelty fastenings.

Palais Royal—Third Floor

B

A

A. The new Soft Swagger with corded taffeta collar, new full sleeve. Matelasse wool in navy, black, brown. 14-20.

B. Corded Woolen with wide revers of stitched taffeta, inverted pleat in skirt. Black, navy.

Palais Royal—Third Floor

A Triple Sheer That Looks Loveliest in

Sizes 38 to 44

A cool, graceful, lovely fashion for any smart occasion from noontime on! Bow neckline for a soft, young look—pleats stitched flat on the skirt to slim noticeable hips. Multi-colored dots enliven the dark grounds, and unique yoke detail of tucked net stamps it NEW...... 16.95

Palais Royal—Third Floor

In time for Easter!

Sale! 300 Tom Sawyer Wash Suits for Boys

Regularly 1.50 to 2.95

All new spring, 1935, styles! All with the Tom Sawyer guarantee that mothers know. Seersuckers, linenes (cottons), imported linens, broadcloths and navy jeans. Flapper styles, sailor collars, fancy models, and solid colors. Sizes 3 to 10.

1.39
3 Suits for $4

Palais Royal—Boys' Dept.—Main Floor

The PALAIS ROYAL

G Street at Eleventh — Telephone DIstrict 4400

Here's a One-Day Sale to Thrill You and Every Thrifty Home-maker!

Studio Couches

19.85 — 35 of these handsome and supremely comfortable studio couches which may be used as a double bed or twin beds. Excellently upholstered in durable fabric. Complete with inner-spring mattress and three kapok-filled pillows.

26.95 — 26 front-opener studio couches, very easy to operate. Convertible into double or twin beds. Blue, rust, green or plaid covering. Complete with inner-spring mattress and three pillows. Truly a revelation in value!

36.95 — 26 bed height studio couches, covered with heavy tapestry. Blue, rust, gold, brown or green. Equipped with two separate reversible inner-spring mattresses and three pillows. What an opportunity to save!

Palais Royal—Fourth Floor

1/2 Price CLEARANCE!

Rosebushes, Shrubbery, Perennials, Fruit Trees

35c Rosebushes 18c
59c Bundles Barberry Hedge....29c
79c Bundles Calif. Privet........38c
35c Shrubs 18c
49c Fruit Trees 25c
19c Grape Vines 10c
12c Perennials 6c

ALL QUANTITIES LIMITED! Palais Royal—Fifth Floor.

Sports

The Washington Post

Sports

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, APRIL 14, 1935 — S

16,000 See Shandon Stable Horses Win Bowie Stake Races; 4 Nats Slightly Hurt in Practice; Rally Defeats Albany, 4-2

Prim Victim of Attack in Third

Lary's Triple Launches Rally of 5 Straight Hits by Nats.

Bolton, Stone, Schulte, Linke Suffer Minor Hurts Before Game.

By Shirley Povich.

THE Nats recovered their 1934 form yesterday when four Washington players suffered injuries, but they lost it later in the afternoon when they won a ball game.

Accidents which the Nats had succeeded in avoiding throughout the training period descended on them in wholesale quantity before they took the field to trounce their Albany farmhands, 4 to 2.

Most seriously hurt was Catcher Cliff Bolton, who suffered a sprained finger on his throwing hand, but he will be available to catch the opening game of the season. The other injuries were slight. Outfielder Johnny Stone suffered a bruised elbow when hit by a batted ball and remained out of the lineup, as did Fred Schulte, who pulled a leg muscle, but Ed Linke, who suffered a fracture of the middle finger on his left hand in catching a fly ball, was able to pitch against Albany.

Nats Are Outhit.

Plagued by 27 separate cases of injury last year, the Nats were thankful that none of yesterday's accidents were serious. All four injured players will be ready to return to the lineup when the season starts.

Against Bobby Burke and Ed Linke, the Albany club hit well but not wisely, in contrast to the Nats, who were outhit, 11 to 8.

In once highly-concentrated offensive against the left-handed Ray Prim, the Nats won the ball game in the third inning when the rattle of five of their eight hits was heard.

First Baseman Pete Susko, who was discharged from the service of the Washington firm at the end of last season, presented Albany with the run that gave the International Leaguers a 1-0 lead against Burke in the first inning. It was a home run over the right field fence.

Just as Manager Bucky Harris began to regret the move that sent Prim back to Albany a month ago, the Nats solved him with a rush, rattle and roar.

Lary Starts Rally.

Lyn Lary, the weak-hitting shortstop, opened the festivities against Prim in the third inning with a tremendous triple that rolled to the flagpole in center field. Pitcher Bob Burke confounded the 2,500

Two Straight

Albany.	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Hostetler, cf.	5	0	1	1	0	0
Reeves, 2b.	4	1	1	2	2	0
Susko, 1b.	5	1	2	9	0	0
Wilson, rf.	2	0	2	1	0	0
McNeely, rf.	2	0	1	0	0	0
Wright, lf.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Packard, 3b.	2	0	0	1	0	0
McGee, ss.	2	0	0	0	1	0
Peters, ss-3b.	3	0	1	2	4	0
Phillips, c.	3	0	1	3	0	0
*Sax	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bell, c.	1	0	0	3	0	0
Prim, p.	1	0	0	0	2	0
Chapman, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
†Brickell	1	0	1	0	0	0
Caruthers, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
‡Starr	1	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	37	2	11	24	9	0

WASHINGTON.	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Powell, cf.	4	1	1	[illegible]	0	0
Myer, 2b.	3	1	1	3	1	1
Kress, 2b.	1	0	0	0	1	0
Manush, rf.	4	0	2	4	0	0
Sington, lf.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Travis, 3b.	4	0	1	2	1	0
Kuhel, 1b.	2	0	0	3	0	0
Bluege, 1b.	1	0	0	2	0	0
Holbrook, c.	3	0	0	5	2	0
Redmond, c.	0	0	0	3	0	0
Lary, ss.	2	1	2	0	1	1
Burke, p.	2	1	1	0	0	0
Linke, p.	0	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	30	4	8	27	7	2

*Ran for Phillips in seventh.
†Batted for Chapman in seventh.
‡Batted for Caruthers in ninth.

Albany	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2
WASH.	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	x	—4

Runs batted in—Susko, Burke, Myer (2), Manush, McNeely. Two-base hits—Travis, Reeves. Three-base hits—Lary, Myer. Home run—Susko. Stolen base—Manush. Sacrifice—Linke. Double plays—Holbrook to Myer, Travis to Myer to Kuhel, Reeves to Peters to Susko. Left on bases—Albany, 10; Washington, 5. First base on balls—Off Chapman, 1; off Caruthers, 1; off Linke, 2. Struck out—By Prim, 1; by Chapman, 1; by Caruthers, 3; by Burke, 4; by Linke, 2. Hits—Off Prim, 6 in 3 innings; off Caruthers, 1 in 2 innings; off Burke, 8 in 6 innings; off Chapman, 1 in 3 innings; off Linke, 3 in 3 innings. Winning pitcher—Burke. Losing pitcher—Prim. Umpires—Cox and McDonald.

Spill Marks Middleburg Hunt Races Seen by Society in Virginia Horse Country

The gray gelding, Indigo, owned by the Northwood Stable and ridden by Burley Cocks, is seen running third to The Prophet and Career at the first obstacle before taking the lead to win the Middleburg Hunt Club Cup yesterday. Only four face the starter in the gruelling four-mile event over rolling country.

Post Staff Photos.

As disaster came to Seth's Stranger in the Loudoun plate race. The horse was leading the field when he fell at the jump, injuring Jockey D. Wrenn slightly. Old Bachelor, owned by Mrs. John Hay Whitney and ridden by J. Bethel, was the winner.

Baseball Set For '35 Bow Tuesday

250,000 Fans Expected to See Openers in Major Leagues.

By Alan Gould
Associated Press Sports Editor.

NEW YORK, April 13.—That time-honored American institution and annual spring athletic tonic, major league baseball, is just around the corner.

It's all rigged up for its biggest and perhaps most entertaining show since the players wore whiskers and four strikes were out. Unmistakable signs of returning prosperity have followed a series of noteworthy changes in the big league set-up. Not even dilatory spring has checked manifestations of widespread national interest.

The big comeback, which club owners have been looking for since 1929 and which actually got under way amid the enthusiasm generated by the smashing climax to last year's pennant campaigns, appears certain to be confirmed by the rapid whirl of the turnstiles this season.

Sensational Deals.

It was stimulated during the winter by a succession of sensational deals, climaxed by the shift of Babe Ruth from the New York Yankees to the Boston Braves. Night baseball, to be tried by the National League for the first time this year, and the return to old-time "fighting" tactics on the field have contributed to the feeling that things are on the up-grade. It's all due for future impetus when the tumult and the shouting heralds the advent of the championship conflicts next Tuesday on eight scattered battlegrounds.

If the carefully planned proceedings are not handed another jolt by April's capricious weather close to 250,000 fans may witness the ceremonial send-offs for the American League's thirty-fifth season and the National League's sixtieth campaign.

Roosevelt to Attend.

President Roosevelt, a dyed-in-the-wool fan, today proclaimed his intention of throwing out the first ball for the opener between the Washington Senators and Philadelphia Athletics at the Nation's Capital. Upon being given his annual passes from executives of the two big leagues the President expressed his hope of attending additional

Continued on Page 4, Column 3.

Tigers Rated Pennant Choice, Nats Fourth; Eight-Team Race Offers 40,320 Possibilities

Indians and Yanks Seen as Most Likely to Dethrone Champs.

By Shirley Povich.

DID you know that there are exactly 40,320 different ways in which the eight American League baseball teams can finish the pennant race?

So I am reliably informed by mathematics professors who have arrived at that figure by a process called permutation, which takes into consideration the varying combinations and possibilites whch an eght-team league can produce.

Thus having laid the foundations for an alibi, I give you herewith, without further ado, my predictions on the outcome of the 1935 American League pennant race:

1. Detroit.
2. Cleveland.
3. New York.
4. Washington.
5. Boston.
6. Philadelphia.
7. St. Louis.
8. Chicago.

In the estimation of your humble servant there are five teams in the league that can, conceivably, win the pennant. By that I mean there isn't a standout club in the league, despite the ease with which the Tigers romped through the circuit last fall under Mickey Cochrane.

Cleveland, New York, Washington, Boston—all are pennant possibilities as distinguished from Philadelphia, St. Louis and Chicago, who appear as far removed from the pennant as the married men's team of the Bible Class picnic.

Detroit's Tigers are the team to beat. Mickey Cochrane is sending into the pennant campaign the same club that made a show of the race last year. Of them it is said they were lucky. Their infield escaped injury all season and remained intact. But there is no guarantee that they will encounter accidents during the coming season. Until then, they rate on top, because—

Any One of Five Clubs Conceded Chance to Capture Flag.

They were good enough to beat back every contender last year and in only a few instances are their rivals strengthened. In Schoolboy Rowe and Tommy Bridges they possess a two-man pitching staff that was sufficient last season, with a bit of help from Elden Auker, Fred Marberry and Chief Hogsett. Auker is even a better prospect this season and the club has added mound strength in the acquisition of Clyde Hatter.

Team Lacks Weakness.

The Tigers may be the team without a weakness. They have pitching, a superb infield defense, a fair outfield and a potent array of hitters in Charley Gehringer, Hank Greenberg, Mickey (Himself) Cochrane and Goose Goslin. It was said last year that Third Baseman Marvin Owe was playing over his head with his lofty batting averages, but that remains to be seen.

The team best equipped to upset the Tigers appears to be the Cleveland Indians, the charges of Walter Johnson. Into the pennant race Johnson will send the most impressive pitching staff ever assembled on one roster in the past two decades. The Indians are a threat almost strictly on their pitching, such as Mel Harder, Oral Hildrebrand, Honte Pearson, Willis Hudlin, Lloyd Brown and Clint Brown.

Indians Can Hit.

But the Indians can bring to bear hitting power exceeded, perhaps, by none. In Earl Averill, Johnny Vosmik, Hal Trosky and Odell Hale, Cleveland has four outstanding sluggers. But Johnson has his problems.

The play of Bozie Berger at second base and his gradual improvement in hitting has solved one of Johnson's infield riddles, apparently, but the loss of Shortstop Bill Knickerbocker for the early months of the season has presented him with a new problem. He is attempting to answer it by playing Roy Hughes, late of New Orleans, at the post, but Hughes is still a question mark.

Plaguing Johnson, too, is his catching. At the present writing

Continued on Page 4, Column 5.

Opening Day Pitchers

By the Associated Press.

New York, April 13.—Probable starting pitchers for the opening games of the major league baseball season Tuesday are:

American League.

At New York—Ferrell or Ostermueller for Boston; Gomez for New York.

At Detroit—Jones for Chicago; Rowe for Detroit.

At St. Louis—Harder for Cleveland; Newsome for St. Louis.

At Washington—Marcum or Dietrich for Philadelphia; Whitehill for Washington.

National League.

At Boston — Hubbell for New York; Brandt for Boston.

At Philadelphia — Mungo for Brooklyn; Davis for Philadelphia.

At Cincinnati — Hoyt for Pittsburgh; Derringer for Cincinnati.

At Chicago—J. Dean for St. Louis; Warneke for Chicago.

Doubt Shrouds 1935 Derby's Outlook

Rain Cuts Into Workouts; Open Race Predicted by Followers.

By the Associated Press.

LOUISVILLE, April 13.—With the Kentucky Derby only three weeks hence there is more uncertainty than in many years as to the probable starters.

Aside from a few major candidates, certain to start barring training mishaps, the field is yet to be selected from some two score thoroughbreds.

An abundance of rain, welcomed by Kentucky farmers after an unusually dry winter, has proved no corresponding blessing to Blue Grass trainers, prepping for the classic mile and a quarter.

Tracks here and at Lexington have been so sloppy that training has been slow, boding no special good for such likely nominees as Chance Sun, Chanceview, Boxthorn and Nellie Flag, which are training in Kentucky.

Experts Look to Trio.

Despite the fact that Chance Sun still rules the future book favorite at the exceptionally short odds of 4 to 1, the sticky Blue Grass tracks have turned the thoughts of some experts toward Mrs. I. D. Sloane's trio that spent the spring on her farm near Columbia, S. C., and on other nominees that have been racing on California and Florida tracks.

Mrs. Sloane's Derby candidates are Psychic Bid, Special Agent and Young Native.

Reports from the East indicate that William Woodward's Omaha and Mrs. Payne Whitney's Plat Eye, two colts calculated to make things interesting for Chance Sun, are rounding into shape in impressive manner. Bluebeard, recently bought from W. R. Coe by Mrs. R. B. Fairbanks, had the benefit of racing in California in the late winter before being brought here, but has yet to be tested over a mile.

Sages Predict Entries.

Turf sages believe the Derby field will probably be drawn from the following: Chance Sun, Commonwealth, Omaha, Plat Eye, Sun Fairplay, Boxthorn, Big Gawk, Psychic Bid, Nellie Flag, Bluebeard, Chanceview, Our Reigh, Count Arthur, Mantagna, Roman Soldier, St. Bernard, Blackbirder, Today,

Continued on Page 2, Column 7.

Giants Blank Tribe In New York, 5-0

Schumacher and Castleman Effective on Mound.

By the Associated Press.

New York, April 13.—Hal Schumacher and Clyde Castleman combined to blank the Indians with six scattered hits today as the New York Giants defeated Cleveland, 5 to 0, in the first game of their exhibition series at the Polo Grounds.

Schumacher, pitching the first six innings, held the American Leaguers to five hits and started the Giants' scoring with a homer off Monte Pearson in the fifth with a mate on base. The Giants also picked up their third run off Pearson and scored the last two in the seventh with Lloyd Brown on the mound.

With a light rain falling at intervals only 1,000 fans were on hand to welcome the Giants home. The same teams play the final of their spring series tomorrow.

Mutuel Betting Defeated in New York

Proposal Voted Down by Senate; Bookie Slush Fund Denied.

By the United Press.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 13.—The drive to legalize pari-mutuel betting machines at New York's race tracks, was defeated late today in the legislature.

The Senate defeated the Twomey resolution, which, if adopted by both houses, would have submitted the issue to the voters for approval at the November elections.

The proposal was beaten 16 to 31. It was originally adopted a year ago. Because the resolution provided a constitutional amendment it would have to be adopted by two separate legislatures before being submitted to the voters.

Opponents who changed their position last year denied any knowledge of a "slush fund" which published reports said had been raised by bookmakers to beat the proposal.

Foxx's Two Homers Help A's Win, 16-2

Philadelphia, April 13 (AP).—Connie Mack's Athletics got into the annual city series with the Phillies today with all the power of a bombardment and came through with a 16-to-2 win—their first in three starts in the series to date.

While Sugar Cain, Alton Benton and Johnny Marcum let the National Leaguers down with six hits, the A's connected for 13 safeties, including a pair of homers by slugging Jimmy Foxx. Neither Phil Collins, Orville Jorgens nor Joe Bowman were able to hold the A's batsmen in check.

The Phils were unable to score until the fifth inning, and by that time the A's had piled up five runs. They increased this total to 11 by a six-run rally in the sixth, added four more in the eighth and chipped out another in the ninth.

Minor League Results.

Pacific Coast League.

		R.	H.	E.
Portland	001 000 010	—2	6	1
Los Angeles	000 005 10x	—6	11	1

Ulrich, Carson, Bryan and Doerr; Meola and Goebbel.

		R.	H.	E.
Missions	000 000 002	—2	6	1
Sacramento	120 100 000	—4	9	1

W. Beck, Lucas and Outen; Salvo and Salkfeld.

Hollywood - Oakland and Seattle - San Francisco games postponed, rain.

Texas League.

Oklahoma City, 8; Tulsa, 1.
Beaumont, 12; San Antonio, 1.
Forth Worth, 9; Dallas, 3.

Scribes Turn Eyes on Boston; Ruth's There, and He's News

By Paul Gallico.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The famous New York Yankees will open the American League baseball season in New York City at their Yankee Stadium next Tuesday afternoon.

It is always one of the gala openings of the outdoor sports season; but, this year, with one or two exceptions, it will be attended by only second-string press critics. It may be attended also by a second-string, or substitute, audience. Practically all of the first-string New York writers, columnists, commentators and experts will be elsewhere on important business.

The elsewhere will be Boston, Mass., and the business will be the acute coverage of George Herman Ruth, nicknamed Babe, in his first official appearance as a member of the Boston Braves of the National League.

The fact that William Terry, Hubbell and Company will be the Braves' opponents lends a little additional charm to the Boston event, but is not the motivating feature. If it were an official league game, the Braves could be opening with the West Roxbury High School and the critics would still be there just as the drama critics would follow Katherine Cornell if she were to play a role for the dramatic society

Continued on Page 4, Column 6.

Indigo Takes Middleburg Cup Race

Gelding Is Kept in Lead All Way Over Jumps With Good Ride.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

MIDDLEBURG, Va., April 13.—Indigo, gray gelding of the Northwood Stables, well ridden by Burley Cocks, and the favorite in the race, romped home to an easy victory to win the fifteenth annual Middleburg Hunt Cup Race at the Glenwood course on the D. C. Sands estate today. This son of Stefan The Great out of Malachite took the lead at the start and kept it easily throughout the race. He jumped well and with an easy-going stride set a pace which the other horses could not match. It was Indigo that ran a close second to Drinmore Lad when he beat the record to win the Carolina Cup this spring. Four scratches left four to start in this race.

Mrs. George Eustis' Charioteer, the next favored in the betting, ran second until the last time around, when Mrs. Patterson's Career, well ridden by Noel Laing, came into second place. Although Laing made a strong bid for the first, he couldn't bring his mount up to Indigo's pace and kept well behind the gray gelding's flying heels. Indigo crossed the finish line 10 lengths ahead. Career was second and Charioteer third. The only other horse to start in the race,

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

Prince Fox Victor In Arlington Race

Bien Fait Finishes Second, Bold Lover Third.

By the Associated Press.

Arlington Downs, Texas, April 13.—Winning his eighth victory in his last nine starts, Prince Fox, well ridden by Georgie Woolf and carrying 116 pounds, won the $5,000 added Three D's Handicap today over a mile and a sixteenth.

Bien Fait finished second and Bold Lover won show money. The victory was worth $4,150 to Owner W. C. Weant. The winner went the route in 1:42 1-5 to establish a new track record for the distance.

An estimated crowd of 22,000 persons saw Prince Fox win. He paid mutuels of $6, $3.70 and $3.10. The second-place horse paid $7.40 and $5.50 and Bold Lover paid $4.20.

Braddock Signs to Meet Baer; Poofs 13-5 Odds on Champion

By the United Press.

NEW YORK, April 13.—James J. Braddock, using the battle-gnarled right hand which a few months ago tossed cross-ties about the New York-Pennsylvania docks in Jersey, today picked up a pen and signed for the potential fortune that goes with the world heavyweight championship.

The forgotten man who rose from the floor to win a five-round preliminary by a knockout last June on the same card that gave Max Baer the title in that hell-roaring battle with Carnera is the least surprised of all over the position he holds as challenger on June 6 or 13.

The 28-year-old dock walloper, a campaigner whose 10 years brought him $250,000 and the worst sock of all when the market crash swept his fortune away, laid down the pen and told reporters assembled to record the event for posterity:

"Listen, youse turkies. I hear and read you saying I'm on the short end of 13-5 against Max Baer. Go ahead and make the odds any way you like. But when it's all over you'll wonder why you couldn't see it like I do.

"Baer might go in there at 13 to

Continued on Page 4, Column 3.

Bright Light, Evergold in Victories

Lynx Eye Is Left at the Post in Closing Day $5,000 Feature.

Daily Double of $97.80 Paid on Gen. Lejeune and Paraguay Tea.

By Walter Haight.

THE Nash Brothers, of Chicago, who build automobiles for a living and sponsor race horses for recreation, saw their thoroughbreds steal yesterday's turf show at nearby Bowie. It was a big day for Patrick and Richard as the veteran Evergold romped away with the $5,000 added Southern Maryland Handicap and as youthful Bright Knight bounced home first in the $2,000 added Kindergarten Stakes. The representatives of the Shandon Stable did their respective stuff before a week-end crowd of 16,000 proportions.

The daily double market was active as usual but the total play of $27,174 failed by some $3,000 of reaching the record. A mutuel of $97.80 was paid to the holders of the combination of Gen. Lejeune in the first race and Paraguay Tea in the third race.

Under a brilliant ride by Jockey Silvio Coucci, Evergold came from far back in the field to lead Good Harvest, purchased by Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt yesterday, across the line by a margin of a length and a half. St. Moritz, owned by Jockey "Whitey" Abel, was third in the vest pocket field of six.

Lynx Eye Left at Post.

Those who backed Robert Robertson's Lynx Eye didn't know whether to join in the laughter or cry when the heavily played horse was left at the post and did not run around the course. The starter rang the barrier bell with Lynx Eye backing out of the stall gate and the horse failed to make a move. Jockey Sonny Workman was a very embarrassed young man when the horse would not answer his urging. Lynx Eye finally trotted down the track as the field banked the turn at the 6-furlong chute.

St. Moritz, under lightweight and urged by Georgie Watson, set a fast pace with Evergold last. Rounding out of the back stretch, Coucci suddenly shot Evergold into the thick of the contention. The big gelding bounced up to take the lead in the stretch. Good Harvest, always close to the front, went after Evergold, but Coucci applied the whip and it was all over but the pay-off. St. Moritz staggered into third money.

Evergold, coupled with Dust Girl, which was the cause of the long delay at the post, paid a $5.40 mutuel.

Easy For Bright Light.

Bright Light was an easy winner in the ninth running of the Kindergarten. Johnny Gilbert, who is second to none at riding juveniles, brought the son of Sun Flag first home by a length and a half to pay $10.80. A. G. Vanderbilt's Parade Girl was

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

5,000 See Yanks Beat Dodgers, 8-4

Ruffing Relieves Gomez; Gehrig Hits Homer.

By the Associated Press.

Brooklyn, April 13.—The New York Yankees made effective use of their 11 hits today to defeat the Brooklyn Dodgers, 8 to 4, as 5,000 fans, braving adverse weather, turned out to welcome both teams home from their Southern training tours.

With Lou Gehrig driving in the initial run in the first frame with a single and then connecting with a homer in the third, the Yanks found little difficulty solving the offerings of Watson Clark, Van Mungo, Johnny Babich and Bob Logan.

Lefty Gomez started for the Yanks but ran into a streak of wildness in the third when he handed out three passes and let loose a wild throw and was relieved by Red Ruffing. He gave another free ticket to force in a run but then steadied and allowed only one more tally before being replaced by Pat Malone at the start of the seventh.

Cards' Long Timely Hits Win Over Browns, 6-3

St. Louis, April 13 (AP).—The St. Louis Cardinals, displaying a timely extra-base attack, took the lead in the spring city series today by defeating the Browns, 6 to 3.

Six of the nine hits fashioned off the curves of the Browns' hurlers were good for extra mileage. They included a home run by Joe Medwick, a triple by Ripper Collins, and four doubles, two by Manager Frankie Frisch, one by Leo Durocher and one by Johnny Rothrock.

Evergold, Bright Lights Annex Closing Stake Races at Bowie

Stablemates Are Easy Winners

$97.80 Mutuel Is Paid on Gen. Lejeune and Paraguay Tea.

Continued from Page 1.

second, three lengths clear of the Wheatley Stable's Distract. H. H. Hector's Wise Duke, making his first start since winning the Hialeah Juvenile Championship Stakes, in which Bright Light was a close third, was a nose farther back as favorite in the field of nine. He appeared to have finished third. The time over the heavy going was 0:49 flat.

Incidentally, this marked the third year in a row that Gilbert has ridden the winner of this fixture. He won with Angelic a year ago and with Wise Daughter two seasons back. The victory was Bright Light's second in as many starts here.

Borsa tossed Bobby Jones at the start, which was poor. The boy suffered a deep cut on the wrist and lost a finger nail. Victorious Ann opened up a daylight lead, but stopped early as Bright Light assumed command and held it without being seriously threatened by the slow-starting Parade Girl.

Jockey Jones is not likely to ride for several days.

The General Wins.

Gen. Lejeune, long a popular horse with Maryland betters, won at the first asking of the 1935 season under a fine ride by Apprentice Jockey J. Leonard. The 6-year-old drew out in the stretch to stave off the closing rush of Oneill. Idlewild was third in the field of ten over the 6-furlong course. The winning mutuel was $7.30. The General's legs went bad at Charles Town last winter, but he appeared to be as sound as a dollar yesterday.

Acautaw, another Maryland favorite, won the second race in a driving finish with Witan and made it two in a row for the favorite players. Witan, which couldn't get out of his own way last out, made a tight battle of it. Sisowen was a tiring third. Acautaw lost the lead to Witan in the stretch, but came again to decide the issue by a length and pay $5.40.

Paraguay Tea, a hot paddock tip, proved the winner of the third race and brought joy and dollars to those who teamed her with Gen. Lejeune in the first race. The Howe Stable filly caught Patsey Begone, the public choice, inside the sixteenth pole and drew out. Seabiscuit was third in the field of nine.

Maddening won the final from Easter Ruler. Axentea was third in the mile and 70 yards contest.

Betting for the day was $375,000.

Bay Meadows Results.

By the Associated Press.

FIRST—Four and one-half furlongs; purse, $500; claiming; 2-year-olds.
Hadage, 115 (Longden) 26.40 11.20 5.20
Kootenay Belle, 108 (Simmons) .. 5.20 3.20
Howden, 111 (Wilson) 3.60
Great Meadows, Bon Shot, Rotherham, Cora Dora Sir Rose also ran. Time, 0:54 2-5.

SECOND—Four and one-half furlongs; purse, $600; allowances; 2-year-olds.
Southern Way, 111 (Longden) 10.40 4.80 3.20
Marcleave, 111 (Summers) ... 16.80 5.20
Calaveras 111 (Baker) 2.60
Morclass, Sun Dad, Barnsley, Toro Prodome, Zombi also ran. Time, 0:53 4-5.

THIRD—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse $600; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward.
Frumper, 110 (Wielander) 13.80 7.40 4.00
Judge Lueders, 110 (Gray) 8.60 4.40
Proud Hills, 106 (Dudley) 4.40
Nerissa, Athol, Mopeco, Faux Pas also ran. Time, 1:49 1-5.

FOURTH—One mile; purse, $700; the Yosemite Handicap; for 3-year-olds.
Light Brook, 100 (McCown) 7.00 3.80 3.00
Supreme Court, 114 (Griffin) .. 3.40 2.60
Bon Amour, 112 (Longden) 2.80
Watonga and Sicklebill also ran. Time 1:41.

FIFTH—Six furlongs; purse, $600; graded handicap, Class C; for 3-year-olds and upward.
Risky Miss, 110 (McCown) 6.20 3.80 2.60
High Tension, 103 (Colpitts) 5.00 3.00
Port Springs, 103 (Neves) 3.20
R. D. Powers and Lady Bowman also ran. Time, 1:12 4-5.

SIXTH—Six furlongs; the Santa Clara Handicap; purse, $5,000 added; 3-year-olds and upward.
Riskulus, 115 (G. Smith) 15.20 6.60 2.60
*Top Row, 118 (F. Mauro) 3.80 2.40
†Indiantown, 115 (J. Longden) 2.20
*Carisbrooke, †Morning Mail, Gay World, Sea Cliff, Frisky Matron also ran. Time, 1:12.
*P. M. Pike and Mrs. P. M. Pike entry.
†A. A. Baroni entry.

SEVENTH—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $600; Graded Handicap, Class C; for 3-year-olds and upward.
Johns Birthday, 112 (H. Simmons) 6.60 3.20 2.80
Sand Baby, 120 (Longden) 3.80 2.80
Arson, 112 (G. Smith) 3.00
Velociter, Night Jasmine and Bran Muffin also ran. Time, 1:45 3-5.

EIGHTH—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $500; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward.
Atcines, 105 (Gray) 17.80 7.00 3.80
Kislav, 110 (Simmons) 5.20 3.40
Evidently, 110 (Mauro) 3.00
Monisunk, Ono, Phara Maid also ran. Time, 1:51.

Arlington Downs Entries.

By the Associated Press.
(Monday.)

FIRST RACE—Four furlongs; purse, $800; for maiden 2-year-olds.
1 Skinny Carlock 115 | 7 Billy I. 115
2 Chance Queen 112 | 8 Delano Rose .. 112
3 The Flank Man 115 | 9 C. W. Hay ... 115
4 Canreal .... 114 | 10 Daisykan 112
5 Rudolph Lad .. 111 | 11 Olive O. 112
6 Miss Diavolo .. 112 | 12 Parsley 112

SECOND RACE—Waggoner course; purse, $800; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.
1 Splurge .... 112 | 7 Pretty Peg ... 113
2 Brown Hilda ... 91 | 8 Debbie 106
3 Broadstep .... 114 | 9 Black Peter .. 114
4 Jean Brown ... 106 | 10 Creole Bird ... 109
5 Traitor .... 114 | 11 Proprietor ... 114
6 Imper'l Blondy 94 | 12 Need 105

THIRD RACE—Waggoner course; purse, $800; claiming; for 3-year-olds.
1 Jakovia .... 109 | 7 Blind G'rdian 107
2 Unlawful .... 107 | 8 Baby Sweep .. 112
3 Miss Kiev .... 107 | 9 My Surprise .. 114
4 Masked Revue. 112 | 10 *Attraction 102
5 Bonnie Pan ... 109 | 11 *Blue Cat 102
6 Happy Venture 112 | 12 Red Rod 112

FOURTH RACE—Waggoner course; purse, $800; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.
1 Beckoned .... 106 | 7 Justice B. ... 114
2 Centennial .... 114 | 8 *Annan 109
3 *Hair Trigger. 109 | 9 *Deadeye Dick 102
4 *Transen .... 104 | 10 George 114
5 Inflate .... 109 | 11 *Betty Wee 104
6 Hot Shot .... 114 | 12 Tahira 109

FIFTH RACE—Waggoner course; purse, $1,000; allowances; for 3-year-olds.
1 Stay .... 113 | 7 P'nce Splendor 113
2 Bill Donoghue 108 | 8 Bosopi 108
3 †Blue Armor .. 113 | 9 Monks Time .. 113
4 †Phalamo .... 108 | 10 ‡Chuck Wagon 113
5 Play Master .. 113 | 11 ‡Cheerus 108
6 Marmara 110
†Three D's Stock Farm entry.
‡Milky Way Farm entry.

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $800; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.
1 Easy Sailing .. 112 | 6 Hoosiers Pride 108
2 *Pennocote .... 94 | 7 *Jovius 114
3 *Jens Son .... 112 | 8 *Sandwrack .. 106
4 Madwind .... 114 | 9 Keep Out 111
5 *Snaplock 111

SEVENTH RACE—One mile; purse, $800; claiming; for 3-year-olds.
1 *Bonchamp .. 105 | 6 *Charlie Dawn 110
2 *Veronica C. .. 105 | 7 Languorous .. 102
3 *Here On .... 106 | 8 *My Miss 103
4 *Amer. Emblem 108 | 9 *Donnie W. ... [illegible]
5 Palasa .... 110 | 10 *Caleb 110

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
1 Royal Tr'sure 111 | 7 *Lady B'ledge 106
2 *King Today .. 111 | 8 The Choctaw. 116
3 *Shawnee .... 111 | 9 Le Flore 111
4 *Indian Boy .. 111 | 10 *B'bon Prince 111
5 *Beau Bon .... 111 | 11 Ulunia 111
6 Darkest Hour 111 | 12 *C'elia Powell 101
*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather, clear; track, fast.

Favorite Draws Away in Stretch to Win Bowie Opener

Post Staff Photo.

General Lejeune pictured as he took the lead after trailing the field in the first race at Bowie yesterday. The favorite, at a $7.30 mutuel, he won handily under the riding of Apprentice Jockey J. Leonard, with O'Neill running second and Idle Wild third.

Lady's Manor Cup Won by Arundel

Garvan Entries Finish One-Two; Third Place to Game Hotspur II.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 13.—Riders, rather than horses, were in the spotlight at My Lady's Manor today as 8,000 steeplechase fans gathered for the four-race program featured by the twenty-seventh annual running of the My Lady's Manor Point-to-Point.

Morgan Mack, of New York, had a leg up on Arundel, Mrs. Francis P. Garvan's bay gelding, winner of the event, and later rode George Jessel, which placed second in the fourteenth running of the John Rush Streett Memorial, a brush race.

A Roosevelt Rides.

Preparedness, an outsider at 9 to 1, captured the tenth annual Right Royal Cup, a timber race, with Latrobe Roosevelt, son of Henry Latrobe Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, in the saddle. His father was among the spectators.

Little Jackie Bosley, 13-year-old son of Mrs. John Bosley, made his debut in racing circles by riding Buck and Wing, Miss Katherine Christie's bay gelding, which won the Flying Ebony Plate, a flat race. The youngster was given a big hand as he crossed the line, two lengths in front of Renard, ridden by Norman Coe, another youth who previously had been astride Mystro, winner of the John Rush Streett Memorial.

Despite the biting breezes which failed to add to the comfort of the spectators, it was an enthusiastic crowd which thronged the estates of Leslie E. Keiffer and J. Mycrs Pearce, over which the races were run.

Only Three Falls.

The course was rather heavy as the result of the rains during the past week, but despite this, few falls occurred. Two riders hit the turf in the Point-to-Point, one in the Right Royal Cup and two in the John Rush Streett Memorial.

Twenty-seventh annual My Lady's Manor Point-to-Point race and fifth running for the Challenge Cup; for 4-year-olds and upward; about 3 miles over natural country—First, Mrs. Francis P. Garvan's Arundel (Morgan Macy); second, Mrs. Garvan's Sporting Print (Lyman Wright); third, Mrs. W. Austin Wadsworth's Hotspur II (Stuart S. Janney, jr.). Time, 6:53 3-5.

Captain Kettle, Outlaw, Mullah, Hawkins and Walter K also ran.

Tenth running of Right Royal Cup, for 4-year-olds and upward; open to all halfbreds and to thoroughbreds that have never won a steeplechase over a timber course; about 3 miles over natural country—First, Arthur I. Meigs' Preparedness (Latrobe Roosevelt); second, B. L. Behr's Dan McGee (Frank A. Bonsal, jr.); third, C. L. A. Heiser's Vallirue (Lyman Wright). Time, 7:01 2-5.

As Fair, Fair Bob, Avalon, Justinian II and Pontoon also ran.

Fourteenth running of the John Rush Street Memorial; for 4-year-olds and upward; about 2 miles over the brush course—First, Chester F. Hockley's Mystro (Norman Coe); second, Mrs. H. S. Horkheimer's George Jessel (Morgan Macy). Time, 4:34 2-5.

Dock Light and War Mist also ran.

Flying Ebony Plate, for 3-year-olds and upward; about 1¼ miles on the flat—First, Miss Katherine Christie's Buck and Wing (John Bosley 3d); second, Chester F. Hockley's Renard (Norman Coe); third, Mrs. Francis P. Garvan's Sea Chart (Morgan Macy). Time, 2:38 4-5.

Tancred, Madame Ward, Our Own and Inflation also ran.

Arlington Downs Results.

By the Associated Press.

FIRST—Waggoner course; purse, $880; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward.
William C., 113 (F. Fernandez) 12.30 4.70 2.80
Seymour, 118 (G. Woolf) 4.60 3.10
Donna James, 108 (Keester) 2.60
Singing River, Dustana *Gracie B., Thistle Jock, *Phara, Brown Polly, Milady Cohort also ran. Time, 1:10 1-5.
*Field.

SECOND—Waggoner course; purse, $800; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward.
Claremont, 118 (J. King) .. 6.60 4.40 3.20
Jib Boom, 113 (M. Terry) .... 6.00 4.[illegible]
Friend John, 113 Keester 3.30
Dominant Star, *Myrtle Brooks Hudson Bay, *Gulfelano, Sheratan, *Miss Refugio, Maentic, Kingsport, Bettina H. also ran. Time, 1:09 1-5.
*Field.

THIRD—Waggoner course; purse, $800; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward.
Grattan, 118 (Balaski) .. 3.30 3.30 2.80
*Ana X, 108 (Fernandez) 13.70 6.80
Wise Revue, 108 (Smith) 5.50
Gallahad Maid, Gypsie Chief, *Miss Laredo, Princess Zelda, Natalie Mae, Ervast, Rapid Prince, Liberty Ace also ran. Time 1:09 3-5.
*Field.

FOURTH—Waggoner course; purse, $800; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward.
Miss Chicro, 96 (De Perini) 52.20 17.00 8.30
No More, 113 (Keester) 3.80 2.80
Moonsan, 113 (Knott) 2.80
Jim Ormont, Alamae, Gracious Gift, Ole Pal, Single Wave, Peggy J, Runanwin also ran. Time, 1:09 1-5.

FIFTH—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse $5,000 added; the Three D's Handicap; 3-year-olds and upward.
Prince Fox, 116 (Woolf) .. 6.00 3.70 3.10
Bien Fait, 115 (Landolt) 7.40 5.50
Bold Lover, 108 (Dabson) 4.20
*Rip Van Winkle, Quatra Bras II, Late Date, *Indian Salute, Rock X, Chance Line, Sweeping Light also ran. Time, 1:42 1-5 (new track record).
*Field.

SIXTH—Waggoner course; purse, $800; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward.
Crout au Pot, 109 (Parvin) 13.00 5.60 5.00
Pharatime 109 (Johnson) 3.30 3.60
Genteel Lady, 100 (Deering) 5.30
Woodlander Metaurus, Hueu also ran.

SEVENTH—One mile; purse, $800; claiming; for 3-year-olds.
Miss Coq, 107 (Balaski) .. 17.20 8.50 5.40
*Handsome Hal, 100 (Beck) .. 29.10 10.70
Contrast, 101 (Fernandez) 15.70
*Clack, Paradox Girl, Son Richard, Chifally, High Finance, Grand Way, Borsodi, Peter Russell also ran. Time, 1:39 2-5.
*Field.

EIGHTH—One and three-sixteenths miles; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
The Singer, 106 (Haas) .. 6.70 3.80 3.00
White Legs, 109 (Keester) 3.50 3.10
Lady La Marne, 106 (Balaski) 4.00
Pacheco, Senator Mike, James Boy and Southard also ran. Time, 1:58.

Chart of Bowie Races

Saturday, April 13, 1935.
WEATHER, CLOUDY. TRACK, MUDDY.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $800; claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good from gates. Won easily; place, driving. Went to post at 2:42. Off at 2:46½. Winner, E. K. Bryson's br. g. (6), by General Thatcher—Columbia II. Trained by H. Baker. Value to winner, $625; second, $100; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 0:24, 0:49 2-5, 1:17.

Horses	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys	Straight
GENERAL LEJEUNE	110	4	9	9^{3}	7^{3}	1^{1}	1^{1}	Leonard	$2.65
ONEILL	110	5	7	7^{h}	6^{h}	$2^{1½}$	2^{3}	Lynch	5.05
IDLEWILD	100	3	5	4½	4^{2}	4^{2}	$3^{1¼}$	Lindberg	6.05
BLUE ZIP	110	6	2	2^{h}	3^{1}	3^{2}	4^{1}	Reid	15.20
LIEBCHEN	108	8	8	$8^{1½}$	8^{h}	5^{3}	5^{10}	Porter	6.50
HOT GRIDDLE	99	2	6	5^{2}	5^{h}	8^{2}	6^{nk}	Phillips	6.05
STAROGAN	105	7	4	3^{1}	2^{h}	7½	$7^{1½}$	G. Watson	5.90
IN HIGH	110	1	3	1^{1}	1^{1}	6^{1}	8^{4}	C. Smith	9.65
SUNDROPS	98	10	10	10	10	9^{1}	9^{4}	McCombs	157.50
KING ROCK	108	9	1	6^{h}	9^{4}	10	10	Sullivan	195.50

Two-dollar mutuels paid—GENERAL LEJEUNE, $7.30, $5.00, $3.20; O'NEILL, $6.10, $4.30; IDLEWILD, $3.70.

GENERAL LEJEUNE, slow to settle in his best stride, gained rapidly after leaving the back stretch, circled his field to reach the leaders, opened up a winning lead during the stretch run and had something in reserve at the end. O'NEILL worked his way up on the outside and came with good energy during the closing drive. IDLEWILD went forwardly and held on gamely when placed to punishment. LIEBCHEN was outrun early, but closed willingly in the late stages. HOT GRIDDLE saved ground throughout and had no excuses. STAROGAN stopped after a half-mile. IN HIGH quit badly and was badly distressed at the end.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $800; claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good from gates. Won driving; place, same. Went to post at 3:18. Off at 3:20. Winner, Mrs. A. P. Doyle's br. g. (5), by Trojan—The Squaw. Trained by A. Hullcoat. Value to winner, $625; second, $100; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 0:23 3-5, 0:49, 1:15 1-5.

Horses	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys	Straight
ACAUTAW	120	3	2	1^{h}	1^{h}	2^{2}	$1^{1¼}$	McTague	$1.70
WITAN	107	7	1	4½	$2^{1½}$	1^{h}	2^{2}	Lindberg	9.80
SISOWEN	107	5	7	6^{1}	4^{h}	3^{3}	3^{1}	Coucci	3.05
PRINCE POMPEY	111	2	4	2^{h}	3^{1}	4^{3}	4^{3}	G. Watson	38.70
HOGANS FOX	110	6	5	7	7	6^{2}	5^{h}	Pollard	8.40
ALWINTOUR	107	1	6	5^{1}	6^{2}	$5^{1½}$	6^{8}	Booker	24.45
ZULU LAD	115	4	3	3^{h}	5^{1}	7	7	Lynch	3.90

Two-dollar mutuels paid—ACAUTAW, $5.40, $4.10, $2.60; WITAN, $6.80, $3.90; SISOWEN, $2.70.

ACAUTAW, favoring the footing and sent into a brief early lead, raced PRINCE POMPEY and ZULU LAD into submission, came willingly after being momentarily displaced at the final furlong pole and outstayed WITAN when nearing the finish. WITAN followed close up on the outside early, moved up strongly to take a slight lead in the closing furlong, but could not resist the winner. SISOWEN improved her position steadily, but was held perfectly safe when the stretch drive came. PRINCE POMPEY was strongly handled from the beginning and had no excuses. HOGANS FOX could not reach a contending position. ALWINTOUR was outrun. ZULU LAD stopped badly after a half-mile.

THIRD RACE—Four furlongs. Purse, $800. For maiden 2-year-olds. Start good from gates. Won easily; place, driving. Went to post at 3:50. Off at 3:50½. Winner, Howe Stable's ch. f. (2), by Stimulus—Lespedeza II. Trained by P. M. Walker. Value to winner, $625; second, $100; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 0:23 4-5, 0:49 2-5.

Horses	Wgt.	Post	Start	¼	Stretch	Finish	Jockeys	Straight
PARAGUAY TEA	112	6	6	5^{3}	3^{1}	$1^{2¼}$	Merritt	$3.55
PATSEY BEGONE	112	3	2	1^{h}	1½	2^{2}	Coucci	1.15
SEABISCUIT	115	8	7	7^{2}	6½	$3^{1¼}$	Horn	7.35
SON OF TROY	115	5	5	6^{3}	4^{h}	4^{1}	Porter	†8.00
CLE	115	7	8	8^{3}	8^{1}	$5^{1½}$	McTague	110.05
PETER PEPPER	115	4	4	3½	5^{nk}	$6^{1¼}$	Jones	9.20
ARGOAN	115	1	1	2^{1}	2½	7^{2}	Reid	23.65
ATHOLTON	115	2	3	4½	7^{3}	8^{4}	Bejshak	†
POLLYWEE	112	9	9	9	9	9	Gilbert	36.55

†H. Bruce entry.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—PARAGUAY TEA, $9.10, $4.10, $2.90; PATSEY BEGONE, $2.80, $2.30; SEABISCUIT, $3.10.

PARAGUAY TEA, showing good ability in the going, worked her way up on outside, then came resolutely during the closing stages to draw out rapidly after displacing PATSEY BEGONE. PATSEY BEGONE went into a slight lead in the first three furlongs, shook off ARGOAN, but was no match for the winner during the closing furlong. SEABISCUIT began slowly, but came willingly when the final drive came. SON OF TROY could not threaten when hard ridden. CLE was never a factor. PETER PEPPER went well for the first quarter-mile, then weakened badly. ARGOAN showed good speed for three furlongs. ATHOLTON went well early, but appeared to disfavor the footing.

DAILY DOUBLE (FIRST AND THIRD RACES) PAID $97.80.

FOURTH RACE—Four furlongs. Purse, $2,000 added. The Bowie Kindergarten. For 2-year-olds. Start good from gates. Won ridden out; place, driving. Went to post at 4:23. Off at 4:28. Winner, Shandon Farm's b. c. (2), by Sun Flag—Dark Hour. Trained by J. J. Greely. Net value to winner, $1,480; second, $400; third, $200; fourth, $100. Time, 0:23 2-5, 0:49.

Horses	Wgt.	Post	Start	¼	Stretch	Finish	Jockeys	Straight
BRIGHT LIGHT	117	3	2	1½	1^{2}	$1^{1¼}$	Gilbert	$4.40
PARADE GIRL	114	8	8	$7^{1½}$	4^{1}	2^{2}	Fallon	†3.15
DISTRACT	117	1	1	2^{1}	3^{h}	3^{ns}	Horn	37.35
WISE DUKE	120	4	3	3^{h}	$6^{1½}$	4^{ns}	Workman	1.70
SOMEONE ELSE	117	2	5	$5^{1½}$	5^{1}	$5^{1¼}$	Peters	21.45
VICTORIOUS ANN	114	9	9	4^{h}	2½	6^{1}	Merritt	4.55
BETH BON	114	5	6	6^{1}	7^{3}	7^{3}	R. Watson	80.65
WINTER SPORT	117	6	7	8	8	8	Bejshak	†
BORSA	117	7	4	Lost rider			Jones	41.40

†A. G. Vanderbilt entry.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—BRIGHT LIGHT, $10.80, $4.60, $3.80; †PARADE GIRL, $3.80, $3.10; DISTRACT, $8.80.

BRIGHT LIGHT broke nicely and was sent into command under hard urging, shook off contention from DISTRACT, saved ground to open up a winning lead when reaching the home stretch and had enough in reserve to stall off PARADE GIRL. Latter settled in her stride midway of the turn, circled her field and finished with a bold rush. DISTRACT raced strongly in the early stages and held on well in the closing drive. WISE DUKE was crowded when approaching the home stretch, dropped back, but came again with a tremendous rush on the extreme outside. SOMEONE ELSE showed a good effort. VICTORIOUS ANN had too much taken out of her to enter contention, and she tired in the final test. BETH BON could not menace. WINTER SPORT trailed throughout. BORSA lost his rider soon after the start when he slipped.

FIFTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $5,000 added. The Southern Maryland Handicap. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start bad from gates. Won handily; place, driving. Went to post at 4:57. Off at 5:07½. Winner, Shandon Farm's ch. g. (6), by Ladkin—Golden Lassie II. Trained by J. J. Greely. Value to winner, $3,675; second, $1,000; third, $500; fourtth, $250. Time, 0:24 3-5, 0:50 3-5, 1:16, 1:43 3-5, 1:50 2-5.

Horses	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys	Straight
EVERGOLD	115	4	5	5	5	$1^{1½}$	$1^{1½}$	$1^{1¼}$	Coucci	†$1.70
GOOD HARVEST	103	2	2	$3^{1½}$	2^{2}	3½	2^{3}	2^{2}	S. Renick	‡1.90
ST. MORITZ	95	5	3	$1^{1½}$	1^{2}	2^{2}	3^{3}	3^{4}	G. Watson	10.40
DOGMATA	115	3	1	4^{2}	4^{1}	4^{4}	4^{4}	4^{4}	Bejshak	‡
DUST GIRL	110	6	4	2¼	3½	5	5	5	Gilbert	†
LYNX EYE	113	1	Wheeled						Workman	2.45

†Shandon Farm entry.
‡A. G. Vanderbilt entry.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—†EVERGOLD, $5.40, $2.60, $2.10; ‡GOOD HARVEST, $2.60, $2.10; ST. MORITZ, $2.30.

EVERGOLD, restrained back of the leaders until well into his stride, went to pacemakers rapidly when leaving the back stretch, wore ST. MORITZ down without effort and held GOOD HARVEST safe. Latter, placed to pressure in the early running, responded gamely when placed to punishment, but could not reach the winner during the closing drive. ST. MORITZ took command under sufferance, had good speed while setting the pace, but could not stay when the real test came. DOGMATA was unable to better his position. DUST GIRL began tiring after five furlongs. She broke very slowly from the extreme outside. LYNX EYE wheeled when the start came.

SIXTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards. Purse, $1,000; claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good from gates. Won easily; place, driving. Went to post at 5:37. Off at 5:39½. Winner, H. Neusteter's br. g. (5), by Crusader—Penrose. Trained by owner. Value to winner, $700; second, $175; third, $100; fourth, $25. Time, 0:24 2-5, 0:50, 1:15 3-5, 1:43, 1:49.

Horses	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys	Straight
ALADDINS DREAM	106	3	3	3½	3^{2}	3^{2}	1^{3}	$1^{1¼}$	Lynch	$2.30
SAINT KITTS	111	5	5	6	5^{3}	4^{2}	3^{2}	$2^{1½}$	Pollard	5.65
MOTLEY	101	4	6	4½	2^{h}	2^{nk}	2^{1}	3^{2}	Lindberg	3.05
VENETIAN	113½	1	2	2^{h}	4^{nk}	5^{4}	4^{3}	4^{4}	Workman	2.80
DANCING CLOUD	107	6	4	1^{2}	1^{1}	1^{1}	5^{3}	5^{h}	G. Watson	10.35
LONG BIT	109	2	1	5^{1}	6	6	6	6	Mitchell	19.10

Two-dollar mutuels paid—ALADDIN'S DREAM, $6.60, $3.50, $2.40; SAINT KITTS, $4.90, $3.00; MOTLEY, $2.90.

ALADDIN'S DREAM, at home in the going and placed forwardly in the early running, responded strongly to wear down DANCING CLOUD, drew clear, and had enough in reserve to stall off SAINT KITTS. Latter, taken up at the first turn and steered to the outside thereafter, closed gamely in the last three furlongs. MOTLEY was sent on the inside to enter contention, but weakened when placed to a hard drive. VENETIAN was unable to stay. DANCING CLOUD quit badly in the last three furlongs. LONG BIT showed a dull effort.

SEVENTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards. Purse, $800; claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good from gates. Won driving; place, same. Went to post at 6:13. Off at 6:17. Winner, Miss L. C. White's br. f. (3), by Mad Hatter—Tip Top. Trained by J. Gorga. Value to winner, $625; second, $100; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 0:25, 0:51 2-5, 1:17 2-5, 1:45, 1:51 1-5.

Horses	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys	Straight
MADDENING	99	2	3	1^{2}	1^{4}	1^{3}	1^{2}	1^{h}	Phillips	$2.00
EASTERN RULER	107	5	4	3^{h}	3^{1}	3^{h}	2^{h}	2^{nk}	C. Smith	10.55
AXENTEA	111	6	6	5^{h}	4^{h}	4^{h}	3^{h}	3^{4}	Lindberg	1.15
FAIR MOLE	111	1	1	7	7	$6^{1½}$	$4^{1½}$	4^{3}	Dupre	10.25
SCOTTY DON	111	4	2	2^{3}	2^{2}	2½	5^{2}	5^{1}	G. Watson	20.80
FLY ON	111	3	7	6^{2}	5^{h}	5^{h}	6^{3}	$6^{1½}$	Reid	30.35
ETHAN ALLEN	108	7	5	4½	$6^{1½}$	7	7	7	Porter	27.75

Two-dollar mutuels paid—MADDENING, $6.00, $3.60, $2.50; EASTER RULER, $7.50, $3.30; AXENTEA, $2.40.

MADDENING sprinted into a long lead after reaching the back stretch, saved ground, then held on gamely when placed to punishment in the final drive. EASTERN RULER kept forwardly placed in the early running, responded gamely and closed courageously. AXENTEA was sent up on the outside when making his run, then came willingly under punishment. FAIR MOLE moved up fast midway of the final elbow and made up ground slowly at the end. SCOTTY DON went well for six furlongs. FLY ON had no excuses. ETHAN ALLEN was held safe.

Third Victim Of 'Fixers' Revealed

Boston Brook, Winner, Ailing; Philadelphia Gang Is Sought.

Continued from Page 1.

turned to the stable after nosing out Sang Froid in the race. This morning his back was swollen and his condition, generally, was a lighter case of the same ailment suffered by Hows Chances and Canterboy.

Dr. William P. Collins, Washington veterinarian, said, "I believe the drug was a chloral hydrate."

Employes of the Whitney and Smallman stables were grilled by Pinkerton detectives employed regularly by the race track, but the latter reported no headway had been made in the hunt for the "fixers." Trainers Bill Norton and George Alexandra expressed confidence in the men in their charge and said their private investigations had revealed nothing of importance.

It was disclosed the vandals did their work about 5:30 a. m. Friday. An hour before, a groom had fed Hows Chances, and he reported the horse was acting normally. Shortly before 6 o'clock the colt was found in intense pain. Virtually the same report came from the other two stables.

Amateur Work Seen.

Dr. Collins advanced the theory that the attempt might have been the work of amateurs. The drug used acts as a sedative when properly administered. The large amount used in the cases of Hows Chances and Canterboy indicates those who injected the drug did not realize its power.

George Brown, one of the stewards, said, "We are making every effort to apprehend the culprits. Had the Maryland racing relief measure passed, this affair might never have happened. The tracks, under the relief, would have funds available for the installation of safeguards around the stables which would have prevented tampering. I am glad that the public did not suffer from the running of the race."

That the coup failed is because Trainers Alexandra and Norton reported the illness of their charges at 7 a. m.

Secret Investigation.

A secret investigation was begun then, and it was for that reason the names of Hows Chances and Canterboy were in their right positions on the printed programs. It was believed the fact the horses were not scratched at the usual morning hour might aid in revealing the culprits.

It was rumored at the track yesterday that several losing favorites of the last week had been tampered with. One of these was Manager Bill, the property of A. C. Compton, California millionaire. The horse ran a dull race after winning earlier in the week. Trainer Guy Bedwell, however, denied the horse had been touched.

Opinion among the "regulars" was divided as to which horse the "fixers" had nominated to win the race. They point to the 9-5 quotation, at one stage of the betting, to indicate Sang Froid was the horse. Others contended Chief Mourner should have been a much longer price than that which was indicated by the betting. Those in the pressbox, who passed opinion, were inclined to believe the culprits aimed to make Sang Froid a sure-thing bet.

The Howe Stable handlers said that Sang Froid was normal both before and after the race and Chief Mourner was apparently sound yesterday. Wayward Son, Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt's colt, which trailed the field, was not even consulted.

But while the poison investigation was under way, the afternoon's big show went on with a bang. The customers ganged the daily double windows, fought to get their money up on this horse and that and then wound their way out of the grounds at sunset with smiles and groans controlled by the condition of the bank rolls.

Indigo Takes Middleburg Hunt Race

Stands Are Filled Despite Cold; Crowd Thrilled by Spectacular Spills.

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The Prophet, was far behind the field.

Chatterplay Is First.

Chatterplay, a converted showring horse, by Chatterton out of Woodpile, now belonging to Paul Mellon, and ridden by his trainer, Jack Skinner, took four seconds off the track record to win the Rose Hill, a 3-mile timber race and the most exciting event of the afternoon. This was Chatterplay's first steeplechase start and a good one he made. He took the lead from a bunched field shortly after the start and jumped well over each fence. Close behind him came Mrs. E. Kenneth Jenkins' Patrick's Day, ridden by Burly Cocks. Patrick's Day made a strong bid for first place and in the home stretch he came nearly neck and neck with the winner, but couldn't overtake Mellon's 8-year-old chestnut gelding, who came in a length ahead amidst the cheers of the crowd, many of whom had watched Chatterplay's triumphs in the show ring. The third in this race was Mrs. Somerville's Wellbourne Jake. Blue Admiral, the favorite, made a bad jump at the first fence and threw his rider, Jim Ryan, who was unhurt.

The Loudoun Plate, a 2-mile brush race, furnished the spills of the afternoon. Mrs. Robert Winmills' Chalice, the chief contender for first place, fell at the next to last jump, but his rider, Lenord, was unhurt. At the first jump, Mrs. Norman D. R. Whitehouse's Seth Stranger fell and rolled over his rider, I. Wrenn, who was badly shaken. Mrs. John Hay Whitney's Old Bachelor kept the lead throughout the race and finished several lengths ahead. Northwood Stable's Argonaute II, ridden by J. V. Davis, came up to win second place in the last stretch, while Noel Laing's Fairy Lore, the favorite, was third.

Last Command Wins.

Last Command, belonging to Mrs. L. H. Somerville and ridden by Carroll K. Bassett, set the pace in the Sunnybank, 1¼-mile turf race and first on the program, and kept the lead throughout the race. Jim Ryan, on Richard K. Mellon's The Stag II, made a hard drive to overtake the leader, but never was able to keep the pace and came in second, while Mrs. Somerville's Corn Dodger, ridden by Laing, was third. Five horses started. Others were Starwink and Daffy.

Two horses started in the William Skinner Memorial, a 2½-mile brush race. Our Friend, belonging to Mrs. Verner Z. Reed, jr., ridden by Noel Laing, kept well in the lead until the home stretch. Then Burly Cocks, on Mrs. Whitney's Cold Punch, made a drive. There might have been an exciting race, but Cold Punch lost ground jumping badly and Our Friend came in 1½ lengths ahead.

It was a cold and gray day, but approximately 5,000 persons were present. The crowd was dressed in winter garments. The course, in spite of recent rains, was in excellent condition and the going was good. A number of Washingtonians were among those present and prominent Eastern society folk mingled with the crowd. A number of entertainments was given for the visitors. Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Sands and Miss Charlotte Noland, who is joint master with Mr. Sands of the Middleburg Hunt Cup, entertained at luncheon preceding the races. Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin entertained at luncheon and Mrs. J. B Skinner entertained 150 guests at a tea following the races. Many guests will stay over for the second meet on Wednesday.

Others in this race were File Away, Lady Fairfax, Dundrillon, Lady Lawyer, Black Pennance and Flying Feathers.

Sea Chief Takes Last.

The last race on the program, the Three Oaks, a mile flat race, was easily won by Paul Mellon's Sea Chief, ridden by J. E. Ryan, Mrs. Carroll K. Bassett's Herroro, ridden by Mr. Bassett, came in second, while Mrs. Frank M. Gould's Fly Along, ridden by J. V. Davis, was third.

Summaries:

The Sunnybank, 1¼ miles on turf—First, Last Command, Mrs. T. H. Somerville, ridden by Carroll K. Bassett; second, The Stag II, Richard K. Mellon, ridden by J. E. Ryan; third, Corn Dodger, Mrs. T. H. Somerville, ridden by Noel Laing. Others running were Star Wink and Daffy. Time, 2:28 1-5.

Middleburg Hunt Cup, 4-mile timber race—First, Indigo, Northwood Stables, ridden by W. B. Cocks; second, Career, Mrs. Simon Patterson, ridden by Noel Laing; third, Charioteer, Mrs. George Eustis, ridden by Richard Wallach. The Prophet, Flying Horse Farms, also ran. Time, 8:37 1-5.

The William Skinner Memorial, 2½-mile brush race—First, Our Friend, Mrs. Verner Z. Reed, jr., ridden by Noel Laing; second, Cold Punch, Mrs. John Hay Whitney, ridden by Burly Cocks. Time, 4:44.

The Rose Hill, 3-mile timber race—First, Chatterplay, Paul Mellon, ridden by Jack Skinner; second, Patrick's Day, Mrs. E. Kenneth Jenkins, ridden by Burly Cocks; third, Wellbourne Jake, Mrs. T. H. Somerville, ridden by Noel Laing. Time, 6:12 1-5.

The Loudoun Plate, 2-mile brush race—First, Old Bachelor, Mrs. J. H. Whitney, ridden by W. Bethel; second, Argonaute II, Northwood Stables, ridden by J. V. Davis; third, Fairy Lore, owned and ridden by Noel Laing. Time, 3:57 3-5.

The Three Oaks, 1 mile flat—Sea Chief, Paul Mellon, ridden by Ryan; second, Herroro, Mrs. Carroll K. Bassett, ridden by Mr. Bassett; third, Fly Along, Mrs. Frank M. Gould, ridden by J. V. Davis. Time, 1:48.

Derby Colt Owner Wed to Her Jockey

Louisville, Ky., April 13 (U.P.).—Culminating a romance that flowered in the sporting atmosphere of a Florida race course, Mrs. Hollis Wright, of Syracuse, N. Y., today revealed her marriage to Charles H. Hainsworth, jockey and trainer who will ride her horse, Blackbirder in the Kentucky Derby, May 4.

They were married in Jeffersonville, Ind., across the Ohio River from here, on Tuesday, friends learned.

This is Mrs. Hainsworth's third marriage. On March 10 of this year she was married in Key West to Anthony E. Silver, San Francisco race horse owner, but obtained a divorce on March 23.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Hainsworth are 32 years old.

Regard Derby's Outlook Uncertain

Continued from Page 1.

Weston, Hank MacTavish, Sir Beverley, Brannon, World Series, Calumet Dick, Sound Advice, Finance, Morpluck, Purple Knight, Whizzaway, Gallaclay, Whiskola, Good Flavor, Shoeless Joe, Bachelor Dinner, Cold Shoulder, Nice Talk and Jawapa.

Some of these may go wrong as preparations become more strenuous, but from the background will come others that will arouse hope by early spring racing. In the final analysis the Derby appears most open despite the high esteem in which Chance Sun is held.

Nellie Flag rules the favorite for the Kentucky Oaks, to be run the final day of the spring meeting at Churchill Downs, May 18.

Four Derby Candidates Work Out at Louisville.

By the United Press.

Louisville, Ky., April 13.—Headed by Chance Sun, winter book favorite for the sixty-first running of the Kentucky Derby, four candidates to the $40,000 added prize May 4 were exercised over a heavy track at Churchill Downs today.

Accompanied by Silversmith, a stablemate of the J. E. Widener Futurity winner, Chance Sun reeled off six furlongs in 1:19 3-5 under a breeze all the way. The 3-year-old blond son of Chance Shot—Sunaibi has been in light training since early in January and Pete Coyne, his trainer, said the colt would go to the post in a preparatory race early in the Churchill Downs meeting before keeping his engagement in the 1¼-mile classic on Derby Day.

J. J. Flanigan's Chanceview, a half-brother of Chance Sun, was the only Derbyite given a long workout. He negotiated a mile in 1:51 2-5 in handy fashion over the Holding track. W. R. Coe's Bluebeard and J. W. Parrish's Jawapa completed the quartet that limbered up. Both worked at short distances in slow time.

Kellsboro Jack Victor

Bogside, Scotland, April 13 (AP).—Mrs. Ambrose Clark's Kellsboro Jack won the Scottish Grand National Handicap Steeplechase today from Lord Rosebery's Keen Blade, Lady Lindsay's Apostasy and three others. The race, run over a three-mile, seven-furlong course, was worth £700.

Havre de Grace Entries.

By the Associated Press.
(Monday.)

FIRST RACE—Four and one-half furlongs; purse, $800; for maiden 2-year-olds.
No. P.P. Horse and Jockey. Wgt. Odds
13 1 Peter Pepper (R. Jones) 118 6-1
12 2 Galamora (R. DeMayo) 115 20-1
11 3 Perdiem (Merritt) 118 10-1
14 4 Deep Run (Sullivan) 118 20-1
10 5 Aneroid (Fowler) 118 20-1
9 6 Infidox (Gilbert) 118 4-1
1 7 Beau Thor (Steffen) 118 10-1
2 8 Gr. Knight (R. Watson) 118 10-1
3 9 Otway (L. Fallon) 118 20-1
4 10 Contour Circle (Pollard) .. 115 20-1
5 11 Flying Falcon (Porter) .. 114 10-1
6 12 Postage Due (Bejshak) ... 118 6-1
7 13 Cablegram (Peters) 118 20-1
8 14 Piccolo (Workman) 118 5-2

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse $800; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.
3 1 *Merovech (Lynch) 113 6-1
4 2 Vacillate (Gilbert) 111 10-1
5 3 Hereward (Jones) 116 10-1
6 4 Cancel (Peters) 108 10-1
1 5 Ogle (J. Dunbar) 94 20-1
2 6 Immune (Trenchard) 111 8-1
14 7 Viva Pete (J. Renick) ... 99 20-1
13 8 Lone Miss (Griggs) 94 20-1
12 9 *†Easter Herald (Davis) .. 106 20-1
11 10 *Kalola (Lindberg) 103 9-2
10 11 Judge Schilling (Merritt) .. 116 3-1
9 12 Warned Off (Faust) 99 20-1
8 13 †Hurdy Gurdy (G. Watson) 95 20-1
7 14 Jim Brown (Pollard) 113 20-1
†Mrs. C. M. Feltner & G. Dougherty entry.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.
7 1 Highest Point (G. Watson). 115 8-1
8 2 Heiress (Madeley) 107 20-1
9 3 Postscript (Jones) 115 5-1
10 4 U Demon (Moon) 102 20-1
1 5 Ross (Merritt) 102 8-1
2 6 Calgary Kay (W. Obert) .. 112 20-1
3 7 *Waterset (Reed) 106 15-1
4 8 Candescent (Workman) .. 115 3-1
11 9 Sky Haven (Pollard) 114 10-1
12 10 Minna (Griggs) 95 20-1
13 11 Dalmatia (Porter) 101 20-1
14 12 Mountain Elk (Merritt) .. 116 12-1
5 13 Boscobel (Aimers) 111 20-1
6 14 Accolade (Dougherty) 112 20-1

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse $800; the Elk Ridge; for 3-year-olds.
7 1 Legume (Reed) 115 4-1
8 2 Dancing Doll (Pollard) .. 108 5-1
6 3 Bloodroot (Meade) 113 2-1
5 4 Brown Twig (Gilbert) 115 10-1
4 5 Enthusiasm (Jones) 110 12-1
1 6 Indian News (J. Renick) .. 101 15-1
2 7 †City Slicker (S. Renick) .. 113 3-1
3 8 †Bache'r Dinner (Bejshak). 115 3-1
†A. G. Vanderbilt entry.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2,500 added; the Harford Handicap; for 3-year-olds and upward.
7 1 Legume (Reed) 105 10-1
8 2 Wise Prince (Pollard) 109 8-1
9 3 ‡Only One (Merritt) 112 3-1
10 4 Speedmore (Porter) 105 3-1
11 5 Star Porter* (No boy) 116 3-1
1 6 †Evergold (No boy) 115 3-1
2 7 Silent Shot (Steffen) 109 20-1
3 8 Chatmoss (Peters) 108 20-1
4 9 All Forlorn (Lynch) 105 20-1
12 10 Wise Sister (G. Watson) .. 97 20-1
13 11 §Dreel (Fallon) 111 6-1
14 12 Red Wagon (Sullivan) ... 110 10-1
15 13 §Identify (Bejshak) 114 6-1
5 14 ‡Nautch (Merritt) 104 3-1
6 15 †Dust Girl (No boy) 109 3-1
†Shandon Farm entry.
‡Howe Stable-Mrs. D. Howe entry.
§A. G. Vanderbilt entry.

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $800; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.
6 1 *Midshipman (Lynch) 112 2-1
5 2 Fairly Wild (Gilbert) 117 6-1
4 3 *Popo (Lynch) 115 7-2
3 4 Luculent (Pollard) 117 6-1
2 5 *Xandra (Lindberg) 110 6-1
1 6 Ilchester (Jones) 120 4-1

SEVENTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $800; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.
4 1 *Brains (Reed) 108 10-1
5 2 *Repeal (Faust) 108 12-1
6 3 Polo Bar (Jones) 116 10-1
7 4 Almadel, Jr. (Jones) 113 20-1
8 5 Darkling (Madeley) 111 10-1
9 6 *Pretty Wise (Lindberg) 111 20-1
10 7 *Dunbar (C. W. Smith) .. 111 7-2
11 8 *Cherokee Sal (Faust) ... 103 20-1
12 9 *Cousin George (Phillips). 111 8-1
13 10 Mintana (Fallon) 111 5-1
1 11 *Bright Bird (Lynch) 115 4-1
2 12 Lealette (Watson) 97 20-1
3 13 Atmosphere (Workman) .. 120 5-1
*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather, clear; track, good.

Virginia Opens Horse Shows Saturday

60 Entries Are Likely for Year's First Event at Aylett.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., April 13.—Virginia thoroughbreds from the "hoss sections" near Warrenton, Middleburg, Fredericksburg, Richmond and Upperville will be loaded into large vans this week for their annual trek to the State's horse shows, the first of which will be the Edge Hill show at Aylett next Saturday.

Approximately 60 entries are expected for the one-day event, according to Miss Rhoda Hoyt Leslie, secretary. A feature will be the awarding of the Sir Archy Memorial Cup for the best horse bred in Tidewater Virginia under 3 years of age. Twenty-two classes will be shown.

After Edge Hill the vans will gradually move to Sunset Hills, Va., where the annual Fairfax Hunt is scheduled for April 27.

Washington Show.

The National Capital Show in Washington, on May 9, 10, 11, will be followed by the Hampton Show at Hampton on May 17 and 18. Deep Run holds forth at Richmond on May 24 and 25, and then the circuit of the Virginia State Horse Show Association swings northward to Fredericksburg for the second annual hunt on May 29 and 30. Fredericksburg, once the racing center of the Old Dominion, is planning a real comeback this year with fine strings owned by George Benoit, Lucien R. Colbert, Simon Ulman, John Comer and Archer Smith.

Bedford Event Set.

Bedford, in another section of the State, also is holding a show on May 30, but only for the one day.

June 1 will find many of the hunters at Keswick and on June 8 at the Remount Depot Show at Front Royal. Upperville is scheduled for June 14 and 15 and then the sportsmen and horse lovers move to Culpeper for the annual show on July 4 and 5. Orange, 20 miles away, is next on the State Association's card with a two-day event scheduled for July 26 and 27.

The circuit moves to Hot Springs for the Bath County show on August 8 and 9; the Charles Town, W. Va., show on August 15, 16 and 17; Berryville, August 22, 23, and the Rappahannock County show at Washington, Va., on August 29.

September 2 and 3 finds followers of the show at Warrenton, for a two-day event. The Warrenton exhibition always proves among the most attractive of the Virginia circuit.

Winding up for the season the hunters will move to Fairfax on September 6 and 7, and the Henry County show at Martinsville on September 20 and 21.

Racing Selections

Arlington Downs.
Monday.
(Fast track.)
1—Miss Diavolo, Delano Rose, Parsley.
2—Splurge, Traitor, Proprietor.
3—Jakovia, My Surprise, Masked Review.
4—Beckoned, Annan, Deadeye Dick.
5—Play Master, Blue Armour, Bosopi.
6—Pennocote, Jovius, Snaplock.
7—Caleb, Veronica C. American Emblem.
8—The Choctaw, Bourbon Prince, Indian Boy.
Best bet—Miss Diavolo.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Bay Meadows.
(Monday.)
(For fast track.)
1—Regrebtan, Eastern Sun, Indian Hunter.
2—Viking Hills, Barnsley, Young Conard.
3—Louie Dear, Mucker, Thistle Genie.
4—Altena, Raccoon, Ikard.
5—Oriley, Ted Conard, Neveda Sage.
6—The Triumvir, Bacarolle, Chief Almgren.
7—Grayback, Adamite, Interpreter.
8—Sweet Man, Winslow, Beeson.
Best bet—Regrebtan.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Havre de Grace.
(Monday.)
(For good track.)
1—Peter Pepper, Contour Circle, Flying Falcon.
2—Judge Schilling, Kalola, Merovech.
3—Candescent, Postscript, Waterset.
4—Bachelor Dinner, Legume, Bloodroot.
5—Star Porter, Evergold, Speedmore.
6—Xandra, Ilchester, Midshipman.
7—Polo Bar, Brains, Atmosphere.
Best bet—Star Porter.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Bay Meadows Entries.

By the Associated Press.
(Monday.)

FIRST RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $500; claiming; for maiden 3-year-olds and upward; foaled in California.
1 *Com's Conard 105 | 7 Nicasio 103
2 Money Brook. 105 | 8 *Wild Waves. 103
3 *Calwyo .... 113 | 9 *Plum Elected 100
4 *Easter Sun .. 113 | 10 Our Harry.... 113
5 *Keno .... 113 | 11 Indian Hunter 100
6 Regrebtan .... 113 | 12 Nydia 100

SECOND RACE—Four and one-half furlongs; purse, $500; allowances; for maiden 2-year-olds.
1 Cadannini .... 114 | 6 *Morfire 114
2 *Viking Hills .. 114 | 7 Color Ball 114
3 Stockton Girl .. 111 | 8 Mattie Houser. 111
4 Modern Maid. 111 | 9 Young Conard. 114
5 Barnsley 114
*Maj. Christenson entry.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $500; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.
1 *Voyage .... 108 | 7 *Louie Dear .. 108
2 *Barazon .... 103 | 8 *Mucker 113
3 *Run Shot .... 113 | 9 *Maxie Binder 100
4 Busy Storm .. 108 | 10 *Akaala 100
5 *Bustling .... 108 | 11 King Caress .. 118
6 Thistle Genie. 110 | 12 Miss Moo 105

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $600; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.
1 Morale .... 112 | 7 *Let Her Play 105
2 *Lynnewood .. 112 | 8 *Moon Rose .. 105
3 *Altena .... 110 | 9 *Snooksie Shot 102
4 *Jane Packard 105 | 10 *Raccoon 110
5 *Fair Time .... 105 | 11 Ikard 110
6 Dundreary .... 107 | 12 *Rufle 102

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $600; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.
1 Oriley .... 116 | 5 *Ted Conard .. 112
2 Nevada Sage .. 116 | 6 Adam Somers 112
3 Chicasha .... 116 | 7 Shining Jewell 112
4 Bonasai .... 111 | 8 Imlay 101

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $600; the Bruno Handicap; for 3-year-olds.
1 Barcarolle .... 110 | 4 The Triumvir .. 104
2 Lady Bowman 107 | 5 Carmanchita .. 104
3 Chief Almgren 108 | 6 Gene D. 104

SEVENTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $600; allowances; for 3-year-olds and upward.
1 †Black Forest .. 114 | 5 Lily May 109
2 Interpreter .... 111 | 6 Adamite 111
3 †Grayback .... 111 | 7 Aloching 111
4 Would Dare 111
†Geeanee Stable entry.

EIGHTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $600; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.
1 High Man .... 100 | 6 Northgalls 115
2 Later On .... 110 | 7 Behemoth 101
3 Ida S. .... 106 | 8 Beeson 113
4 Distribute .... 110 | 9 Sweet Man 111
5 Winslow 115
*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather, cloudy; track, fast.

RACING
Havre de Grace
April 15 to 27, Inclusive
Special Penna. R. R. train leaves Union Station 12:05 P. M., direct to track. Eastern Standard Time. Railroad Fare, Round Trip, $3.40.
FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.
SEVEN RACES DAILY

American League President Sees Open Race, Best in Years

Every Team Dangerous, Is Belief

Fan Interest Presages Prosperous Season, Says Harridge.

By Will Harridge.
President, the American League.
(Written especially for the Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, April 13.—To predict now what will be the outcome of the championship race in late September, with eight ball clubs participating, is merely guesswork. The uncertain thing, which is always liable to happen in baseball, might upset any early predictions.

I hope and am sincere in the belief that the American League will enjoy the best race we have had for years. There does not appear to be a single "push-over" in the league. Detroit is starting the season with their championship club of 1934 intact and may repeat.

A poll of the newspaper writers has given Cleveland the edge, but the New York Yankees are confident, with the return to good physical condition of Combs, Dickey, Walker, Allen and Van Atta, that they will be the winners.

Boston has been greatly strengthened by the acquisition of manager and shortstop Joe Cronin, and, should Pitcher Bob Grove show a return of his 1933 form, the Red Sox will be first place contenders.

Connie Mack spent 1934 in developing a new pitching staff, which now appears ready to go places, and if Jimmy Foxx develops the catching ability. Mr. Mack looks for, the Athletics are going to be very dangerous.

Washington, handicapped by an unprecedented epidemic of accidents in '34, should again have its full strength on the field, and, if it has the pitching, will be fighting for a first division berth.

The St. Louis Browns, under the leadership of Rogers Hornsby, made a very enviable showing on their spring exhibition trip and will give a good account of themselves.

The Chicago White Sox have shown terrific batting punch in their spring exhibition games, and with two or three young promising pitchers to replace the fading veterans might be the surprise of the league.

Fan interest is at its height, which promises a prosperous season.

Boom for Baseball Predicted by Frick.

By Ford Frick.
President, the National League.
(Written Especially for the Associated Press.)

New York, April 13.—My favorite prediction for the last two months has been that 1935 will prove to be a great year for baseball.

I've been saying that, then proceeding to state that in our league it looks like a pennant race narrowing down to the New York Giants and St. Louis Cardinals, with Chicago and Pittsburgh possibly taking a hand in it and one of them, perhaps, holding the upper hand at the finish.

The rebounds of my statements show me that people have hooked up these two statements and have construed my "great-year" prediction to mean the National League exclusively.

More Boys to Play.

I really meant "a great year for baseball as a sport of national scope." I was thinking mainly of the fact that this year—and I can show you figures to prove it—there will be more boys playing ball than there ever were before at any time in American history.

In my opinion, the laying out of new ball fields all over the country, in connection with community unemployment relief last year, and the program for more fields to be put into operation this year, represent the recognition of a Nation-wide demand for more places on which to play ball. I expect baseball, the industry, to have its most prosperous year since about 1929, but whether or not that expectation materializes, I am absolutely sure that baseball, the sport, will be played by a record-breaking number of young Americans.

Interesting Year.

That is my main thought in looking ahead to an exceptionally interesting year for baseball. Getting down to cases, I expect to have my greatest year of watching baseball, not only bceause I know our league is part of a great manifestation of reviving enjoyment in healthy outdoor life on the part of the public throughout the country, but because I'll be vitally concerned in the National League's battle tides, instead of occupying a critic's seat.

Our league is fortunate in having probably the most colorful, as well as competent, assemblage of players in its long history. The league's sixtieth birthday will be next February and I feel sure our sixtieth year will go down into the annals as one of the banner seasons of all time.

To Watch Babe Ruth.

My first thrill will be staged in Boston. Babe Ruth, the Big Bambino I watched during his great Yankee years, little thinking that in 1935 I would see him in a Boston Braves' uniform starting a new incarnation.

I'm looking forward to Dizzy Dean's next chapter. You never know what Diz is going to do next. I'll get a thrill out of Rabbit Maranville's comeback after his year off because of a broken leg. I'm going to follow closely Cincinnati's luck with all these new stars Larry MacPhail has gotten together. I'm keen to see whether Bill Terry's big four are going to be the invincible pitching staff they were in 1933.

And there's a good chance that one of them may turn out to be our league's major sensation.

Big Leagues Honor President With Passes

Associated Press Photo.
President Roosevelt pictured accepting from Ford Frick (left), youthful president of the National League, and Clark Griffith, president of the Washington Club, gold-engraved season passes to the games in both leagues. The President assured Mr. Griffith that he would throw out the first ball at the opening game here on Tuesday.

Walker Match Assigned to Pine Valley

Stiff New Jersey Course Never Yet Negotiated Below 70-Par.

By the Associated Press.

CLEMENTON, N. J., April 13. The Pine Valley Golf Club, never negotiated in competition in less than its par 70, will be the scene of next year's Walker cup matches between amateur teams of Great Britain and the United States.

The executive committee of the United States Golf Association, meeting at the club, 18 miles from Clementon, made the selection today. Dates were not set.

The committee also enlarged the match play field for the 1935 amateur championship tournament at Cleveland to 200. Last year 188 players were in the field.

Rigorous Test Promised.

The selection of Pine Valley for the international competition will provide a rigorous test of the best amateurs. Cut through the pine woods, the course it 6,446 yards. The late George V. Rotan, of Texas, set the course record, a bare par.

The Walker matches have been played four times in the United States since their inception in 1922 and four times abroad. The United States teams won all eight competitions.

Southampton, N. Y., was the scene of the first contest. Since then matches have been held at Garden City, N. Y., The Chicago Golf Club, Wheaton, Ill., and last year at Brookline, Mass. Matches have been played three times at St. Andrews, Scotland, and once at the Royal St. George's Golf Club, Sandwich, England.

Some of Great Britain's leading amateurs have played the Pine Valley course in its invitation tournament for the Crup Cup, inaugurated in 1920.

Eight Rounds Specified.

To handle the enlarged field for this year's national tournament there will be 8 rounds, six at 18 holes, the semifinals and final at 36 holes. The first round will be played September 9, some contestants drawing byes, so that 128 remain for the second round on September 10. The next two days two 18-hole rounds will be played with 36 holes in the semifinals on September 13 and the final on September 14.

The committee reinstated the following to amateur standing: Claude L. Bond, Beaumont, Tex.; James G. Iavan, Cleveland; Russell F. Neilson, Greenville, S. C.; Fred T. Salmans, Chicago; John William Spence, jr., Columbia, S. C., and Steve F. von Almen, Louisville.

Belle Haven's Golfers Defeat Quantico Team

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Alexandria, Va., April 13.—Belle Haven Country Club's 13-man golf team opened its team match season today by defeating Quantico Marine Club, 31½ to 7.

In the feature match Tommy Ryan, host pro, and Charlie Rollins, golf chairman, turned back Clyde De Pishon, pro, and Jimmy Fontain, of Quantico, 5½ to ½.

The Quantico golfers failed to win a single match.

Hampton Horse Show Judges Are Appointed

Hampton, Va., April 13 (AP).—The judging staff for the seventh annual Hampton Horse Show was completed today with the acceptance by Mrs. Frank M. Andrews and Ray Norton, prominent Washington turfman, to officiate.

Mrs. Andrews will judge in the children's classes which will feature the two-day program May 17 and 18. Mr. Norton will judge in the hunt events with Courtland Smith, of the Plains, while Harry B. Thornton, Kentucky horseman, will judge the saddle classes.

Sandlot Nines to Make Third Effort Today to Open Season

Police Boys Club to Meet Washington Boys Club Midgets In One of Better Contests; Many Practices Arranged.

SANDLOT TEAMS, hounded by the rainy season, took another look at the sky yesterday, hoped the clouds were dust clouds and dauntlessly named today as the third Sunday in a row to serve as either the opening of the season or as a long-delayed practice session.

The George Washington University ball team will play the Heurich Brewers in a practice game at 3 p. m. today on the No. 1 Monument field. Heurich players are asked to report at Heurich's gymnasium at 2 o'clock.

The Arlington A. C. ball tossers will play the Georgetown A. C. on the Arlington diamond at 2:30 o'clock. Manager Clark, of the Arlington team, requests all players and candidates to report.

Simpson's Pharmacy will practice at 1 o'clock on Diamond No. 3, Monument Lots. New candidates as well as regular squad members report.

The Cherner Motors Co. will play the National Tribune nine on the West Ellipse at 3 o'clock. Members of last year's Cherner team report at 1:30.

The Fred Ginchner Iron Works baseball team will practice at 5 p. m. tomorrow on the North Ellipse. Regular squad members and new candidates report. The Iron Works are entered in the Industrial League again this year.

A game for today is wanted by the Fraternal Order of Eagles ball team, which has canceled its scheduled fray with the White Oak nine of Fredericksburg. The F. O. E. team has Hayden's Field available in Alexandria and is seeking a game. Call Alexandria 510 today before 9:30 a. m. or between 12:30 and 1:30 p. m.

One of the better games of the day will take the Boys Club of the Metropolitan Police against their rivals from the Boys Club of Washington in a midget game on No. 1 diamond of the Monument lot. All Police B. C. players will report to Morris Fox, No. 5 Precinct, at Fifth and E streets southeast, at 11:30 a. m. Players of the Insect and Junior teams will practice today at 5 p. m. on the Fairlawn diamond.

Out on the Maryland Park High School diamond, the former Capitol Heights nine, now playing as the Patsy's Inn A. C. team, will battle the Nation-wide Grocers at 2 o'clock. The same line-up which defeated the Georgetown A. C. last Sunday will take the field for the Inn. Jess Varnell will pitch, with either Mutt Moreland or McGuire catching.

Manager Bill Miles has gathered together an impressive list of ball players for the season. Lennie Roberts, former star outfielder for the Pig 'n' Whistle, champions of the National City League, will join the team today. He will patrol the left garden. Chris Hutchinson is scheduling games for the Inn and issues a blanket challenge to all strong amateur and semipro teams in Washington, Virginia or Maryland. Call Capitol Heights 185 or write 15 Palmer avenue, Seat Pleasant, Md.

Church teams in Georgetown wishing to enter a league still have an opportunity to do so. Two more teams are needed for the Georgetown Church League. Teams already entered are Mount Vernon M. E., Calvary M. E., Anacostia M. E. and Metropolitan Baptist. Teams interested in joining call Forrest Burgess, Adams 5384 or Mr. Minster, Columbia 0516.

The Woodmen of the World Elm Camp ball team will practice at 3 p. m. today on the Ellipse. The team is entered in Section B of the National City League.

The Upperville A. C. is seeking road games for every Saturday and Sunday beginning April 21 until June 30. After that date the team will play home games including the other half of home-and-home game arrangements. The team is allowing its diamond to be used for high school games until June 30. Practice will be held today at 3 p. m. New candidates are welcome. For information call E. Cooper, secretary-treasurer, Upperville 64.

The Bowie Boys Club is seeking games with boys between the ages of 12 and 16 for Saturdays and Sundays. Address Manager Harry Spradlin, Box 206, Bowie, Md.

The Herndon Market ball club will practice on its own diamond at 1 p. m. today.

The Jack Pry Nats will practice on the South Ellipse at 3 p. m. today

Instead of playing the Mount Rainier Grays this afternoon as previously announced the Concord A. C. will play the Seabrook A. C. at Seabrook.

The North Washington ball team will practice this morning at 10 o'clock on their new District Line diamond. New candidates as well as veteran team members report.

Edgar Shinn, fast-developing young hurler, pitched a 1-hit game for the Mount Rainier Orioles' Midget team yesterday in shutting out the Michigan Park Diamond Sox, 11 to 0. The game was played on the Mount Rainier High School diamond.

The Delta Mu Sigma ball team will meet the Woodmen of the World at 1 p. m. today on No. 1 diamond at Fairlawn. All players report at the manager's house at 12 noon.

Possibilities of Lateral Pass Told by Kerr as Clinic Closes

ANDY KERR, self-termed "offensive-minded" football mentor from Colgate University, talked for more than an hour yesterday morning in acquainting a large group of coaches with the possibilities of the lateral pass and a rugby-football offensive in football. Kerr's discourse was the highlight of the second and final session of the Football Coaches Clinic, sponsored by Treman-King Sports Store, at Catholic University.

Kerr diagrammed a score or more of lateral-pass plays with almost everyone making a backward toss except the water-boy. The Colgate coach concluded his remarks with the paradoxical statement that the frequent use of the lateral pass, even beyond the line of scrimmage, would never revolutionizze American football to English rugby, or change the grid sport to a "glorified basket ball game."

"When two big rival teams are playing, the ball carrier does not get beyond the line of scrimmage on every play," said Kerr, "and even if he does, he is not in a position at all times to make the lateral. The fundamentals of blocking and tackling will always remain an integral part of football."

Glenn Thistlethwaite, University of Richmond coach; Roy Mackert, director of physical education at University of Maryland and Jim Pixlee, of George Washington, Jack Hagerty, of Georgetown, and Dutch Bergman of Catholic University, also contributed talks on various phases of the game.

Terps Victors Over Spider Trackmen

Score of 69-57 Margin; Guckeyson Heaves Javelin 203 Ft.

MARYLAND UNIVERSITY'S track team opened its season with a 69-to-57 triumph over the strong University of Richmond cinderpathers yesterday afternoon in Byrd Stadium at College Park.

After piling up a 44-28 advantage over the Spiders in the track competition the Old Liners had to battle hard to come out on top, as the visitors compiled a 29-to-25 margin in the field events.

Two Maryland sophomores, John Guckeyson and Coleman Headley, aided greatly in their team's triumph, scoring 25 points between them. Guckeyson won the javelin, the discus and the shot put, while Headley captured the mile and half-mile runs.

New School Mark.

The former Bethesda-Chevy Chase High ace threw the javelin 203 feet 4 inches to shatter the school mark of 183 feet 3½ inches, which he set last year as a freshman. He met stern opposition, as Clark, of Richmond, made a heave of 194 feet 2 inches.

Headley won easily in both his events, and his time of 4 minutes 37.4 seconds in the mile was noteworthy on the soggy track.

The Old Liners, as was expected, registered victories in the 100-yard and 220-yard dashes when their speed ace, Earl Widmyer, won easily. In the former he tied his school record of 9.8 seconds, despite the slow condition of the track, and in the latter came within one-fifth of a second of the school mark with the fine time of 21.8 seconds.

Bob Slye Loses.

Maryland struck a snag in the hurdles events when Bob Slye, its clever timber-topper, was forced to bow twice to Roger Leverton, of Richmond, former Central High athlete. The latter's victory in the 120-yard race was only by inches, but in the longer event Slye was well out of the running.

Slye evened scores in some measure, however, by winning the broad jump with 22 feet 2 inches, Leverton finishing second. The 3 points for the Richmond boy in this event gave him 13 points and runner-up honors to Guckeyson in the meet.

In a freshman meet run concurrently with the varsity events, Richmond outpointed the Old Line yearlings, 65 to 52, coming from behind in the field competition to gain victory.

Double winners were Gebelein, of Maryland, who captured the 100-yard and 220-yard dashes, and Tymosko, of Richmond, who won the shot put and discus throw.

100-yard dash—Won by Widmyer (Maryland); second, Sanford (Maryland); third, Peterson (Richmond). Time, 9.8 seconds (tied school record).
220-yard dash—Won by Widmyer (Maryland); second, Evans (Maryland); third, Sanford (Maryland). Time, 21.8 seconds.
120-yard high hurdles—Won by Leverton (Richmond); second, Slye (Maryland); third, Dickinson (Richmond). Time, 15.4 seconds.
220-yard low hurdles—Won by Leverton (Richmond); second, Slye (Maryland); third, Beers (Maryland). Time, 24.8 seconds.
440-yard dash—Won by Evans (Maryland); second, Archer (Maryland); third, Peterson (Richmond). Time 51.8 seconds.
880-yard run—Won by Headley (Maryland); second, Naff (Richmond); third, Galliher (Maryland). Time, 2 minutes 6 seconds.
One-mile run—Won by Headley (Maryland); second, Lumpkin (Richmond); third, Naff (Richmond). Time 4 minutes 37.4 seconds.
Two-mile run—Won by Lumpkin (Richmond); second, Black (Richmond); third, Belt (Maryland). Time, 11 minutes 50 seconds.
Javelin throw—Won by Guckeyson (Maryland); second Clark (Richmond); third Dobson (Richmond). Distance 203 feet 4 inches (new school record).
Discus throw—Won by Guckeyson (Maryland); second, Sutton (Richmond); third, West (Richmond). Distance 125 feet 10 inches.
Pole vault—Tie for first, West (Richmond), Nash (Richmond) and Denton (Richmond). Height 10 feet 10 inches.
High jump—Tie for first between Boucher (Maryland) and West (Richmond); third, Nash (Richmond). Height, 5 feet 8½ inches.
Broad jump—Won by Slye (Maryland); second, Leverton (Richmond); third Beers (Maryland). Distance 22 feet 2 inches.
16-pound shot put—Won by Guckeyson (Maryland); second, Todd (Richmond); third, Sutton (Richmond). Distance 40 feet 9½ inches.

Melvin Henry Signs With Corriganville

Basket Ball Star Joins Staff of Hustlers.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Cumberland, Md., April 13.—Melvin Henry, former baseball, football, track and basket ball star of Pennsylvania Avenue High School, has signed a contract to play with the Corriganville Hustlers of the Inter-State Baseball League, according to an announcement last night by Earl V. Diehl, manager.

Diehl has received Henry's signed contract from Blacksburg, Va., where he is attending Virginia Polytechnic Institute. Henry played shortstop for the B. & O. and F. O. Eagles last season in the same circuit and batted .333 in 75 times at the bat.

Edgar (Ike) Cessna, slugging infielder-outfielder, who starred with the F. O. Eagles, Inter-State League champions in 1933, and hammered the ball at a .417 clip after joining the same aggregation late last season, affixed his signature to a Potomac-Edison contract last night.

Several teams had sought the services of Cessna this season. In addition to Cessna, the P. E. outfit has Buskey, Rainey, Logsdon, Horworth and Pannone, a quintet that knows how to hammer the ball.

Garments tailored by Omohundro give real clothes satisfaction.
Three exceptional values for this week only.
$30—$40—$50
Made in our own workrooms by union tailors.
OMOHONDRO, Tailors
1014 Eye St.

Howell Recuperates

Associated Press Photo.
Dixie Howell, former Alabama football star who was bidding for an outfield berth with the Detroit Tigers, is pictured in a Lynchburg, Va., hospital, where he is recovering from a fractured skull suffered when he was hit by a line drive.

C. U. Track Team Defeated in Meet

Bows to Wake Forest by Score of 99 to 27.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Wake Forest, N. C., April 13.—Wake Forest College easily defeated Catholic University, 99 to 27, in a dual track meet here this afternoon. Taking 12 first places to the visitors' two, the trackmen from the Baptist college amassed an early lead which was never seriously threatened.

Catholic made it two firsts when Hugel broke the tape in both the 11 and 220. Second place in the 100 and 220. Second place in the Washington school. The Catholic tracksters failed to place in six events, scored a second in the 440, 880, and the javelin, and copped third in the 220, the 440, the mile, two mile and the shot put.

Summary:
100-yard—Hugel (C.U.), Johnson (C. U.), Bristol (W.F.). Time, 0:10 4-5.
220-yard—Hugel (C. U.), Williams (W. F.), J. A. Jowski (C. U.). Time, 0:24.
440-yard—Williams (W. F.), Weeden (C. U.), Bailey (C. U.). Time, 0:56 4-5.
880-yards—Staton (W. F.), Hugel (C. U.), Crissman (W. F.). Time 2:16 4-5.
1 mile—Drake (W. F.), Weatherman (W. F.), Leib (C. U.). Time, 5:3 4-5.
2 mile—Leonard (W. F.), Holloman (W. F.), Villamil (C. U.). Time, 11:36 4-5.
High hurdle—Wallace (W. F.), Jones (W. F.), Canady (W. F.). Time 0:17 3-5.
Low hurdle—Canady (W. F.), Wallace (W. F.), Bristol (W. F.). Time, 0:27 3-10.
High jump—Wall (W. F.), Weatherman (W. F.), Hensley (W. F.). Height, 0:5.6.
Broad jump—Stroup (W. F.), Wall (W. F.), Canady (W. F.). Distance, 19:10¼.
Shotput—Daniel (W. F.), Jones (W. F.), LaJousky (C. U.). Distance, 0:40.5.
Discus—Beaver (W. F.), Jones (W. F.), Smith (W. F.). Distance, 110.6.
Javelin—Daniel (W. F.), Lieb (C. U.), Smith (W. F.). Distance, 161.3¼.
Pole vault—Lane (W. F.), Wall (W. F.), Jones (W. F.). Height 10.10.

Clarendon Midgets Win.

The Clarendon Eagles midget team defeated the Bureau of Public Roads unlimited nine yesterday afternoon on the Ellipse, 16 to 10. Newlen, Clarendon third baseman, socked a homer, triple, double and single in five trips to the plate.

Soccer Loop Title Won by Rosedale

Defeats Park View 2 to 0 in Playground Final.

Rosedale playground won another soccer championship yesterday at McMillan playground, defeating Park View 2 to 0 in the final of the 14-year-old league conducted by the Municipal Playground Department.

This latest victory gives to Coach Ben Kail all local soccer championships, those won previous to yesterday's being the Recreation League—under the name of Sun Radio—the 16-year-old playground department league, and the elementary school, won by Blow.

Rosedale was the superior outfit, Park View seldom threatening McGrath although its midfield work was clever at times. The winners scored once in each half as a result of aggressive, confident playing in which Cooksey and Inman were always noticeable.

Line-up:

Rosedale.	Position.	Park View.
McGrath	Goal	B.Ruddan
Bernhart	R.B.	Simbulan
Dore	L.B.	Beck
Fusco	R.H.	Coslin
Cooksey	C.H.	Alberding
Vermillon	L.H.	Wilcox
Simonds	O.R.	Ketchel
Fowler	I.R.	Donovan
Inman	Center	Lawrence
Reino	I.L.	Henkin
Kaplan	O.L.	Ehrlich

Substitutions—Mousseau for Reino. D. Rudden for Alberding. Goals—Simonds. Bernhart. Time of halves—30 minutes. Referee—D. Adamson.

Navy Netmen Win Over Panthers, 8-1

Annapolis, Md., April 13.—Navy tennis players registered their third straight victory today by outclassing University of Pittsburgh, 8 to 1. Rob Madden, leadoff man, accounted for the Panthers' only score when he defeated Midshipman Johnny Mann in straight sets. All of the other matches, save one of the doubles, were decided in straight sets.

Navy Is Beaten By Michigan Nine, 5-4

Tars Held to Four Blows; Paist, Host Pitcher, Yields Eight.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 13.—Effective pitching of Patchin and Larson, backed by sharp fielding when men were on the paths, enabled University of Michigan to defeat the Annapolis Midshipmen in a well-contested game today by a score of 3 to 1. Although touched for eight safe drives, Paist, making his debut as a Navy varsity hurler, also twirled a creditable game.

Get Four Hits.

The Middies collected only four hits off the visiting hurlers, each of whom yielded two, and the four were scattered over as many innings. Navy drew first blood in the second frame on a pass to Anderson, a single by Gadrow and R. Jones' error. The Wolverines evened matters in the third when Ford, who had reached first on a fielders' choice, stole second, and counted on R. Jones' scratch hit. From then until the eighth it was a duel of pitchers.

In that stanza Oliver, first up, singled, went to second on Paist's bad throw after handling Regeczi's roller. Both runners advanced on Tittlebaum's sacrifice and scored on Williams' slashing double to deep center.

Fielding honors went to Gadrow, Navy's third-sacker, who gathered in a hot liner and completed a double play unassisted to retire the side when the bases were loaded in the seventh, and Seyford's running catch of Williams' long fly to right in the sixth.

Michigan.	AB	H	O	A	Navy.	AB	H	O	A
Ford,ss	5	0	0	2	Knapper,ss	3	0	3	0
Lerner,rf	5	1	0	0	Ruge,1b	4	0	8	1
R.Jones,cf	3	1	1	0	Schwa'r,cf	4	1	5	0
Paulson,2b	3	0	2	3	Seyford,rf	4	2	2	0
Oliver,1b	3	1	8	0	Pratt,2b	4	0	2	4
Regecsi,lf	3	0	1	0	Ander'n,lf	1	0	1	0
Tittle'm,ss	2	1	3	2	Gadrow,3b	3	1	3	2
Williams,c	4	1	12	1	Rob'shaw,c	2	0	3	0
Patchin,p	2	2	0	0	Paist,p	3	0	0	1
Larson,p	2	1	0	1	*Spain	1	0	0	0
Totals	34	8	27	9	Totals	29	4	27	8

*Batted for Anderson in ninth.

Michigan	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	x	—3
Navy	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Runs—Ford, Oliver, Regecsi, Anderson. Errors—R. Jones, Williams, Gadrow, Robertshaw, Paist. Two-base hits—Patchin, Williams, Seyford. Sacrifice—Tittlebaum. Stolen bases—Ford, Oliver. First base on balls—Off Patchin, 2; off Paist, 3. Struck out—By Patchin, 5; by Larson, 6; by Paist, 5. Hit by pitched ball—By Patchin (Robershaw). Hits—Off Patchin, 2 in 5 innings; off Larson, 2 in 4 innings. Double play—Gadrow (unassisted). Umpires—Greene and Hughes, of Washington. Time of game—Two hours.

Keswick Horse Show Is Scheduled June 5

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Charlottesville, Va., April 13.—The annual horse show of the Keswick Hunt Club will be held Saturday, June 1, at the clubhouse near Keswick. Theodore L. Bogert will manage the show.

The following board of governors has been elected for the year: Linton R. Massey, Richard O. Hall, Arthur H. Talcott, Jamie Terrill, Murray Babcock, Douglas D. MacGregor, jr., and Bogert. Due to the rain, the annual hunter trials of the club, scheduled for yesterday at "Tall Oaks," home of Mrs. John M. Hopkins, were postponed until next Friday afternoon.

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Next Lowest Priced Car	855	908

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300 Teams Expected for Jubilee Duckpin Tourney Next Week

List Stays Open for Week

Secretary Ebersole Urges More Speed Upon Score Reporters.

Suburban Bowlers Given Credit for Showing Better Support.

A FIELD of 300 or more teams appeared likely last night for the Washington City Duckpin Association's silver jubilee tournament opening a week from tomorrow at the Columbia.

Aryille Ebersole, secretary, found himself within striking distance of this goal with the lists still open until next Saturday midnight.

Many leagues have yet to be heard from and Ebersole will spend every night this week canvassing.

While well pleased with the inflow of entries, the secretary was a little annoyed by the slowness of the official scorers in sending in their latest figures, from which the tournament committee will draw classifications.

Suburban Bowlers Helpful.

The suburban bowlers are giving the twenty-fifth annual tournament more support than any previous one, with strong representation already in from Takoma, Mount Rainier, Silver Spring, Clarendon, Rosslyn and Bethesda.

Something of a record may be set by one suburbanite, Perce Wolfe, of Hyattsville, who purposes to shoot in the tournament with six and, perhaps, seven teams. He is entered with three Pig 'n' Whistle line-ups, W. H. Harrison Company, State Roads and Boulevard, and may take a turn with the Lucky Strikes. Inasmuch as Perce is having a big season he likely will land somewhere in the pay-off line.

One of the most productive boosters, Hugh Crawley of Mount Ranier, has turned in 28 team entries. He plucked 14 each from his Mount Rainier League and the Columbia Lodge No. 174 Machinists' Union League, of which he is president.

Preston Ellis, a leader in the Home Owners Loan Corporation League, turned up 14 teams, as did Dutch Sherbahn, of the Takoma-Suburban League, and this is a record for Takoma.

Sanico Enrolls 28 Teams.

So far the largest delegation has come from the Sanico League which entered 28 teams. The other grocers' circuits, A. & P. and District Grocery Stores, also are in with big groups.

Joe Harrison, No. 1 ranking bowler of the country, will make his final effort to keep this distinction when he rolls with Occidental Restaurant. Joe has several close rivals and his all-events score may be important in the last reckoning.

In an attempt to break the District League record for average, Harrison recently proved himself a superman in the clutch. He came to the last box of the league's season needing 18 pins to beat the mark hung up two seasons back by Earl McPhilomy. He pulled a trick spare to give himself a chance and on the extra ball hit the headpin too closely on the nose, plucking three center sticks.

In 72 games Harrison only once fell below 100. He was a model of consistency. With only two 400 sets, as compared with nine last season, he averaged 124-37, which was 13 sticks ahead of the average with which he won the league title in 1934.

Pat Raedy Staggered Champion Ryan in '97; Police Chief, Rival's Friend, Stopped Fight

By Bill McCormick.

ONCE upon a time there were two Irishmen named Pat and Mike—Pat and Mike Raedy.

Our story deals with Pat. Mike grew up to be a good fighter, then a policeman and much was written about him while he was on the Washington force and when he retired a few years ago with the rank of captain.

Pat grew up to be a better fighter, then a World War hero and very little has been written about him since the "way back" days when he was thumping his way to impermanent glory as a welterweight boxer who was so good as a middleweight that he often had to fight lightweights.

Pat was born in the Foggy Bottom district of Washington at 10 p. m. on Wednesday, February 10, 1872. There was some doubt as to the exact date of Pat's birth for a while until he obtained the exact figures from the records at St. Aloysius, where he was baptized. Pat attributes this early vagueness to the peculiar manner in which his parents kept track of dates.

Odd Way of Figuring.

"They figured everything by certain everyday events," Pat will tell you. "My dad would say to my mother, 'Mither, whin wuz Pathrick barn?' and my mother would say, 'Now lemme see, fayther. He wuz goin' awn two years whin that black cow of ours wuz took sick. He must have been goin' awn siven whin we had that bahd rainstorm, so he must've been barn about in sivinty-two.'"

Needless to say, both of Pat's parents were born in Ireland—his mother in Limerick and his father in Castle Ireland. They both lived to be 96, or thereabouts.

Pat started boxing at the age of 17 while he was working as a horseshoer in a blacksmith shop. He'd hammer nails into horses' hoofs for a spell, then vary the routine by driving his sledge-hammer fists into the noggin of any unsuspecting bystander who innocently responded to the invitation, "Ya wanna fight?"

Moved to Savannah.

From Washington, Pat moved to Savananh, Gawgun, suh, where he got a job working for a steamfitter. Pat's boss always was challenging him to a fistic duel. One day Pat accepted the challenge — and knocked out his boss quicker than you can say "Jimmy McLarnin."

Visions of losing his job as a

Pat in Person

Post Staff Photo.

PAT RAEDY, ring veteran of the Gay Nineties, is shown as he looks today.

steamfitter flitted through Pat's mind as he bent over the boss to administer stimulants. The boss finally rallied, blinked his eyes a few times—and gazed admiringly into Pat's anxious face.

"My gosh, son!" he gasped with almost his first conscious breath. "You gotta kick like a mule. Do you know who I am?"

"Yes, sir," responded Pat brightly, "you're my boss, or anyway you used to be my boss—an' I hope you still are."

"Y'betcha life I'm still your boss," countered the boss, who was a great admirer of fighting men. "But that ain't what I meant. I'm the sparring partner of J. J. McRae, the Southern States middleweight champion. I work out with him all the time and he doesn't hurt me. You can lick him."

So, Pat was matched with McRae in a finish fight for the title at Doyle's race track near Savannah. Pat stopped McRae in the fourth round. That was in 1891.

By 1894 Pat had become some shucks as a fighter and we find him in Ohio to fight Ed Dillon, middleweight champion of the Buckeye State. The fight was held in Mobile, Ohio—about 18 miles from Cleveland. A special train was run from Cleveland to Mobile for a round-trip fare of $4.75—75 cents for train fare and $4 for the fight. The boys fought in a colored church, and Pat won in four minutes.

Met Tommy Ryan.

By 1897 Pat had advanced to a non-title bout with Tommy Ryan, the welterweight champion. The bout was held in Rochester, N. Y. In the seventeenth round, Pat uncorked a beautiful right-hand haymaker which nipped the champ right on the chin whiskers. As the champ sagged, the police swooped down, halting the contest. Pat will tell you that a great friendship existed between the chief of police and Ryan.

Pat campaigned extensively around Washington. He beat here, among others, Jersey Gordon, a good light heavyweight from New York, and stopped Hite Peckham, the pride and joy of Alexandria.

Came the war and Pat enrolled at the ripe old age of 45. He was made a physical director and later saw service in France in three battles and five engagements. He was discharged in 1919 at Camp Dix, N. J., and went directly from there to Walter Reed for an operation.

Now Pat has developed arteriosclerosis and arthritis which affects his spine and back. His eyesight also is failing, but there is nothing wrong with his disposition which remains Irishly optimistic. Pat has just returned to Washington after a two-year siege in Florida. He's here to fight with the Government about compensation or something and though he's giving away plenty of weight in his current battle, hasn't he always done that?

Baseball Season Waits Gala Debut

Continued from Page 1.

games during the regular season as well as witnessing the world series next October.

The debut of Babe Ruth as a National Leaguer, after 21 years in the American League and 15 seasons as the idol of all American fandom, is expected to attract a capacity crowd of 45,000 to the home of the Boston Braves. The league's new president, Ford C. Frick, will be there. So will the New York Giants, with the renowned Carl Hubbell furnishing the southpaw stuff for the 40-year-old Bambino to hit against in his dramatic bid for another comeback.

On His Last Legs.

It's debatable how long the big Bam will last, even with the enthusiasm of new surroundings and a fresh future to spur him on to some characteristic slugging exploits. He's literally on his "last legs" now, his days on the ramparts numbered, but he figures to be a sensation for at least one full swing around the National League circuit. Batting against the king pitchers of the league, such as Hubbell, Dizzy Dean, Lon Warneke and Van Mungo, Ruth seems certain to continue as baseball's No. 1 drawing card.

The world champion St. Louis Cardinals likely will draw upwards of 40,000 for their opener at Chicago against the rival Cubs, with the elder of the famous Dean brothers opposing Warneke in the day's outstanding duel of pitching aces. The New York Yankees, without Ruth in the starting lineup, will watch the turnstiles with some apprehension, but the team's unquestioned pennant prospects should combine with the enthusiasm of opening day to bring out at least 35,000 for the first clash with the Boston Red Sox, led by the popular Joe Cronin.

30,00' at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati's "new deal" is expected to draw upwards of 30,000 for its first test against the Pittsburgh Pirates. Detroit's American League champions figure to attract as many or more cash customers for the start of their title defense against the Chicago White Sox, especially with the celebrated Schoolboy Rowe doing the hurling for Mickey Cochrane's powerful crew.

The presence of the Nation's Chief Executive should bring out at least 25,000 for the festivities featuring the Athletics and Senators. again under the leadership of Bucky Harris. Cleveland's warlike Indians play the Browns at St. Louis and Casey Stengel's rejuvenated Brooklyn Dodgers meet the Phillies in the other starting engagements, each of which may be fortunate to draw 20,000 fans.

With a few exceptions, developments of the spring training season have not materially affected the pennant prospects. Although the Associated Press consensus established the world champion Cardinals and the Cleveland Indians as slight favorites to finish on top, neither of these two clubs has a convincing margin.

Nats' Big Inning Beats Albany, 4-2

Continued from Page 1.

in the stands by slicing a single into left field to score Lary.

Then the top of the Nats' batting order swung into action. Jake Powell rammed a single to center field, Captain Buddy Myer lifted a long triple into left center, Heinie Manush rapped a single to right and the Nats had their four runs and the ball game.

Burke stuck it out for six innings, allowing eight hits, but tightening whenever Albany threatened. He gave up another run in the sixth inning, when Reeves doubled and Susko singled, but Ed Linke protected the Nats' advantage in the last three innings.

Linke Subdues Threat.

Albany had the tieing runs on second and third base in the ninth inning, after Peters walked and Pinchhitter Starr singled, but Hostetler took a doubtful third strike. Reeves walked, filling the bases and putting the potential winning run on the paths, but Susko, who had made two hits, could only ground to Linke.

The Nats made only two hits after the third inning, with the southpaw Caruthers and Ed Chapman on the hill for the little Senators. When the Nats need pitching talent they will buy Caruthers from Albany.

H. H. Shelton Wins Feature at Gun Club

H. H. Shelton won the 16-year event at the Washington Gun Club yesterday, breaking 47 out of 50 flying targets. Dr. B. C. Breeding won the added bird shoot with 44, Parker Cook the 20-yard handicap with 22 out of 25 and Julius Marcey the doubles event with 20 and 24.

	50	25	Hdcp. 25	Doub.
H. H. Shelton	47	19	21	..
Parker Cook	46	..	22	..
Dennis Upson	46	21	21	15
B. C. Breeding	44	21	..	..
[illegible] P. Burrows	44	..	16	13
[illegible] A. Emmons	44	..	..	..
[illegible] C. Fawcett	44	23	..	..
[illegible] H. Frank	44	21	..	..
[illegible] P. Livesey	43	22	..	..
[illegible] Bartholomeau	43	..	17	18
[illegible] C. Wynkoop	42	18	..	..
[illegible] V. Parsons	38	21	..	14
[illegible] M. Green	34	20	..	..
[illegible] L. Hartman	..	23	..	..
Julius Marcey	37	24	..	20

M. J. Thompson Keeps League Ball Post

Founder of Circuit Re-elected President at Frederick.

FREDERICK, Md., April 13.—Michael J. Thompson, of Emmitsburg, was unanimously re-elected president of the County Baseball League last night. Other officers chosen were Howard Gray, of Union Bridge; Allen Smith, of Woodsboro, and treasurer, Prof. R. E. Kieeny, of Middletown.

All of the eight clubs, Frederick, Middletown, Brunswick, Thurmont, New Windsor, Union Bridge, Woodsboro and Taneytown, were represented at the election. Westminster, seeking a berth, was also represented.

An economy program adopted at a conference of six clubs several weeks ago was discussed. The program included reducing the forfeit money from $75 to $50; reduction in the salaries of umpires and extending the playing season to include 21 games for each club. It was also proposed to start the season the middle of May instead of the first week in June.

The plans were placed in the hands of the president for final action, which he will announce at the next meeting, when preliminary arrangement will be made for the 1935 season. Mr. Thompson indicated favor for the program.

For the first time in the history of the league, no official pennant award was made. Frederick and Union Bridge finished the schedule last season on even terms and since weather conditions interfered with a play-off it was decided to call off the proposed extra games.

President Thompson reviewed the season of 1934 and, referring to the coming season, warned against paying players. Others who spoke included Robert L. Grove, this city; Edgar H. Koogle and Prof. Kieeny, the Rev. Dr. William E. Kelly, president of the Brunswick Club; Dr. Robert A. Pilson, New Windsor; Raymond Sauble, Taneytown; Dr. Arlington Flory, Thurmont; Howard Gray, Union Bridge, and J. E. Stoner and Allen Smith, Woodsboro.

The league is one of the oldest semi-professional circuits in the State. Mr. Thompson, one of its founders, has been president since its organization. A number of the players have moved up into professional circles. It is understood that Mr. Thompson will favor enlarging the league to ten teams by giving Westminster a franchise if another town qualifies for a berth.

Maryland Trackmen In Penn Relay Games

Maryland will enter three individual events and five relay races in the Penn Carnival, to be held in Philadelphia April 26 and 27, Coach Geary Eppley announced last night.

Earl Widmyer tops the list of entries. He will defend his 100-meter crown, won last year. Bill Guckeyson, promising sophomore, will hurl the javelin and discus. Entries also have been filed in the sprint medley, mile, half-mile and quarter-mile championship events, and mile-class relay race.

Braddock Signs, Poofs 13-5 Odds

Continued from Page 1.

5, but I'll be a 20-to-1 shot after the third round."

Fidgetty Joe Gould, Braddock's manager, who follows a large cigar through the highways and byways of pugilism, was practically speechless. He folded and unfolded the contract assuring him and his fighter 15 per cent of a probably $250,000 or $300,000 gate.

The signing was conducted with the usual solemnity in the office of James J. Johnston, Madison Square Garden boxing promoter, who said the show should draw better than $300,000 out in the Long Island bowl, the same arena where Braddock peered wistfully at Baer and Carnera in action last June.

Official acceptance of Braddock by Ancil Hoffman, the champion's manager, who will arrive here tomorrow, and notification of the New York Athletic Commission, the selection of a date and the pitching of training camps are all that remain before the fight goes on.

V. P. I. Teams Faced With Busy Week

Baseball, Tennis and Golf Will Share Program; Seven Contests.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

BLACKSBURG, Va., April 13.—Five Virginia Tech teams will plunge into competition on far-flung fronts this week. The line of battle touches such combat areas as Miles Stadium and the Quadrangle tennis courts at Blacksburg, Richardson Field at Davidson, N. C., and the links of the Roanoke Country Club.

All of the teams will go into action without the aid of much needed outdoor training. The weather man has played pranks on the Tech coaches and their squads, disrupting well-laid plans for conditioning the Tech athletes. The netmen have not had their first day of outdoor on the local courts, and every other team has spent less than one week outside.

The varsity nine will start the week's program of seven tilts in a two-day stand against V. M. I. in Miles Stadium here Tuesday and Wednesday. The Techs will be at home to Maryland, another conference foe, here Friday.

Tennis and golf teams will be pitted against Hampden-Sydney outfits Friday, the netmen here and the linksmen at Roanoke.

Tech's varsity and first-year track teams will invade Tarheelia to clash with teams of Davidson College there. Should the Gobbler runners be blessed all week with that Blacksburg rarity, warm fair weather, they will be a much more potent scoring machine when they face the Wildcats than they were in the double clash with Washington and Lee here last Saturday.

Macauley McEver, coach of the varsity nine, sees stormy sailing for his team in the next few weeks as result of practically no outdoor practice sessions thus far. His pitching staff, about which he had few worries a month ago, is not in top condition for the campaigning just ahead. Bill Saunders, the veteran hurler McEver was counting on most, is not ready for action, giving way to Murray Bradshaw, clever little 135-pounder, in the first clash with Washington and Lee.

Entries Close Tomorrow For Golf Team Matches

Entries for the Maryland State Golf Association's spring interclub team mateches will close tomorrow night at the State Association headquarters, 16 McClellan place, Baltimore. The matches will open April 27.

At least eight Washington teams will enter—Chevy Chase, Columbia, Congressional, Manor, Indian Spring, Beaver Dam, Kenwood and Woodmont. Baltimore clubs competing are Rodgers Forge, Hellendale, Green Spring Valley, Baltimore Country Club, Suburban, Rilling Road, Woodholme, Sparrows Point, Elkridge and Maryland Country Club.

The Baltimore News-Post and Sunday American is donating a trophy to the winner. Teams will consist of no less than four and not more than six players in classes A, B and C, with State handicaps to apply.

Detroit Rated Best Club in Flag Race

Indians and Yanks Seen as Strongest Rivals in 1935 Campaign.

Continued from Page 1.

the back-stop duties have devolved upon the aging Glenn Myatt, as a result of Frankie Pytlak's disappointing season last year. Thus, with catching and shortstop troubling him, oJhnson is rlying chiefly on his pitching, which is a pleasing commentary on his staff.

Yanks Are Threat.

New York's Yankees remain an ever-present threat despite the absence of Ruth and perhaps because of it. Without Ruth, the Yanks do not offer the same devastating hitting power, but they profit defensively and with Ben Chapman, Lou Genrig, Bill Dickey and Tony Lazzeri promising to supply the offensive fireworks, the Yanks are not a weak-hitting club.

Manager Joe McCarthy can take satisfaction, too, in his pitching staff, which embraces firstly Lefty Gomez. With Red Ruffing, Johnny Murphy, Jimmy Deshong, Johnny Broaca and Allen and Van Atta to call upon, the Yanks will be a pitching power in the league. McCarthy, however, has his troubles.

His defense is annoying McCarthy no end. The aging Lazzeri may not be able to play the full season at second base, and Red Rolfe, at third base, is as yet no success. Neither does he hit with the same success which is customary with Yankee infielders. In the outfield, the veteran Earl Combs is attempting a comeback after suffering a fractured skull last season, and George Selkirk, Ruth's successor in right field, is as yet untried. Ben Chapman stands in bold relief as the Yankees' only proven outfielder.

Nats Underrated.

And now, that brings us down to the Nats. Here, as Joe Cronin said the other day, is probably the mist underrated club in the league, although my estimation of them as a fourth-place team is probably considered as flattery in the light of bookmakers' odds, which consistently rate them sixth.

Manager Bucky Harris, who inherited a seventh-place injury-ridden club last year, does not share the opinions of the so-called experts. Harris is of a mind that the club can win the pennant, but this observer can agree only if the Nats have rare good luck.

Washington enters the race with a shortstop who hit 60 points under Cronin last year, a catcher who is not yet accepted as a big leaguer, a rookie in center field, and a pitching staff that is a question mark.

Nats Can Hit.

But, let me remind you, the team is rid of its injuries. And it can hit. Seven of its regulars are rated at .300 and any change in center field where Jake Powell is succeeding Fred Schulte must be an improvement, or the talented Schulte will get the job back.

On the newcomers to his pitching staff, Irving Hadley and Ed Linke, Harris is pinning his hopes. He does not blush, either, when he makes mention of the rookie, Henry Coppola, in glowing terms. Bob Burke is improved, but the veterans, Earl Whitehill, Monte Weaver and Walter Stewart, who for the past two years represented the basis of the club's pitching hopes, are counted on for little improvement.

They can win the pennant—if Bolton is a success, Lary hits .275, Hadley and Linke are winners, Weaver returns to form, Cecil Travis is no flash in the pan, and they have good luck.

Cronin Has Problems.

Up at Boston, Joe Cronin has almost assembled a ball team but the right side of his infield is a question mark at best. The veteran Max Bishop who wasn't good enough last year is in possession of the second base job and a raw rookie, Dahlgren, who has shown little signs that he can hit has the first base post.

In his outfield of Carl Reynolds, Julius Solters, Mel Almeda, Bob Johnson and Dusty Cooke, Cronin can take no particular pride, but he can gloat over his pitching staff.

With Lefty Grove manifesting a close return to his 1933 form, the Boston pitching staff may rival Cleveland's. In Grove, Wes Ferrell, Fred Ostermueller, Rube Walberg and Henry Johnson, Cronin is nicely fortified with pitchers and his left handers are the best in the league. His own addition to the left side of the infield alongside of Bill Werber, strengthens that part of his ball club that needed little bolstering.

But with Owner Tom Yawkey's bank roll ready to purchase new talent, the Sox are in an enviable position. If they can't win the pennant, they may buy it.

A's Lack Pitching.

All of which brings us down to the Philadelphia Athletics, and the pity of it is that the A's don't have pitching. In every other department they are the equal of any club in the league. The transfer of Jimmy Fox from first base behind the bat adds to the club's hitting power if a tolerable first baseman can be found.

But the A's are woefully weak in pitching. The few veterans on Mack's staff have never really made their marks i nthe big leagues, and he does not boast a single promising young pitcher, with the exception of Al Benton.

The White Sox and the Browns can be grouped at the botton of the league. Both lack pitching, coordinated infields and hitting power. The Browns will get inspiried managing from Rogers Hornsby, but, like the White Sox, their task seems hopeless.

Rally in Ninth Wins for Cadets

Virginia Bows, 2-1, Despite Rogers' Fine Work; Kane Saves Day.

By the Associated Press.

LEXINGTON, Va., April 13.—V. M. I.'s Cadets staged a ninth-inning rally to down Virginia here this afternoon, 2 to 1.

Wayne Lugar, sophomore pitcher who struck out eight Cavaliers, hit safely and Bill Church, another sophomore, passed. Frank Raffo, rookie first baseman, scored Lugar with a clean single.

Virginia's play was featured by the work of Capt. Orlin Rogers, who fanned 17 Cadets and hit safely three times out of four. His triple in the second inning paved the way for Virginia's lone run.

Billy Kane, another V. M. I. sophomore, starred afield, breaking up Virginia's ninth-inning threat with a circus stop and throw with men on second and third.

Virginia.	AB	H	O	A	V. M. I.	AB	H	O	A
Male.2b.	4	1	0	4	Davis.lf.	4	0	1	0
Cougill.cf.	4	0	0	0	Kane.ss.	4	0	2	3
Hall.ss.	4	0	0	0	Smith.2b.	4	1	3	1
Rogers.p.	4	3	0	5	Penn.cf.	4	1	1	0
Carter.c.	4	0	17	0	Bair.c.	4	0	9	0
Bouldin.1b	4	1	8	0	Lugar.p.	4	2	1	2
Lucas.rf.	2	0	0	0	Church.3b.	4	0	0	1
Hooff.lf.	4	0	0	0	Raffo.1b.	4	2	8	0
C'dwell.3b	3	2	1	0	Patter'n.rf	3	0	2	0
*S'gate.rf.	1	0	0	0					
†P'bugh.rf	1	0	0	0	Totals..	35	6	27	7
Totals.	35	7	‡26	9					

*Replaced Lucas in seventh.
†Replaced Southgate in ninth.
‡Two out when winning run scored.

Virginia	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
V. M. I.	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	—2

Runs—Rogers, Smith, Lugar. Errors—Hall, Smith, Bair. Two-base hit—Penn. Three-base hit—Rogers. Stolen base—Raffo. Double play—Kane to Smith to Raffo. Left on bases—V. M. I., 5; Virginia, 7. First base on balls—Off Rogers, 2. Struck out—By Rogers, 17; by Lugar, 8. Wild pitch—Lugar. Umpire—Tally. Time of game—Two hours 15 minutes.

Babe Ruth Draws Eyes to Boston

Continued from Page 1.

of North Bergen, N. J., for sweet charity.

The newspapermen will go where the news is. The Babe may be a little tardy after a fly ball and his eye off a thousandth of a millimeter, but he is still news.

There will be a quorum at the Yankee Stadium, no doubt, because many of the New York fans love the Yankees and they love baseball. And it is good to be in the ball yard on opening day and stretch and yell (and shiver if the weather stays this way) and see the familiar summer figures doing the familiar summer things even if it isn't summer.

Face Disappointment.

But how many thousands of kids there will be this year who won't say to their eager-enough fathers, "Pop, please take me up to the Yankee Stadium to see Babe Ruth play." Perhaps for the first time there will be a proper measure in people and dollars and cents of Ruth's popularity and his drawing power.

Baseball will always draw, because it is a fascinating game to watch. But when you can get them coming to see one man and one personality, then you have a successful and money-making ball team.

My own guess is that any day there were 30,000 persons in the Yankee Stadium for baseball, 20,000 of them came to expose their spines to that original and peculiar tingle that runs up and down it when Babe Ruth steps up to bat. There was a fascination about that moment that I will never forget as long as I live. And as many times as I experienced it, it remained ever fresh and ever new.

Always a Thrill.

I have been watching Ruth bat for more than a decade now, and each time I still edge up forward on my seat, swallow nervously, begin to grin a little with anticipatory excitement, and feel my nerves jump with every pitch and every swing. Well, now I have to go to Boston and see it, but that's okay with me. I'll go.

But a lot of New York customers aren't fortunate enough to be able to step aboard plane or train when the spirit moves them. They'll have to wait for the Babe to come to town and go to his favorite home-run ball yard, the Polo Grounds. How he loves to hoist them into that right field grandstand, and out of the park, over the roof. And how the addicts will swarm into the park to see him do it.

These lines unquestionably will be painful to the Yankee owners, but I believe them to be true. And, regrettably, the Yankees are not to blame for Ruth's going to the National League club in Boston. The Yankees, and particularly Col. Jacob Ruppert, their owner, are being laughed at for letting Ruth go, but it wasn't Ruppert's fault but rather the fault of Ruth, his advisers, and, above all, his tongue.

Lacked Patience.

The Babe has a fault common to many of us. He had not the patience to sit back and wait for something that was coming to him anyway, the management of the Yankees. He popped off, asked for it and made it impossible for Ruppert to do the one thing he probably wished more than anything to do, which was to give it to him.

If anything, one does not laugh at Ruppert, but rather admires and sympathizes with him. Ruth put Ruppert on the spot with his Joe McCarthy-or-me blast and the later one about never signing as a player again. It took courage and honor for Ruppert to stand by his manager, with whom he had another year's contract.

The mean role would have been to have catered to Ruth at the expense of McCarthy and the morale of the team for the sake of the drawing card. No one, of course, knows the real inside, but it looks to me as though Ruppert let his conscience and not his cupidity be his guide.

And so it's off to Boston Monday night. It will be cold and harsh up there, and the green things on the trees even more backward than they are here, but there will be three bits of electricity to jolt the spine that day, for three times at least will Babe Ruth try to hit the pitches of Carl Hubbell, the man who struck him out swinging in the all-star game last summer.

And those thrills will be there and nowhere else next Tuesday and the news hounds and the feature hawks and the thrill writers will be up there with their necks hauled down inside their overcoats and their fingers blue, but they'll be, as always, where the news is.

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Fights Here

Post Staff Photo.

IZZY JANNAZZO, ninth-ranking welterweight, who will fight Phil Furr at the Auditorium tomorrow night.

Celtics Oppose Majestics Today

Game Tops Alexandria Sports Card; All Sandlot News.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., April 13.—St. Mary's Celtics clash with the Majestic Radio nine tomorrow afternoon at Baggett's Stadium in the feature independent game of the week. Russ Kidwell, coach of the Celts will start either Jimmy Titcomb or Joe Garvey on the mound, and Hal Chilcotte, alternate catcher, may see service in the infield. This contest is one of the big games of the season for the locals, as the Majestics handed them their most decisive defeat last year, winning by a 17 to 1 margin.

Charlie Hooff, former baseball star at Episcopal High School, is holding down a regular outfield position on the University of Virginia's current nine. In Thursday's game with Michigan, which Virginia won by a 4 to 2 score, Hooff made one of the two Cavalier hits, as well as turning in several great fielding plays.

Bill Hammond's Mount Vernon Independents will meet the Occoquan Grays at Engleside tomorrow afternoon in the first game of the season for both teams. Jimmy Blake and Simms are slated to form the battery for the Mounts.

The Franconia A. C. travels to Occoquan tomorrow afternoon for a game with the Occoquan A. C. Manager Johnny Martin requests all players to meet at the Franconia diamond at 12:30 to make the trip.

Fraternal Order of Eagles' nine opens its season tomorrow afternoon at Fredericksburg, opposing the White Oak A. C. Fred Birrell will in all probability twirl for the Birdmen, while Hardy Gensmere will catch.

Fort Hunt Rangers entertain the Ross Jewelers at the Herbert Springs diamond tomorrow afternoon.

Virginia White Sox inaugurate their season tomorrow, as they play hosts to the White Haven nine at the Bailey's Cross Roads field.

Allison and Grant Gain Atlanta Final

By the Associated Press.

Atlanta, April 13.—Wilmer Allison and Bryan Grant will meet here tomorrow for the championship of the Atlanta-Biltmore Tennis Tournament. Allison and Grant won their semifinals matches today from Billy Reese and Berkeley Bell, respectively, in straight sets.

Allison, Austin, Tex., star and ranking No. 1 in the Nation's tennis set-up, won from Reese, Atlanta star, 6—3, 6—2 and 6—3.

Bell, a New Yorker, put up a harder fight against Grant, the "mighty atom" of Atlanta, but Grant won in straight sets, 8—6, 8—6 and 6—1.

100 Archers Compete At Polo Field Today

The Old Dominion Challenge York round tournament will occupy the attention of some 100 Potomac Archers today starting at 10 a. m. at the Polo Field.

The executive committee of the association has arranged to give free archery lessons from 10 to 12 each Sunday morning.

The schedule for the season follows:

April 14, 10 a. m., Polo Field, Old Dominion Challenge York Round Tournament; May 5, 10 a. m., Polo Field, Open spring tournament; 19, Baltimore, Oriole Archers' open tournament; 26, 10 a. m., Informal shoot; 30, Baltimore, Decoration Day invitation team shoot. June 9, Polo Field, Shrine Convention open tournament; 23, 10 a. m., Informal shoot. July 14, Baltimore, Oriole Archer's open tournament; 21, 10 a. m. Informal shoot. August 11, 10 a. m., Informal shoot; 18, Baltimore, Oriole Archers' open tournament. September 1, 2, Polo Field, Old Dominion championship tournament; 15, 10 a. m., Informal shoot; 22, Baltimore, Open and Maryland State championship tournament. October 13, 10 a. m., Informal club shoot; 27, Polo Field, Potomac Archers' championship tournament.

Furr Is Facing First Test in New Drive

Guided by Chris Dundee, He Seems Ready to Get Bigger Fights.

TOMORROW night's 10-round bout between Phil Furr, District welterweight champion, and Izzy Jannazzo, of New York, at the Auditorium will mark the beginning of a carefully planned campaign which his handlers feel will elevate the local larrupper to the top, or very near the top, of the national fistic heap.

Until now, Fitful Philbert has been navigating about the difficult fistic waters more or less at random—accepting this shot and that shot without paying much attention to the effect it might have on his future career. Now, under the skillful guidance of Chris Dundee, who seems to have the happy faculty of taming unruly pugilists, he seems ready to plug away at bigger and better things if the course of such a campaign is laid out for him.

Finally Agreed.

Dundee will admit that his original plans did not involve Jannazzo. Chris had figured on certain other fighters just as well known, but easier to defeat than the ninth-ranking welter who faces Furr tomorrow night. However, Matchmaker Goldie Ahearn saw the drawing power of a bout between the ninth-ranking welter and the local lad who is ranked tenth and Dundee finally acceded to his requests to allow Furr to wave fists at Busy Izzy.

Should Furr outmaneuver or outpunch the New York noggin-knocker, he immediately will be steered toward bigger game, but game deemed easier for his particular style of fighting. Should Furr lose to Jannazzo, Dundee will be forced to redraft his plans for Phil's future and start all over again.

Close observers of affairs fistic feel that Furr's greatest hope lies in a determined, two-fisted assault on the perpetual-motion person of Jannazzo. The New York welterweight is not what might be termed a devastating puncher, but he throws four wallops to the average 145-pounder's one and it will behoove Furr to spring into action first to keep from being constantly swept off balance.

One of the best preliminary cards ever arranged in Washington has been scheduled to support the welterweight feature. Four six-rounders—three featherweight affairs and one welterweight bout—will compromise the subsidiary matches.

Manley Faces Bevans.

In the welterweight bout, Roy Manley, transplanted Arkansas southpaw, will engage Pete Bevans, roly-poly local favorite. Manley and Bevans have been keen rivals for some time and their bout holds forth promise of much local interest.

Many new faces will be introduced in the featherweight contests. Joe Teems, a Greek from Florida, will make his debut here against Pete Powell, of Norfolk. Jimmy Wade, imported from Miami by Jimmy Erwin, will bow to the local ringworms against LeRoy Zinkham, the Baltimore knockout artist.

Baby Miller, a Cuban-Seminole from Key West, will be introduced to Washington against Phil Baker, also a newcomer, who fights under the banners of the well-known Boo Boo Hoff stable of Philadelphia.

W. & L. Golfers Trim Florida Team, 12 to 6

Lexington, Va., April 13 (AP).—Washington and Lee golfers, champions of the Southern Conference, opened their season's wars here today by trouncing the University of Florida, 12 to 6.

Capt. Duncan McDavid of the Generals annexed 2½ points from Capt. Stark of the Gators, touring the difficult tribrook course in 75.

McDavid (W. & L.), 2½; Stark, ½; Watts (W. & L.), 3; Voigt, 0; Singleton (Florida), 3; Cross, 0; Alexander (W. & L.), 3; Tolland, 0.

Best ball matches—McDavid and Watts (W. & L.), 3; Stark and Voigt, 0; Singleton and Tolland (Florida), 2½; Cross and Alexander, ½.

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Dick Lunn, of Capital, Beats Topping, 3 and 2, for Golf Title

Ex-Champion Rallies for Victory

Triumphs After Losing His 5-up Advantage at End of 18.

By a Staff Correspondent.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., April 13.—Staging a successful comeback for the third time in his last four matches, Dick Lunn, former District champion from Washington, today defeated Dan Topping, defending titlist and medalist from Greenwich, Conn., 3 and 2, in the 36-hole final of the annual Mason and Dixon Golf Tournament.

Lunn shot the last 11 holes of the morning round in 2 under par to hold a 5-up advantage at lunch. His margin was completely dissipated, however, by some erratic golf in the afternoon and the match was square at the end of 30 holes.

The District star went back in front on the next hole when Topping put a shot out of bounds and added the fifteenth after they halved the fourteenth in par 4s. Another par 4 on the sixteenth, where Topping found trouble, closed out the contest.

An out-of-bound shot on the sixth was Lunn's only serious mistake on the morning round. After Topping birdied the tenth to square the match, Lunn won 5 of the next 8 holes to come back in 35, one under par. Two of his holes were won on stymies.

The scoring in the afternoon was excusably mediocre, a cold wind having sprung up to add to the disadvantages of playing over a rain-sodden course.

Lunn's triumph here gave evidence he will be an important factor in District golf events this year after illness prevented him from doing anything in a competitive way last season.

Tech Nine Scores Over Episcopal, 6-3

Elgin and Liggett Hold Losers to Four Well-Scattered Hits.

Alexandria, Va., April 13.—Tech High School defeated Episcopal High, 6-3, this afternoon on Hoxton Field. Six costly misplays seriously hurt whatever chances the locals had for victory, as at least three of the visitors' runs came as the direct result of Episcopal bobbles.

Tech's two hurlers turned in beautiful early season performances, allowing the Episcopal batsmen four lone singles. Elgin started and pitched five innings, in which he allowed the locals half of their base-hits, and Liggett finished the game. Elgin had four strikeouts to his credit and Liggett six.

Billy Moore, on the mound for Episcopal, also worked nicely in his first scholastic start and would have fared better had it not been for the poor support of his teammates. He granted seven safeties, one of them a double, and fanned 10 Tech batters.

Tech.	AB	H	O	A	Episcopal.	AB	H	O	A
Roland.2b	2	1	1	0	McC'lish.2b	2	0	1	0
Merch't.2b	3	0	2	1	Dillard.2b	1	0	0	1
Hahn.ss	4	0	1	4	Carter.1b	5	2	9	0
Pilah.cf	2	0	1	0	B.Bell.3b	3	0	3	6
Sheehan.cf	2	0	0	0	Gordon.lf	2	0	3	0
Crawf'd.lf	2	0	0	0	W.Bell.ss	1	0	0	1
Singer.lf	2	0	2	0	Duvall.cf	4	1	1	0
Dallist's.rf	2	0	0	0	Harmon.c	4	0	10	1
Harry.rf	2	1	0	0	Hooff.rf	1	0	0	0
Dawson.3b	2	1	2	1	Royall.rf	0	0	0	0
Wise.c	2	0	3	0	W.Moore.p	4	0	0	2
Simons.c	2	1	6	0	*Harrison	1	0	0	0
Elgin.p	1	1	1	3	†Gravatt	1	0	0	0
Liggett.p	3	1	0	0	‡Burke	1	0	0	0
Snow.1b	4	1	9	0					
Totals	31	7	27	9	Totals	33	4	27	11

*Batted for Royall in ninth.
†Batted for Moore in ninth.
‡Batted for Dillard in ninth.

Tech	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	2	0	—6
Episcopal	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	—3

Runs—Harry (2), Dawson (3), Liggett, Gordon, Royall (2). Errors—W. Bell (2), Harmon (2), Dillard, Simons, Wise, Elgin, Carter. Two-base hit—Liggett. Stolen base—Duvall. Double plays—Bell to McCandlish; Dawson to Merchant to Snow. Hits—Off Elgin, 2 in 5 innings; off Liggett, 2 in 4 innings. Hit by pitched ball—By Liggett, 1; by Moore, 1. Struck out—By Moore, 10. Winning pitcher—Elgin. Umpire—Watt.

The Washington Post Carriers nine, District 43, won their second game in as many starts this afternoon, defeating the Post Carriers of District 42, 6-4.

Tigers Upset Navy In Lacrosse, 4-3

Annapolis, Md., April 13.—With Capt. Wardell, playing at in home, leading the way, the Princeton Tigers put on a second half rally to defeat Navy on the lacrosse pitch today by a score of 4 to 3.

The Tars held a slight edge in the first half and led by 1 to 0. They added another goal within 12 seconds after the third period was under way. Soon after this Wardell broke through the Navy defense and tallied for the Jungalers, and Rytina passed one into the net five minutes later to even the count at 2-all. The Middies again went into the lead after a lapse of three minutes, when Veth scored.

The Tigers tightened their defense, and their attack also worked with greater smoothness in the final period. Watson scored to again even the count, and a few minutes afterward Rytina scored his second, and that was to be the deciding marker of the game.

Navy.	Position.	Princeton.
J. W. Moreau	Goal	Britten
Hutchins	Point	Coburn
North	C. P.	Bedell
Maxwell	F. D.	Schmilapp
Larson	Center	Chapman
Ward	S. A.	Dering
Parham	F. A.	Woodward
Clark	I. H.	Wardell

Princeton	0	0	2	2	—4
Navy	0	1	2	0	—3

Substitutions—(Princeton) Shea for Robinson, Doyle for Chapman, Moyer for Doyle, Fitting for Dering, Hasting for Rytina, Anderson for Wardwell, Watson for Woodward; (Navy) Nornin for North, Evans for Maxwell, Gimber for Larson, Thompson for Ward, Veth for Parham, Nibbs for Thing, Cooley for Clark. Princeton scoring—Rytina (2), Wardell, Watson. Navy scoring—Thing, Clark, Veth.

Only One Track Meet.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Lexington, Va., April 13.—Washington and Lee's track team has only one home meet scheduled this year in addition to the State "Big Four" meet. They will meet Richmond here on April 27. The State meet is set for May 11.

Adds Another Links Crown

Post Staff Photo.

DICK LUNN.

Golf Routs Baseball In Virginia Colleges

By Charles H. Hamilton.

A Special Correspondent.

RICHMOND, April 13.—Back in the old days, when grandpa wore a flowing mustache and grandma thought it simply grand, there were only two real sports in college. One was football—then as now. The other was baseball—and you don't hear much about college baseball any more.

Instead, a new sport has sprung up, a sport made popular by a kid named Francis Ouimet some 20 years ago. Growing more popular with each year, golf today holds the spot in Virginia sports schedules once occupied by baseball.

In the "good old days" of 1925-29, Virginia colleges were still taking extended Southern and Northern baseball tours. Most of the visits were pointed Northward and at least a half-dozen State schools made the rounds of historic New England schools each spring.

Two-Way Affair.

It was a two-way affair. Northern schools came South for early games. Holy Cross, for instance, known as one of the country's best baseball colleges, trained 10 days in Richmond annually until a few seasons ago. But the depression, besides teaching a lot of folks a lesson, taught the colleges how to conserve on their sports programs. Long baseball trips were one of the first of the eliminations.

This year more of the Northern schools came into Virginia than had come since 1932. Recent visitors included Dartmouth, Vermont, Michigan and Delaware. But nothing like the old-time invasion has been seen—and may not be seen again.

Virginia schools have adopted a policy of playing a lot of baseball games, but playing them with neighbors. Most of them are using the same idea this year: Each school keeps what it takes in at home, and each pays its expenses on the road. The old trouble of a guarantee is thus eliminated. Moreover, the new trend calls for two-day stands, or doubleheaders, thus further cutting down the overhead.

Golfers Rule Trips.

Meanwhile, the golfers are stepping out with the long schedules once played by the baseball teams. The University of Richmond, as a good example, plays from Georgia to New England. Hampden-Sydney's squad has just returned from an eight-match trip through the Far South. William and Mary plans a jaunt up through Pensnylvania. Other State squads will travel, too, although none will match Richmond's heavy program.

One of the chief reasons for the switch in schedule policy is, naturally, the expense involved. A golf squad of four or six men can travel comfortably in one automobile. They can double up in hotels at night. They don't get much in the way of guarantees, but they don't need much. A little appropriation from general athletic funds carries the golfers a long way.

It seems definitely established that the "depression trend" is here to stay. There will still be plenty of baseball played, but it will be the golfers who will carry school colors far afield.

Professional baseball prospects in Virginia colleges are rare this spring, but considerable attention is being paid to Orlin Rogers, crack University of Virginia pitcher. Last season Rogers piled up 101 strikeouts in nine games. He performed creditably in a semi-pro league last year and has had more seasoning than the usual college pitcher.

A scout from the New York Yankees went to Charlottesville to see Rogers in action, but rain prevented a game and the scout watched Rogers work out in the gymnasium.

Nearly every Virginia college has an honor system for its classwork, some of the systems being ancient and legendary affairs. The University of Virginia and Washington and Lee are two of the better known honor system schools. Yet, on occasion, these same honor systems work havoc with sports teams.

No Virginia college has ever announced the dismissal of an athlete for an honor system offense, but these dismissals occur each season. These cases are always covered up.

"The way I look at it," said one college president, "is that the name of the ordinary student would never be mentioned in the papers for an honor system dismissal. Why, then, should a boy suffer because he has been an athlete? Is it fair to him to brand him throughout life, just because he has stood out in sports?"

Question Evaded.

That pretty much sums up the general view. Usually, no one misses the departed athletes until weeks later and then questions are casually evaded.

For example, one Virginia school lost three crack football players at midwinter examinations. They were coming up from the freshmen and were due to play a lot of football as sophomores. This particular school has a good team, and the coach has a reputation to uphold. He has a splendid alibi, but he won't use it.

Another Virginia school lost nearly all of its basket ball team just before the season opened. But all that ever got into the papers were lots of stories about the "sophomore team" at that particular institution.

Another school lost a star pitcher and a star freshman fullback. Many others, no doubt, stepped out of the picture with less fuss and were not noticed.

To Return Next Fall.

Incidentally, it should be mentioned that no "shenanigans" took place in the withdrawal of Tubby Owings and Back Bailey, star football players at Washington and Lee. Each has promised to return next fall. Coach Tex Tilson is counting on Owings at tackle and Captain Bailey at full as two of his best men.

It is of interest to note that the Washington and Lee faculty thought the withdrawal idea over and then issued a quiet ultimatum.

"We don't care what the Southern Conference rules are, and whether you are eligible or not," they said, in effect, "but if you want to play football you have to stay in school the year 'round. Owings and Bailey are positively the last."

Meanwhile, Washington and Lee's spring football kept going, with scrimmage sessions against the V. M. I. as the chief feature. Coaches of the two schools were a bit fearful of alumni reaction as well as possible student reaction. But the two squads worked so well against each other, and the scrimmages were of such benefit, that the program was lengthened.

Six weeks ago there was a lot of talk going the rounds about the discontinuance of college boxing at several State schools. But it has gradually died down, and just a couple of days ago the University of Richmond announced it would continue the sport—being careful to select easier opponents. V. M. I., which, like Richmond, had talked discontinuance, will also keep on. Washington and Lee is the only definite withdrawal.

Suffers Broken Leg.

Berkeley, Calif., April 13 (AP).—Neree Alix, star 2-miler of the University of Michigan, suffered a broken leg in an accident during the running of the event today in the intersectional track and field meet with University of California.

W. & L. Varsity Beats V. P. I. On Track

Generals Win by 67 to 59, But Tech's Freshmen Triumph, 65 to 52.

BLACKSBURG, Va., April 13 (AP).—Virginia Tech and Washington and Lee split a track doubleheader here today on a cold, windy field in the opening meet of the season.

The Washington and Lee varsity triumphed, 67 to 59, winning by making a clean sweep of the final event, the broad jump. The Tech Freshmen downed the Little Generals, 65 to 52, taking eight events.

George Lowry, Washington and Lee, topped the scorers with 17 points, Ed Turner, Tech, bagged 13 points in making an impressive varsity debut, and was closely pressed by Ernie Pritchard with 11 and Ivan Mothershead with 10.

Mothershead captured both the mile and the half-mile with room to spare. Matching Dick Dunaj, Washington and Lee ace, stride for stride through biting headwinds in a gruelling half-mile, Mothershead ran his rival in the ground by a terrific sprint down the stretch and won by 10 yards, being clocked in 2:01.

In the Freshman meet, Jenkins, Davis, Ellis and Copas, of Tech, and Taylor and Prater, of Washington and Lee, tied for top scoring honors with two firsts each.

Varsity Summary.

100-yard dash—Pritchard (Tech), first; Turner (Tech), second; Heiserman (W. and L.), third. Time, 10s.

Mile—Mothershead (Tech), first; Davis (W. and L.), second; McLaren (Tech), third. Time 4:54.5.

220-yard dash—Turner (Tech), first; Pritchard (Tech), second; Price (W. and L.), third. Time, 22.6s.

Discus—Brasher (W. and L.), first; Dyer (W. and L.), second; Riner (Tech), third. Distance, 118 ft. 9 in.

High jump—Rollins (Tech) and Fortune (Tech), tied for first; Higgins (W. and L.), third. Height, 5 ft. 9 in.

Shotput—Dyer (W. and L.), first; Brasher (W. and L.), second; Wilson (Tech), third. Distance, 40 ft 3½ in.

Pole vault—Shafer (Tech) and Lowry (W. and L.), tied for first; Mottola (Tech), third. Height, 11 ft.

Two mile—Dunaj (W. and L.), first; Bell (Tech), second; Grayson (Tech), third. Time, 10:21.4.

Quarter mile—Turner (Tech), first; Pritchard (Tech), second; McGery (W. and L.), third. Time, 51.5s.

120-yard high hurdles—Schuhle (W. and L.), first; Lowry (W. and L.), second; Holberton (Tech), third. Time, 16.8s.

220-yard low hurdles—Lowry (W. and L.), first; Holburton (Tech), second; Schuhle (W. and L.), third. Time, 27s.

Javelin—Robertson (W. and L.), first; Berry (W. and L.), second; Lens (Tech), third. Distance, 155 ft.

Half mile—Mothershead (Tech), first; Dunjan (W. and L.), second; Pierce (W. and L.), third. Time, 2:01.

Broad jump—Lowry (W. and L.), first; Strong (W. and L.), second; Brasher (W. and L.), third. Distance, 20 ft 1½ in.

Girls' Teams Fight Basket Ball Tussle

Virginians Take First of Series With Satellites.

The Community Center Girls' Basket Ball League championship is still hanging fire after two attempts to determine the winner. The Satellites, who won the first half of the schedule and the Virginians, the second, are the finalists.

After the season was completed these teams decided on playing a best two out of three games to decide the winner.

The first contest was played last Wednesday night and the Virginians won, 30 to 29. The teams met again Friday night and the game ended, 30 to 30. The Virginians again had a chance to win when in the last few minutes "Joe" Hedinger muffed two chances from the foul line.

The Satellites and Virginians are scheduled to meet again Tuesday night in the Macfarland High School girls "gym" at 8 o'clock.

Boys Clubs' Wrestlers To Stage Tournament

The first annual Boys Clubs Association wrestling tournament will open at 8 p. m. tomorrow at the Merrick Boys' Club. The semi-finals will be held at the Northeast Boys Club Tuesday, with the final bouts at the Boys' Club of Washington, at 8 p. m. Wednesday. Stiles Decker and Richard Aiken will referee. Pairings for tomorrow follow:

Class "A."

65-Pound Class.

Vernon Upthegrove (N.E.B.C.) vs. Donald Carter (G.B.C.).
Francis Malousis (B.C.W.) vs. Earl Clemson (G.B.C.).

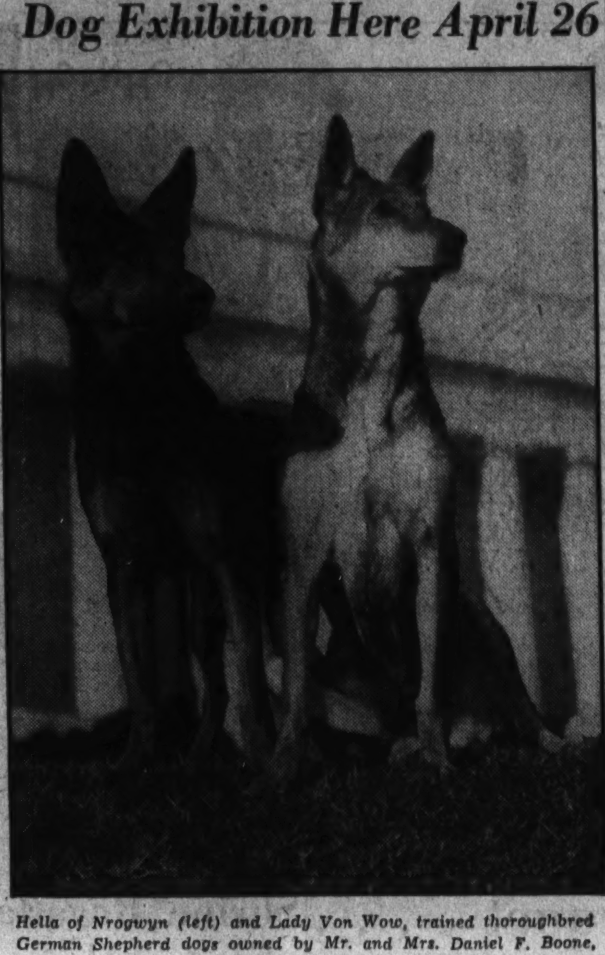
75-Pound Class.

Junior Eagles (M.B.C.) vs. William Highsmith (N.E.B.C.).
Benny Rodill (G.B.C.) vs. Nick Lemberis (B.C.W.).
Pete Chiporus (B.C.W.) vs. Tyrell Roberts (M.B.C.).
Joe Mencarini (B.C.W.) vs. Carl Miflin (N.E.B.C.).

85-Pound Class.

William Furr (B.C.W.) vs. Don Guarino (M.B.C.).
John Zanelotti (B.C.W.) vs. Buddy Yocum (M.B.C.).

Kennel Club Promises Banner Dog Exhibition Here April 26



Hella of Nrogwyn (left) and Lady Von Wow, trained thoroughbred German Shepherd dogs owned by Mr. and Mrs. Daniel F. Boone, among the first entries in the sixth annual National Capital Kennel Club show.

With outstanding dog fanciers for judges, the National Capital Kennel Club's sixth annual dog show in Washington Auditorium April 26 and 27 promises to be the largest on the club's record.

Several hundred dogs, including many champions, have been entered. Some of the country's best handlers will be there to show them.

Among the champions who will vie for prizes are: Million Dollar Kid Boots, Boston bull, owned by Mrs. Jesse Thornton, of Baltimore; Wun-Da, Holly Lodge, pekingese who recently won best in show in both the Cumberland and Baltimore dog shows, owned by Mrs. Frank Downing, of Baltimore. Blue Dan, champion bird dog owned by Dr. A. A. Mitten, of Philadelphia, and the nationally famous poodle owned by Mrs. Sherman Hoyt.

Canine Judges Listed.

The list of judges includes: Dr. D. C. Kok, San Jose, Calif., who will judge Chesapeake Bays, German shorthair, Griffons (wire-haired pointing), pointers, retrievers (curly coated), retriever (flat coated), retrievers (golden), retrievers (Labrador), setters (English, Gordon and Irish), spaniels (Brittany, Clumber, English springer, field, Irish water, Sussex and Welsh springer) and beagles.

Mrs. A. R. Moffit, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., spaniels (cocker)

G. V. Gleve, Bryn Athyn, Pa., Afghan hounds, Bassethounds, bloodhounds, deerhounds (Scottish), Foxhounds (American and English), greyhounds, harriers, Norwegian elkhounds, otterhounds, salukis, whippets, wolfhounds (Irish and Russian), Belgian sheepdogs, Bouviers de Flandre, Briards, bullmastiffs, Eskimos, great Danes, great Pyrenees, Kuvasz, mastiffs, Newfoundlands, old English sheepdogs, Rottweilers, schnauzers (giant), Siberian huskies, St. Bernards, Welsh Corgis (cardigan), Welsh Corgis (Pembroke), Boxers, miscellaneous.

William W. Held, Emerson, N. J., dachshunds.

Samuel J. Sloan, Glenolden, Pa., collies, Shetland sheepdogs.

Allen G. Taylor, Richmond, Va., German shepherd dogs.

W. R. Moore, jr., Middletown, N. Y., pinschers (Doberman).

Brooklyn Fancier Coming.

Alva Rosenberg, Brooklyn, N. Y., Samoyedes, Airedale teriers, Bedlington terriers, border terriers, bull terriers, Cairn terriers, kerry blue terriers, Lakeland terriers, Manchester terriers, Schnauzers (standard and miniature), Scottish terriers, Sealyham terriers, skye terriers, Welsh terriers, West Highland white terriers, Dalmatians, French bulldogs, Keeshonden, poodles, schipperkes.

James W. Spring, Boston, Dandie dinmont terriers, fox terriers, Irish terriers.

Mrs. Alfred F. Zittel, Buffalo, N. Y., Chihuahuas, English toy spaniels, Griffons (Brussels), Italian greyhounds, Japanese spaniels, Maltese, Mexican hairless, Papillons, pekingese, Pinschers (miniature), pomeranians, pugs, toy Manchester terriers, toy poodles, Yorkshire terriers.

Julian N. Platz, New York, Boston terriers.

George T. Elgey, Toronto, bulldogs.

Mrs. David Wagstaff, Tuxedo Park, N. Y., chow chows; Charles Davis, Elbridge, N. Y., children's handling class.

Mr. Kok will judge the sporting breeds in the variety groups. Mr. Rosenberg will judge the working and terrier breeds. Mrs. Zittel will judge the toy breeds and Mr. Spring, the best in show.

Hillmen Top Maryland In Lacrosse Game, 10-9

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Baltimore, Md., April 13.—In a collision of two power-packed attacks, Mount Washington conquered University of Maryland in lacrosse, 10 to 9, today. It was a game of sudden shifts and changes, in which the Hillmen led at first, surrendered the margin to the Terrapins, and closed with a fourth-quarter rush that snatched the victory out of an 8-to-4 adverse lead.

The play was hard and rough, despite the many penalties that chased men to the sidelines for varying periods. A double penalty that reduced the Maryland team from 10 to 8 players in the last few minutes gave Mount Washington its opening to break an 8-to-8 deadlock.

Maryland.	Position.	Mt. Washington.
Herold	Goal	Stude
Silber	Point	Weitzel
Ennis	C. P.	D. Turnbull
Bowie	F. D.	Turner
Rombro	S. D.	O. Norris
Rabbitt	Center	Beeler
Thomas	S. A.	Guild
Brill	F. A.	J. Turnbull
Christhilf	O. H.	Darrell
Ellinger	I. H.	Stieber

Mount Washington	2	0	2	6	—10
Maryland	0	2	5	2	—9

Goals—(Mount Washington) J. Turnbull (3), Stieber (3), Darrell (2), O. Norris, Beeler; (Maryland) Christhilf (3), Schaaf (2), Ellinger (2), Rabbitt, Brill. Substitutions—(Mount Washington), Brogden, Kneip, Jenifer; (Maryland) Schaaf, Kelly, Hart. Penalties—(Mount Washington) Weitzel, 2m. clipping; J. Turnbull, 1m. offside; Guild, 2m. tripping; Guild, 2m. slashing; J. Turnbull, 2m. slashing; (Maryland) Christhilf, 2m. clipping; Ennis, 2 m. clipping; Thomas, 1m. offside. Time of quarters—15 minutes.

D. C. Booters Play Philadelphia Team

Germans Meet Runners-Up to Amateur Champions.

Washington soccer fans are furnished a choice attraction today when the German-American Soccer Club tangles with the German-Hungarians of Philadelphia, runners-up for the Pennsylvania championship to the Philadelphia German-American A. C., national amateur champions for the last two years.

The game will be played at Benning at 2:30 p. m. For Easter Sunday, the locals have scheduled Newport News (Va.).

The local German-American club will throw a line-up against the visitors bristling with representative booters of Washington's strongest soccer groups. The entire membership played on one side or another in the recent All-Star International matches here.

Fred Watson, goalie; Randolph Mitchell, left full back; Louis Gunn, center-forward and Al Wellens, left half, played for the Americans. Jess Burton, right full for the British and Benny Sienuta, center-half, for the Italians. Carl Mayer, goalie; Willie Miller, center-half; Emil Koennel, right half; Louie Koennel, outside right; Freddy Lang, center-forward; Louie Edwards, inside left; Willie Kuhner, outside left and Adolph Miller, left half, all played for the Germans.

Line-ups:

German-Amer.	Pos.	Ger.-Hungarian.
Watson	Goal	M. Hof
Mitchell	L. F.	Ackermann
Burton (Capt.)	R. F.	Kercaman
Wellens	L. H.	Pesek
Miller	C. H. (Capt.)	Schuster
Gunn	R. H.	J. Oliver
Kuhner	O. L.	Marshall
Sienuta	I. L.	Brownlee
Avon	Center	Lambert
Blanch	I. R.	P. Hof
Lang	O. R.	T. Oliver

Post Mortems . . .

There are more Japanese members at the Kenwood Golf and Country Club here than at any other club in the country . . . the Tilden troupe of tennis professionals once played on an improvised court erected on the Pomona, Calif., race track . . . and they played on the stage of the Shrine Auditorium in Los Angeles . . . and W. C. Fields got a stiff neck following the play from a front-row seat in the orchestra . . . Sid Silas, the local welterweight, is gaining weight rapidly since he has had several infected teeth extracted . . . leading Heinie Miller to remark that if he doesn't start reducing we soon will have to stop calling him the "Wailing welter" and dub him the "maudlin middleweight" . . . incidentally, Silas, who is a member of the Fifth Marine Reserves, is dissatisfied with the present amateur situation and says he will have a Silas-coached Marine Corps Reserve team in less than no time . . . more than 32,000 motor boats numbered by the Department of Commerce now are in use on Lake Michigan, the upper Mississippi, the lower Ohio and other navigable streams in the Central States . . . there was a gain of 1,735 numbered craft in this section last year . . . when Leonard Dauenhauer won the national interscholastic cross-country championship on Thanksgiving Day he was wearing a four-leaf clover under a patch of adhesive tape on his left ankle . . . and, **Just 25 Years Ago Today** President Taft tossed out the first ball in the opening ball game . . . which was witnessed by a crowd estimated to be at least 14,000—the biggest crowd drawn here up till then . . . Walter Johnson pitched the distance for the first time that spring . . . and shut out Philadelphia, 3 to 0.

Down the Fairway . . .

Trap-Riddled Oakmont Course, Stretching Over 7,000 Yards, Will Have to Be Introduced Anew to Golf Stars in Open; 12 Holes Altered Noticeably.

By Dave Herman.

WHEN Olin Dutra, defending champion; Gene Sarazen, Paul Runyan, Craig Wood, Henry Picard and the rest of golfdom's sharpshooters train their big guns on Oakmont Country Club's course early this June in the National Open classic they're going to be introduced to a new Oakmont. Since Bobby Jones won the National Amateur there in 1925 and Tommy Armour the National Open in 1927, this famous layout has undergone a face-lifting and general revamping, and today it is considered Public Enemy Number One as far as golf courses go.

From Emil (Dutch) Loeffler, greenkeeper and professional, we gather the information that 12 holes have been altered noticeably, and it's going to be tougher than ever to score on this course, which stretches a good bit over 7,000 yards.

Dynamite!—Plenty of T. N. T. is in the golf clubs of these former open champions. Left to right: Johnny Farrell, Gene Sarazen and Johnny Goodman, who hope to explode par at Oakmont.

When Gene Sarazen remarked the other day that Oakmont is the toughest course in the world, the garrulous Italian shotmaker knew whereof he spoke. New traps have boosted the total to 182, which is a lot of sand, fellow, whether you meander into 'em or not. Loeffler says that eight carloads of sand, or 400 tons of it, were necessary to fill the massive trap bordering the eighth green. Such a trap is known as the Sahara. Many a golfer is going to fold up his tent on this hole and say, "Well, it was a lot of fun getting into it—now I'll get out."

Oakmont probably wouldn't be such a tough course for the lads were it not for the copious sandtraps. There are no less than 15 on the first hole—a tough starting assignment. No. 2 has 14; No. 4, 17, with an additional 8 that border the third fairway. You find 11 on the fifth; 5 on the sixth, 10 on the seventh, 4 on the eighth, including the Sahara, and 13 on the ninth.

There are 9 on the tenth, 5 on the eleventh, 12 on the twelfth, mind you, and plenty of mounds; 4 on 13, 10 on 14, 10 on 15, 5 on 16, 13, unlucky, we presume, on 17, and 7 on the home hole.

After studying the changes in the course, we have gleaned the following concerning dear old Oakmont:

The first hole, a par 5, is the same, and should prove a fairly good birdie hole. A new trap has been installed on the second to catch the off-line tee shot to the right at approximately 230 yards. They made two changes at the third—a carry trap at 225 yards having been placed on the right and the fairway was reduced at the left with the series of eight small traps, each backed by a rugged mound from which there will be no kicking back into the fairway.

BY shifting the tee approximately 10 yards to the right, the fourth hole became a more sharply defined dogleg. A row of trees screens the fifth fairway from the fourth tee. Traps right and left at 230 yards have been enlarged, leaving a fairway width of only 38 yards at the spot from which the second shot should be played. The trap at 230 yards to the left on No. 5 was moved in 15 yards, leaving a 40-yard fairway. The green has been reduced almost a third in size. Four new traps have been added around the green.

The sixth hole remains the same, and few changes were made in the trapping on the seventh. No. 8, a beautiful hole, still is a 257-yard par three—no changes.

They cut in a new trap in the right side of the fairway on the ninth hole 230 yards and a shift was made in the carry trap on the left about 50 yards short of the green. The large trap 370 yards from the tee has been abolished. A pain-in-the-neck to the short hitter, it never bothered the long drivers.

On the tenth, a new trap on the right of the fairway and a shallow stretch of sand to the right of the green add to the golfer's woes.

Nos. 11, 12 and 13 are virtually the same, but on No. 14 you find a new trap at the left and another at the right to tighten up the shot from the tee. Two ditches, one right and one left, to catch stray shots were placed on the fifteenth. That sixteenth remains as 237-yard par 3—but still very tough.

Formerly considered the easiest, No. 17 may become the hardest this year. A carry trap cut into the side of the gully adds 15 yards to the tee shot, making one of at least 225 yards carry, all up hill. Twenty feet from the green was cut away at the right and the huge trap at the right was thus enlarged.

This home hole is going to be a nightmare. It measures more than 480 yards from the back tee, 20 yards having been added to the back of the teeing ground. Two good wood shots are required. They eliminated the bunker in the fairway 200 yards away to aid the short hitter, but they pulled in the traps at the right and left around the 230-yard mark to hinder the progress of the long driver, thus narrowing the fairway around 40 yards.

No one broke 70 in the 1927 Open, Tommy Armour, the champion, scoring the only 71. So, with Oakmont armed as it never has been before, the breaking of 300 may not be so easy after all. Armour won it, you know, with 301.

Shorey Will Seek Honors As Virginia Golfer.

JOHN SHOREY, the former "boy wonder" of District golf, will be missing from the line-up in this year's tournaments in and around the District. Young Shorey is in Staunton, Va., holding down a good job at some CCC camp, and doing nicely, thank you. His brother, Mel, reports that John has joined the Stonewall Jackson Club, where Jack Loudon serves as pro, and is hammering away consistently in the low 70s.

Shorey, who qualified last year for the National Amateur, but withdrew on the eve of the tournament, plans to play in the Virginia Amateur championship, the Middle Atlantic and possibly the Southern in Richmond. As long as Shorey was around town he was a continual thorn in the side of the Pitts, the Peacocks, the Dettweilers and Lunns.

Pappy Cunningham Struts Like a Champ These Days.

YOU can say what you want to about your Mackenzies and Houghtons, but there's a chunky young fellow around here who will give any of 'em a fit on the courses these days. We refer to Walter (Red) Cunninghm, Burning Tree's professional, who is likely to land a place on the P. G. A. Japanese team if he maintains his present scoring pace. Pappy, as he is called, has changed his swing, and the results are most pleasing.

His back swing is the secret of his fine performance. He brings the club back just about one-half as slow as Al Houghton, and while not a long hitter, is seldom off line. Long considered the best putter among the local pros, Cunningham presents the pendulum style of putting, with elbows pointed out in a manner similar to that of Leo Diegel.

His 72 the other day at Kenwood in a cold, blustery wind, was a real treat.

Pros Find Three Amateur Opponents Tough to Beat.

GEORGE DIFFENBAUGH and Al Treder, the pros, bit off a bigger hunk than they could chew the other day when they attempted to "take" Roger Peacock, Russ Hollenbaugh and Volney Burnett in a match. With four holes to go for the first nine, the simon-pure players shot 3, 4, 2, 2—or exactly five strokes under par. Flabbergasted—we'll say Diffenbaugh and Treder were.

Such hot scoring came about when Peacock birdied the sixth, Burnett the seventh, Hollenbaugh holed out a 50-yard chip for an eagle on the eighth (my goodness, gracious) and Peacock sank a 10-footer for a bird on the ninth.

The pros hung out a white flag and surrendered

Huck Perry Can't Keep Away From Bag-Toting.

MR. HUCKLEBERRY PERRY, Al Houghton's one-time assistant at Kenwood, is playing a Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde role these days. Huck works for the Pan-American at night, and is caddying at Kenwood in the daytime. He can't resist the temptation—and what power this game of golf really does have!

Rookie Myers Named Field Captain of Reds

Cincinnati, April 13 (U.P.).—A rookie who has never played a game of major league baseball today was named field captain of the Cincinnati Reds by Manager Charley Dressen. He is Shortstop Billy Myers, obtained during the winter from Columbus, of the American Association. Myers has been acting captain during the training season. His job carries with it a $500 salary increase.

Romano Picks Detroit to Nose Out Cleveland for Pennant

Tigers Boast All-Round Power

Senators and Red Sox Rated Dark Horses in Flag Race.

By John J. Romano.

MICKEY COCHRANE will present the same confident crew with which he won the 1934 pennant to repeat again this year. The team has plenty of power at the bat, is strong defensively and has a pitching corps second to none in the league. What more can you expect? Reserve strength. In this Mickey must subscribe to the opinion of those who considered him lucky last year because he went through the entire season without a serious injury to any of his stars. The opposition will be just as strong. It is now up to the likeable backstop to prove that he has better reserves in several youngsters he picked up from the minors.

At the start of the training season some of the older players acted as though they did not have to pep up and show their stuff to the rookies. Cochrane put a stop to this soon after the loss of several games. Since then it has been different. When Detroit opens in Chicago Tuesday, Jimmy Dykes and the rest of the White Sox will face a fighting team from the outset.

Rookie in Outfield.

Last year Goose Goslin, Jo-Jo White, Ervin Fox and Gerald Walker took care of the outfield. This year a newcomer in the person of Chester Morgan, leading hitter of the Texas League, seems to have displaced one of the regulars. Morgan is short and stocky. He is not graceful going after a fly ball. But he more than makes up for this in hitting, and figures greatly in Mickey's plans.

The infield remains the same. Hank Greenberg at first, Charley Gehringer at second, Billy Rogell at short and Marvin Owen at third with young Frankie Parker in reserve. If something should happen to this quartette he will have to draw on Heinie Schuble and another youngster, Herman Clifton. The regulars shape up fine, with two such hitters as Greenberg and Gehringer doing their share, but here again the reserves are nothing to rave about.

Same Slab Staff.

Cochrane and Hayworth do the catching and the pitching staff remains the same as the 1934 cast. Schoolboy Rowe, Tommy Bridges, Elden Auker, Elon Hogsett, Firpo Marberry, Vic Sorrell and Gen. Crowder are enough to give rival managers many headaches. In addition to these Cochrane thinks he has another pair who will help him considerably. Joe Sullivan, a knuckle-ball expert, who toiled with the Hollywood Club last season, has been showing great stuff in spring games. Clyde Hatter is the other leftie who impressed Mickey so much that the hard-working manager went behind the plate to see just what he had on the ball. With this pair of south-paws, should they be retained, Cochrane is content that the team is good enough to repeat.

The New York Yankees and the Cleveland Indians are figured to furnish stiff competition all the way through. Walter Johnson makes no bones about saying that he has the best pitching staff in the league. With Oral Hildebrand, Mel Harder, Monte Pearson, Willis Hudlin and Clint Brown he has five starting hurlers. For hitters he has Hal Trosky, Earl Averill, Joe Vosmik and Bad News Hale to offer. Another left-handed hitter is Bruce Campbell, who seems to have won a regular berth, and who is figured on to pound the ball into the short right field screen.

To Miss Knickerbocker.

Johnson's trouble will come when he misses Billy Knickerbocker, his sensational little shortstop who was operated upon for appendicitis several weeks ago. Walter is gambling on Bozen Berger to play up to major league standards at second. He has been experimenting with the veteran Willie Kamm and Roy Hughes in Knickerbocker's position.

Johnson has a powerful ball club. If it holds up until Knickerbocker gets back into the game, it will furnish the Tigers' chief opposition.

Now for Joe McCarthy's Yankees. On paper the New Yorkers look stronger than ever with the addition of Pat Malone. McCarthy had Malone when he managed the Cubs and while he did not think much of him at the time, he has changed his opinion and thinks Pat is just the man to delight the heart of Yankee Stadium fans who will miss the familiar sight of Babe Ruth in right field and at the plate. Ruth's bat will not be missed as much as some fans think. George Selkirk, Ben Chapman and Freddie Walker have been hitting the ball hard and Jess Hill, who threatens to break into the regular line-up, is not far behind that trio in batting.

Two Dark Horses.

The pitching staff with Vernon Gomez, Johnny Broaca, Johnny Murphy, Red Ruffing and Pat Malone gives McCarthy the same number of starting pitchers as his chief rivals. Lifting Malone out of the National League, where he won 14 games for the Cubs last year, was a smart move on McCarthy's part. He figures Pat will win 20 games for his new club this year.

The Boston Red Sox and the Washington Senators are the dark horses. The former's chances depend a good deal on the work of Babe Dahlgren, rookie first baseman, and Bob Grove's trusty left arm. Should Dahlgren do as well as Cronin confidently predicts, and Grove has one of his good years, it will knock all the dope into a scrambled mess.

Washington fell down badly last year. Injuries riddled the team from the start of the season and the loss of Joe Cronin is expected to be deeply felt. At that, this pair of teams may take enough games from the contenders to make the race the most interesting the American League has seen in years.

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Nominations in Order . . . *By Phil Berube*

Off the Racquet . . . .

By John R. Vosburgh.

THAT stiff dose of sulphur and molasses may have you reaching for a lob in your sleep or maybe making neat smashes of chandeliers with your racket in more wide-awake moments. Or it may have you sliding around the concrete courts oblivious to the rain. But it will take a good stiff dose of good weather before the old feel of the clay courts will be caking gold dust on your shoes.

According to Director C. Marshall Finnan of the National Capital Parks, the unusually cold, rainy stretch has delayed the opening of the clay surfaces two weeks later than in past years and only a succession of warm, dry days will make it possible to throw open a few courts before another week has elapsed.

Consequently, it seems this was as unsweet a spring time for the early-season tennisers as for the cherry blossom viewers. When and if the sunshine comes, the luckiest players will be those using Monument and Rock Creek courts, which will be the first to be put in condition.

Chevy Chase Better.

In the meantime, out at Chevy Chase Club, where the courts have the quick-drying surface, they have been playing since the third week in March and now are preparing for one of the Capital's early-season high-lights of the year, the Chevy Chase Invitation Doubles tournament.

Such well-known aces as Wilmer Allison, John Van Ryn, Sidney B. Wood, Gilbert Hall, Gregory Mangin and Berkeley Bell, to mention only a few, are among those expected to play in the annual feature which Lester Stoefen and Frank Shields won last year. The dates for the tourney were announced yesterday by C. C. Morgan, chairman of the club tennis committee, who set the event for Friday and Saturday, May 3 and 4.

Last year's tournament was more or less notorious for the broken ankle received by Allison in the finals when he and Van Ryn were forced to default to Shields and Stoefen. The Chevy Chase tourney has become notable over a long period of years for being probably the only event of its kind in the world. In addition to attracting most of the foremost amateurs of the day, it draws flocks of former U. S. L. T. A. presidents and lesser lights and Davis Cup captains of other years.

Attracts Oldsters.

Such figures as Julian Myrick, former U. S. L. T. A. president; Lawrence A. Baker, U. S. L. T. A. treasurer and former Davis Cup captain; Sam Hardy, former Davis Cup captain; R. Norris Williams, former national champion; W. Watson Washburn, former Davis Cupper, and Dean Mathey and Carl Behn, former Princeton intercollegiate doubles champions of yore, cast aside the bonds of business man to prance through their sole tournament venture of the year. The tournament has the odd touch of providing good fast tennis on the one hand and an old home day for U. S. L. T. A. notables on the other.

Maybe you didn't know it but there are women professionals in Washington. They teach tennis. This made quite a problem for the good ladies of the Women's Tennis League who didn't know whether they are eligible to play in the league matches or not. So they wrote to the United States Lawn Tennis Association about it. The U. S. L. T. A. returned a decision believed in Washington to be one of the first of its kind made in the country, undeniably of far-reaching importance, for it allows professionals to play with amateurs throughout a season in competition.

Executive Secretary E. A. Moss, of the U. S. L. T. A., did not know what the rules called for and made a special appeal to the amateur rules committee. This is what he was informed and wrote President Betty Whitfield in part:

"The amateur rules committee has instructed me to state that a professional may be an individual member of a tennis club and may play in the closed events of such clubs with the other members (amateur) of such clubs * * * where participation in such club events is restricted solely to members of such clubs."

There are about five feminine pros in the city, whose names the league does not believe it necessary to reveal at this time.

Deprived of the Henry Park courts, which now look much like a cross between No Man's Land and a well-plowed cornfield, as part of the Mall development, the Women's League will use as many private courts as it can get and divide the rest of its matches among Potomac, Monument and Rock Creek. The league will start May 2 or 3. Instead of ten teams and of ten members each, there will be ten teams of nine members each. Edgemoor will be replaced this year by Army and Navy Club.

Half-Volleys.

Paul Heston, Chevy Chase pro, played through the Miami Biltmore professional tournament against his doctor's orders, blind in his right eye . . . poisoned tonsils affected the eye nerve . . . Paul was upset by a Brooklyn pro in a late round and the guilty tonsils were recently eradicated . . . The Monument team in the Public Parks League is the team to beat this year . . . Barney Welsh, Hugh Lynch, former Princeton tennis captain; Allan Stubley, Dean Judd, Don Garnett and Al Ritzenberg will bear the Monument colors . . . Estelle Tartre, secretary at the French Embassy's chancery, will play on the Bureau of Standards team in the Women's Tennis League . . . Tony Latona, the District's No. 2 ranking player, may be among those absent this tournament season . . . Tony has turned newspaperman and feels he may not have time to play . . . Barney Welsh was all set to enter the Pinehurst tourney this week and the White Sulphur tourney next week . . . before he took a good look at his law school assignments at G. W. . . . David N. Jones, former Wimbledon favorite and Columbia tennis and basket ball captain, has quit his position with the NRA and is reported to have hied himself back to New York, where he is training for a big tournament season here and abroad . . . this ex-Princetonian, Hugh Lynch, will revolutionize the District rankings, according to all reports . . . although Barney Welsh beat him recently, 6-4, 6-4 . . . speaking of the two greatest players in the world, El Vines and Hans Nusslein, Francis T. Hunter, who has played virtually every internationalist of the last 20 years, says that he has never seen the controlled speed of Vines or the racket brilliancy of Nusslein even approached!

Shrine Regatta Slated Here On June 9

Large Field Is Expected; First Big Boat Event of Summer.

ONE of the largest fields in the history of motor boating here is expected to compete in the Shrine motor boat regatta to be held over the President's Cup course on the Potomac June 9. Invitations have been sent to all outboard, inboard and 225-cubic inch boat owners.

The feature of the regatta will be the Inter-Shrine 1935 Convention championship to be run in honor of the sixty-first session of the Imperial Council Session, A. A. O. N. M. S. Each entry will be sponsored by a Shrine temple and cups for first, second and third placers will be awarded by the temples.

Guided by Association.

The regatta will be run under the direction of the President's Cup Regatta Association and has been sponsored by the American Power Boat Association and the National Outboard Association.

With great interest in the affair almost a certainty because more than 200,000 persons from every State in the Union are expected to visit Washington during the convention, every effort is being made to stage the best show possible. To this end, Robert P. Smith, president and director general of the Shrine convention; Edward C. Baltz, chairman of the water sports committee, and L. Gordon Leech, chairman of the race committee, have been working steadily for the past few weeks to line up all entries possible and insure the support of local and Government officials.

First Big Event.

The Shrine regatta will be the first of the big motor boat events of a summer devoted to competition which will end with the President's Cup regatta September 26, 27, 28 and 29.

Among the events listed for the Shrine regatta are Class A, B, C and F open races; the inter-temple Shrine convention championship; handicap for outboards, the Almas Temple championship, cruiser chance race and the inboard free-for-all competition.

North-South Title To Estelle Lawson

Pinehurst, N. C., April 13 (AP).—Estelle Lawson, of Chapel Hill, N. C., today brought the South its first victory in the 35-year-old women's North and South golf tournament, defeating Charlotte Glutting, East Orange, N. J., defending champion, one up, in the title round.

Helene Mayer Will Defend Fencing Title on Wednesday

By Ware Torrey.

HELENE MAYER has made a last-minute decision to defend her fencing title Wednesday night at the women's national championship in New York, thereby raising the glamour of the occasion some notches and the temperature of fencing fans some degrees.

Miss Mayer's ability is a potent challenge to the fencers who will meet her. Her confidence may be a bit too stridently worn for some observers, but it is well received by the mass of the gallery. She held the center of the stage at the national last year, not only by her clean-cut technique and smooth control, but with some of the pageantry that can belong to foils play.

This year, like last year, her decision to enter the National has come after weeks of uncertainty. It is a different tournament, to the entrants, if she is defending her title than if she were safely tucked away in California.

The line of America's opposition to her continuance as champion promises to be as strong in personnel as it was a year ago, and a whole year wiser. Entries are expected from Philadelphia, Detroit, and the Connecticut cities where women's fencing is growing rapidly, as well as from the firmest line of challenge New York.

Last year Miss Mayer was an unknown quantity, gigantic by reputation, but untested as a rival save by the country's three ranking fencers, Dorothy Locke, Marion Lloyd and Muriel Guggolz, all of New York and of the 1932 Olympic team. This year a majority of the Americans in the National championship will be meeting her for a second time.

Miss Mayer will probably find in Miss Lloyd an even more difficult opponent than Miss Locke. Miss Lloyd is the outstanding challenger to Miss Mayer's supremacy this season. Twice former National champion and twice a member of the Olympic team, Miss Lloyd comes the nearest of any American to paralleling Miss Mayer in experience.

Around the Ring . . .

By Bill McCormick.

IT IS OUR honest conviction that there are as many fish in the fistic sea as have been caught. In other words, we believe that for every Joe Louis developed there are thousands of potential heavyweight sensations; for every Barney Ross who achieves fame as a professional there are many novices with the possibilities of becoming just as great champions.

What, then, is responsible for the present paucity of great fighters, even good fighters? It can all be told in one word—managers.

Perhaps at no time in the history of the prize ring has the sport been infested with so many pipsqueak, ineffectual piloters of pugs.

Watch a present-day manager supervising a workout of some prospect he supposedly is "developing." The chances are 10 to 1 that he will allow that prospect to repeat over and over again glaring boxing mistakes which should be remedied at the outset. The chances are also 10 to 1 that if the manager does try to develop his fighter into some semblance of a smooth-working ring machine, that line of development will be directly contrary to the embryonic punch pusher's natural style.

Much Mishandling.

Having failed to develop his prospect's boxing form, your present-day manager will proceed to hamper further the kid's chances by rushing him in where angels fear to tread by overmatching, mismatching and mishandling the protege. Small wonder that the vast majority of potential Louises and Rosses drop by the wayside early in their careers—if they don't wind up punch drunk, cauliflower-eared palookas carrying on incessantly mumbled conversations with themselves.

Joe Louis was not so much as an amateur, despite his good record. He was not overly impressive in many of his wins or any of his four defeats. As a matter of fact, Louis looked very putrid in losing to Johnny Miler, who floored him no less than seven times. This same Miler now is the professional light-heavyweight whom Max Baer had to carry in his first four-round exhibition, which will just give you an idea.

Certain Something.

Joe did not look nearly as impressive as an amateur as, let us say, Norment Quarles or Ivan Nedomatsky. But, like these two, he had a certain something and was fortunate enough to fall under the tutelage of old Jack Blackburne, a one-time truly great fighter who knew how to develop that certain something.

Barney Ross was not very impressive as an amateur or during his early professional career, but after he fell into the hands of Sam Pian he began to blossom forth.

After the foundation had been laid for Louis and Ross in the gymnasium, they were carefully matched. Louis has been skillfully piloted around all the shoals, such as Tony Galento, James J. Braddock and other potential wreckers. Perhaps his handlers have made their first mistake in matching him with Primo Carnera, which subject will form the basis for a future column, but their charge now has advanced to the stage where he must fight any and all who stand in his way — if he ever hopes to achieve the heavyweight title.

Carefully Handled.

Ross' career has been just as carefully handled from the time Pian decided Barney was of championship caliber. His spots have been carefully chosen and he has been carefully coached on each fight—as witness the marvelous manner in which he spiked Jimmy McLarnin's straight right hand and belabored the Irisher with the only weapons that are effective against him—a left hook and jab.

Contrast the handling of just those two fighters with the handling accorded the usual "prospect" and you will have a fair idea of why we seek to lay the blame for 99 per cent of the fistic wrecks at the doorsteps of those who are supposed to protect and care for them—their managers.

It is the humble opinion of this column that there are only two men either living in Washington or operating about here who are qualified to develop a prospect as he should be developed. One of these is none other than Harry (The Horse) Raskin, the Old Sage of the Sagebrush. The other we will not name, because as long as we don't name him, every fight hanger-on in Washington will think he's it and we won't come in for any prolonged squawks or make any enemies. Darned clever, these McCormicks.

Last week we returned to Mr. Joseph Bloom, at the University of Maryland, a letter in which he protested the recent decision given Pete Sarron over Joe Rivers. The letter was returned because it was too long and we asked Mr. Bloom to slash it about in half and return it to us. It's back, but not slashed in half by any means. However, it's so interesting, we're going to have it set in type—with a silent prayer that Wee Walter Haight, who makes up these pages, will not relegate it to the "overset."

Mr. Bloom's letter:

"Being a close friend of California Joe Rivers, I'd like this opportunity to fire a few remarks concerning the second Sarron-Rivers classic at the Auditorium a few weeks ago.

"According to my score sheet, I had Rivers the winner, as did one of the judges. The California dynamiter dropped Sarron on three different occasions to win three rounds widely and he outboxed Pete in several of the other rounds.

"Your account of the fight stated that Rivers hit Sarron a low punch in the initial frame, preventing him from winning the opening round even though he did score a knockdown. The lowest Rivers struck Sarron in that heat was on the chin when he floored Petey. The referee never saw a foul and I don't remember any comment about a low punch.

"Furthermore, The Post's predictions stated that Rivers didn't stand a chance of going the distance against the improved Sarron. Is that the reason you claimed that Rivers was dropped on his back in the tenth round, when you know very well that Rivers was thrown to the floor by the referee? I will relate to you just what happened, as I saw it from Rivers' point of view. The Mexican firecracker stung Sarron with a hard right to the head that drove the Syrian into the ropes, where he was momentarily hurt. Rivers jumped in for the kill and was grabbed from behind by the referee. Meanwhile, the brainy Sarron leaped in with several head punches. Yes; while Referee LaFond held Rivers from behind, the Syrian Sizzler punched away.

Trying to prevent Sarron from continuing this, the referee whirled between the boys, accidentally tossing Rivers to the floor. Why should Sarron receive credit for a knockdown he had nothing to do with? This surely gave him the decision * * *

Throughout the bout, LaFond warned Rivers for rabbit punching. Probably LaFond thought it was a college bout. Rivers never struck one rabbit punch, yet was penalized heavily for the misjudgment, as LaFond's final score showed Sarron the winner by one point, after the judges split the decision. Punching on and behind the ear is perfectly legal and Rivers did no rabbit punching whatsoever.

LaFond should have penalized Sarron for butting, but didn't. However, Rivers explanied to me it was unavoidable and that it was bound to happen every time they met as the styles employed by each made butting almost as natural as punching. But, that doesn't mean that Sarron's butting should have passed unnoticed.

I, for one, am looking forward to the next Sarron-Rivers civil war. If Goldie Ahearn can get Jack Dempsey to referee and put this bout in Griffith Stadium, I am sure that 20,000 fans will click through the turnstiles. I'll bet The Post won't predict any more kayoes for the former Syrian newsboy, as the Mexican pepper pot may do a bit of kayoing himself next time. I've got a feeling that Sarron doesn't care to face Rivers again, and until he does, I'll not think otherwise. Hoping that you will not go out gunning for me, I am,

Yours in Sport,
JOSEPH Y. BLOOM.

Dear Joseph: My reply must necessarily be very brief, as I fear we already have tried the patience of Wee Walter Haight beyond endurance. I shall make several points, i. e.:

1. The knockdown to which you refer occurred in the sixth round, as LaFond stepped between them. That was not scored a knockdown on The Post scoresheet. The knockdown to which we referred when we said Joe went sprawling occurred in the tenth round. Our notes on that read "Pete waited, then sent Joe sprawling with a right to the head."

2. In the matter of fouls, I think Joe started the dirty work in both fights and brought upon himself just what he got in return. Maybe I don't know a rabbit punch when I see one, but I thought I saw Joe toss a whole flock of them that night.

3. We differ on Eddie LaFond's refereeing of the bout. I thought he did the best job ever performed in a local ring. Every other sports writer in the press row agreed with me, as did Maj. Harvey L. (Heinie) Miller, secretary of the boxing commission, who doesn't hestitate to tell us boys when he thinks a referee has turned in a lousy job.

4. So far as the outcome of the fight was concerned, that is a matter of opinion, and wasn't it Mark Twain who said something about diversity of opinion making hoss races, or something? When a slugger fights a boxer, it is very difficult to decide how many light blows from the boxer balance one good solid punch from the slugger. Therein lies the cause of our disagreement, I believe.

4. You're right: I'll not pick Sarron to knock out Rivers the next time. In fact, if they ever meet again, I'm liable to pick Rivers, as he seems to have almost found the answer to Pete's puzzling style. I don't think Pete will meet Joe again—I know he wouldn't if he were my fighter. With everything to lose and very little to gain, he should let twice be enough against Rivers.

5. I certainly will not go out gunning for you, my frand. You're one of the cash customers and nobody goes out gunning for a cash customer in these parlous times. And then again, I only gun for those who are hurting the fight business, and anyone who can reason and write as logically as you do is a big help to the game, especially in its present condition. Yours in diversity of opinion,

B. M.

Virginia Trims V. M. I. Teams On Track

Everett, With 15 Points, Paces Varsity Lads to 83-43 Victory.

By the Associated Press.

LEXINGTON, Va., April 13.—University of Virginia track team scored a double victory over V. M. I. here today, winning the varsity meet, 83 to 43, and the Freshman contest, 81½ to 35½.

Grover Everett, Cavalier Varsity captain, paced his teammates with 15 points with wins in both hurdle races and the broad jump. Double winners were Jim Farley, Cadet Sophomore, in the shot and the discus, and Bill Bast, of Virginia, in the 440 and 880 yard runs.

Gwynne Tayloe, V. M. I. sprinter, easily won the century dash and was nosed out by a teammate, Hasel Pasco, in the 220.

The Cadets swept all three places in the 220, as Virginia did in the 880, pole vault and broad jump. All performances were good considering the heavy track and icy wind that prevailed.

Varsity summary:

100 yards—Won by Tayloe (V. M. I.); second, Dodson (Virginia); third, Etheridge (Virginia). Time, 10.2 seconds.

Mile—Won by Banta (Virginia); second, Moore (V. M. I.); third, Briggs (Virginia). Time, 4:53.8.

220 yards—Won by Pasco (V. M. I.); second, Tayloe (V. M. I.); third, Drisk (V. M. I.). Time, 22.7 seconds.

120-yard high hurdles—Won by Everett (Virginia); second, Hawley (Virginia); third, Bailey (V. M. I.). Time, 15.6 seconds.

440 yards—Won by Bast (Virginia); second, Etheridge (Virginia); third, Ackerly (V. M. I.). Time, 52.4 seconds.

Two miles—Won by Wall (Virginia); second, Read (V. M. I.); third, Smith (V. M. I.). Time, 10:50.

220-yard low hurdles—Won by Everett (Virginia); second, Hawley (Virginia); third, Bailey (V. M. I.). Time, 25.8 seconds.

880 yards—Won by Bast (Virginia); second, Banta (Virginia); third, Cocke (Virginia). Time, 2:06.1.

Shot put—Won by Farley (V. M. I.); second, Blatter (Virginia); third, Ryland (V. M. I.). Distance, 41 feet 4¾ inches.

Pole vault—Tie for first among Call, Armstrong and Mustin, all of Virginia. Height, 11 feet.

Javelin throw—Won by Stipe (Virginia); second, Zimmerman (V. M. I.); third, Watling (Virginia). Distance, 161 feet 2½ inches.

High jump—Won by Wilkins (Virginia); tie for second between Pasco (V. M. I.) and Harris (Virginia). Height, 5 feet 8 inches.

Discus throw—Won by Farley (V. M. I.); second, Currence (V. M. I.); third, Call (Virginia). Distance, 123 feet.

Broad jump—Won by Everett (Virgania); second, Dodson (Virginia); third, Etheridge (Virginia). Distance, 20 feet 7 inches.

Cumberland Players Back From Danville

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Cumberland, Md., April 13.—With the return yesterday of Phil Fleming, pitcher, and Kenneth Clark and Pete Horworth, outfielders, all of the Cumberland boys who went South for a trial with the Danville Club, of the Bi-State League, are back home except big Wayne Triplett, speedball artist of last year's American Legion nine, who is still holding on with the Charlotte Club of the Piedmont League.

George Kraft, infielder, returned from Danville earlier in the week.

The return of Fleming, Clark and Kraft will strengthen the American Legion team of the Inter-State League while Horworth will add power to the Potomac-Edison outfield which already includes Sammy Logsdon and Albert Pannone. Fleming will also be first-string pitcher of the LaSalle Institute team.

Junior Teams Form Tristate Ball League

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Cumberland, Md., April 13.—At a meeting of representatives of junior teams of this region last night at the Central Y. M. C. A., the Tri-State Junior Baseball League was organized with the election of Robert "Red" Teets, president; Clifford Fearer, secretary, and Pershing Rohrer, treasurer.

Representatives of six teams were present and the Piedmont American Legion notified the organizers of the league that it wanted to be included in the circuit. The teams and representatives present were: Lonaconing Junior O. U. A. M., Pete Marshall; Hyndman (Pa.) Eagles, Garland Green; Mount Savage Cinder Tips, Bill Witt; West Side Orioles, Clifford Fearer; Cumberland American Legion, Hubert Radcliffe, and Cumberland Dragons, Pershing Rohrer.

Maryland Nine Stakes Rating This Week

Varsity to Make 5-Game Swing Around Virginia Collegiate Circle.

By the Associated Press.

BALTIMORE, April 13.—The University of Maryland baseball team, with its rating in the Southern Conference scramble for the championship at stake, makes a five-game swing through Virginia next week.

The Old Liners' nine, none too strong on the mound, will be taxed to the maximum to hold its own against Richmond, Virginia, Washington and Lee, V. P. I. and V. M. I. on successive days starting Tuesday. The last four are conference foes.

Navy will inaugurate its rowing season against Columbia in New York on Saturday. The Middies' varsity, junior varsity and plebe crews will race against the Lions' boats.

21 Contests Scheduled.

A total of 21 dual contests in five sports are scheduled for the State's collegiate teams during the next seven days. Twelve games are planned in baseball. The other contests are divided among lacrosse, tennis, track and rowing.

Only two games are on the program for lacrosse. The Baltimore Athletic Club, conquerors of St. John's, will test Johns Hopkins, defending collegiate title holders, on Saturday as the Johnnies invade College Park to play Maryland.

Navy will offer three contests at Annapolis Saturday, taking on William and Mary in baseball and track, and Temple in tennis. The Middies on Wednesday will entertain Maryland's tennis team and Penn State's nine. Maryland's track squad will journey to Lexington, Va., to meet V. M. I. on Saturday.

Loyola Meets Johns Hopkins.

The only Maryland Collegiate League baseball game will be between Johns Hopkins and Loyola at Baltimore on Tuesday. Washington has nonleague opposition at home against Long Island University and Penn State.

The collegiate sports card for the week is:

Lacrosse.

Saturday—St. John's vs. Maryland at College Park; Baltimore A. C. vs. Johns Hopkins at Baltimore.

Baseball.

Tuesday—Maryland vs. Richmond at Richmond, Va.; Johns Hopkins vs. Loyola at Baltimore; Long Island vs. Washington at Chestertown.

Wednesday—Penn State vs. Navy at Annapolis.

Maryland vs. Virginia at Charlottesville, Va.

Thursday—Maryland vs. Washington and Lee at Lexington, Va.

Friday—Maryland vs. V. P. I. at Blacksburg, Va.

Saturday—Baltimore A. C. vs. Johns Hopkins at Baltimore, William and Mary vs. Navy at Annapolis, Maryland vs. V. M. I. at Lexington, Va.; Shepherd Teachers vs. Loyola at Baltimore, Penn State vs. Washington at Chestertown.

Track.

Saturday—Dickinson vs. Johns Hopkins at Baltimore, William and Mary vs. Navy at Annapolis, Maryland vs. V. M. I. at Lexington, Va.

Tennis.

Wednesday—Maryland vs. Navy at Annapolis.

Saturday—Catholic U. vs. Johns Hopkins at Baltimore, Temple vs. Navy at Annapolis.

Rowing.

Saturday—Navy vs. Columbia at New York.

W. & M.'s Fencers Win Tournament

Take 23 Bouts; Georgia Tech Places Second.

By the Associated Press.

Williamsburg, Va., April 13.—William and Mary won the Southern Intercollegiate Fencing tournamen here today, taking 23 bouts to 15 for Georgia Tech, second, and 13 for Alabama, third.

Alvin Cederbaum, of W. and M., won the three-weapon individual championship by winning 8 bouts. Bakst, of Alabama, won 7 to place second and Fadan, of Georgia Tech, was third with 4.

This morning, W. and M. took the epee championship by winning 7 bouts to 4 for Georgia Tech and 2 for Alabama.

In the afternoon W. and M. made a clean sweep by taking first place in the saber bouts, 5 to Georgia Tech, 4, and Alabama, 3.

Yesterday the William and Mary fencers won 11 foils bouts to 8 each for the two visiting teams.

Woodberry Is Beaten By Virginia Episcopal

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Woodberry Forest, Va., April 13. The Virginia Episcopal nine defeated Woodberry Forest here today, 8-6. A ninth inning rally netted the locals two runs, but with two men on and one down a double by the visitors settled the issue. The Lynchburgers outhit the Orange team, 14 to 8. Gooding, of Woodberry Forest, fanned 14 men.

Score by innings:

V. E. S.	0 4 1 0 0 0 1 0 2—8
W. F. S.	0 0 0 1 1 2 0 0 2—6

Batteries—V. E. S., Pierce and Leigh. W. F. S., Gooding and Winborne.

Jack Thomas Lists Puppy Trials May 3

Leesburg, Va., April 13.—Jack D. Thomas, well known dog trainer, has invited members of the Loudoun Gun and Dog Club and their friends to try out their puppies at his place, near Round Hill on the afternoon of May 3. Only puppies whelped on and after January 1, 1934, are eligible to compete.

Post's Scholarships at Howard Go to D. C. Boy, Staunton Girl

Cardozo Takes Prize 2d Year With Star Pupil

John Harvey Euell Shares High School Honors With Reginald Burns.

John Harvey Euell, jr., cadet captain at Cardoza High School, won honors for his school for a second year and, for himself, a college scholarship by his victory yesterday in the boys' campus finals at Howard University of the Second Washington Post Scholarship Competition.

A Staunton, Va., girl, Reginald nBrus, honor senior at Booker T. Washington High School in that city, won a similar scholarship prize against a field of twelve girls from high schools.

Each will enter the Undergraduate College of Howard next fall and will receive full tuition for four years as promotion is rated.

Rating closely behind them in oral and written tests were four other competitors who so impressed the committee of faculty examiners that they have recommended them for part scholarships to the university's scholarship committee.

Honorable mention was given this group, which included Philip Butcher and Victoria Todd, of Dunbar High School; Fannie Jernagin, of Cardoza High, and James Raymond Willis, of Storer College High School, Harpers Rerry, W. Va.

Social Science Tests.

The selections were made by a faculty committee headed by Dr. Alain L. Locke and Dr. Charles H. Wesley, the tests covering both general college entrance subjects and questionnaires on social seience themes. Assisting examiners were John H. Riley, professor of history, and H. H. Fitzhugh, commercial science instructor.

The Cardozo candidate in last year's competition, who won the Howard scholarship, Ernestine Greene, aand is now pursuing a premedical course there, was one of the first to congratulate Euell, as well as Miss Jernigin, upon their victories. All three attributed much of their success to their teacher, Mrs. Ruth D. Brooks, who heads the Social Science department at Cardozo.

Mrs. Brooks was delighted with the news telephoned to her, of Euell's victory. "He is a fine student in every way and will do credit to the award," she said. "We go into the Post competition seriously and enjoy it. I try to treat it like a college seminar. Then, too, Miss H. L. Sparks is their instructor in both history and English and follows their progress from both angles."

Euell has been an honor student throughout his grade and junior high school courses, as well as Cardozo. Last year he was awarded first place in a contest conducted by the Harvard Club of Washington for outstanding juniors in each of the local public high schools. He plans to take the business administration course at Howard. He is the son of John H. Euell, sr., of 1748 Seaton street northwest.

Miss Burns Tops Class.

Miss Burns has stood at the top of her class throughout her high school course and for three years has won a $2.50 gold medal for the best all-around student. She is active in her school's girl reserves, dramatic and glee clubs. Her ambition is to major in music. She resides with her grandmother, Mrs. Izetta Woodson, at 428 Montgomery avenue, Staunton.

The other finalists, all of whom were commended by their examiners and urged to pursue college training, included Jeanette E. Proctor, Marlboro, Md.; Roberta Geneva Blake, Berwyn, Md.; Lujean Carroll, Manassas, Va., and from the Washington schools, Virginia Lewis, Lois Puryear and Thelma Clomax, of Armstrong; Martha E. Greene and Elaine Butler, of Cardozo, and Katie Martin and Jean Wilson, of Dunbar.

The boys included Edmund A. N. Wilson, Charles E. Johnson and William B. Ellis, of Armstrong; Reginald Mathews and Stanley Jackson, of Dunbar, and Charles Hollingsworth, Westminster, Md.; Fulton Gosley, Salisbury, Md.; Harrison Brown, Manassas, Va.; Frank Williams, Martinsburg, W. Va.; James L. Catlett, Charlottesville, Va., and Ederson Willis, Rockville, Md.

A faculty and students' hospitality committee, headed by Dr. Lucy D. Slowe, dean of women, offered a program of entertainment to assuage the suspense of the finalists between noon and 5 o'clock, when the winners were announced. A luncheon in Truth Hall was followed by a sightseeing tour through Washington and near-by Virginia. Dr. W. W. Hawkins, assistant dean of men, and Mrs. V. W. Holmes, assistant to Dean Slowe, were in charge of this tour.

Contestants Enjoy Outing.

The contestants thoroughly enjoyed this trip, especially that portion of it which brought them to The Washington Post, where they were greeted by its publisher, Eugene Meyer.

The trip included a glance at Henderson Castle, a swing through the embassy district into the Zoological Gardens by way of Harvard street, past the Herbert Hoover and Woodrow Wilson residences, and across the Dumbarton bridge to old Georgetown.

The five Marylanders on the trip expressed keen interest in the homes of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, and Edgar Allen Poe, which came to view before they entered Arlington by the Key bridge route. They inspected Fort Myer grounds, took a panoramic view of Washington from across the Potomac, and lingered at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier.

Another stop was made at the Lincoln Memorial, and then, by popular demand, what remained of the cherry blossoms was viewed from Hains Point and both sides of Potomac Park. At The Washington Post Building, Graydon Walker, of the executive department, introduced the candidates to Mr. Meyer, who felicitated them upon their undertaking.

"While congratulating all of you," said Mr. Meyer, "I am mindful that all can not be winners in this competition. But victory is not so important as the knowledge that you have striven well, and have been enabled to understand your own capacities better than ever before. I trust that, whatever the outcome, each and every one of you will continue his education with a view to the leadership in all fields which this Nation shall require."

Speaches After Journey.

Back again at Howard University, brief talks were made by Dr. William B. West, dean of men; Fred Ramer, principal of the summer High School at Martinsburg, W. Va., who accompanied his candidate, Frank Williams, Miss Queenie McNeill, teacher at the Rockville, Md., Colored High School, who came with her candidate, Ederson, Willis, and Miss Ernestine Greene.

Dr. Locke, in announcing the winners, recalled a similar experience when he, a young student, won in 1907 a Rhodes Sscolarship to Oxford University in England.

"I attribute much of the happiness this life has brought me to that award," he commented.

Silver medals, gifts of The Post, were presented each of the contestants by Louse Engle, director of the competition. She congratulated the group and summed up the project as an effort to stimulate wide interest among hundreds of students in current and historic civic problems, to seek out and encourage the exceptional students of which the compus finalists were all representative, and to provide college training to the winners.

Final candidates for four scholarships, two for girls and two for boys, offered by the American University, will compete at that institution on April 27. On May the school of Foreign Service of Georgetown University will select the winner of the scholarship open there, and the Catholic University finals, on May 11, will conclude the campus events and the second Post Scholarship Comppetition.

Finalists in Post Scholarship at Howard U. See City Sights

Post Staff Photo.

As students of Howard University, finalists in the close race of campus finals in Washington Post Scholarship Competition, left the campus for sightseeing tour of Washington and Arlington. They also visited The Post editorial and mechanical departments.

Reform Traced To Depression In Girl's Essay

Miss Reginald Burns Writes Winning Paper on Panic History.

SOCIAL REFORMS TRACEABLE TO THE DEPRESSIONS OF 1837, 1873, 1893 AND 1929.

By Reginald Burns.

Booker T. Washington High School, Staunton, Va., Winner of Girls' Scholarship Howard University.

A panic or a depression is an economic crisis, resulting in the general depression of business. Panics usually follow periods of prosperity and business expansion. They are due to various causes such as overproductions, overtrading, attempting to do too much business on credit, and speculation in stock. A panic usually starts with the failure of some large banks, which carries with them a number of smaller institutions closely connected. Depositors become frightened and make a run on the banks. Many of them have obligations due which they expect to meet with their balances in the banks. If these are not available, their obligations can not be met, and these conditions extend throughout the community, State or Nation, as the case may be. Business becomes paralyzed, money is hoarded, and credit can scarcely be obtained.

National crises occur as a result of over-rapid financial development of a country. Among the instances of such occurances in the history of our own National Government, four are most noteworthy, and evidence points to the fact that social reforms are traceable to the cause of each of these.

Jackson Fought Bank.

The panic of 1837, the first great panic in the history of American democracy, occurred as a result of an era of speculation and expansion begun during the Administration of Andrew Jackson, Jackson was bitterly opposed to the establishment of the national bank because of its strength and influence upon the Government. He waged war continually upon it until he secured the removal of deposits from its vaults. A large surplus of money was being produced by customs duties. The social reform movement appeared in the investment of large sums of money into lands, labor and building, under the mistaken idea that the country was on the eve of a marvelous boom in real estate and commerce. Indiana alone undertook to build 12,000 miles of railroad through her forests and farmlands. Banks multiplied in the Western lands and, through their issue of paper currency, the fever of speculation reached its height. When, in the summer of 1836, Jackson issued his specie circular, the bubble of speculation burst and the boom of the West collapsed. Building operations failed, long lines of railroads were left to rust in the Western forests, and thousands of laborers were thrown out of employment. Over 600 banks went down in failure, and it was not until five or six years afterward that the country fully recovered from this panic.

In due time, however, the country regained its footing, and, with the exception of temporary crises occuring during the years 1857, 1867 and 1869, no real national depression occurred until during Grant's second administration in 1873.

The Credit Mobilier Affair.

This crisis occurred when the country's most influential banking house, which had been backing the construction of the Northern Pacific Railway, and other schemes far beyond its financial strength, collapsed, carrying with it 19 firms on the stock exchange. At the same time the construction of the Union Pacific Railroad was under way, supervised by a construction company known as the Credit Mobilier, and backed by the Government. The company proved to be a fraud, and misappropriated large sums of money. Five years followed before recovery—years of declining markets, exhaustion of capital, reduction in property value, bankrupticies, idle mills, furnaces and factories, laborers out of employment, deductions in wages, strikes, lockouts, depressions and despair.

During the generation following the Civil War our country went through one of the most remarkable transformations recorded in history. So pronounced was the change effected in the political and social life of the American people that the period has been called the Period of Economic Revolution.

Natural resources were developed and agricultural production on a large scale grew rapidly. A most important element in the economic revaluation was the consolidation of business. The important line of cleavage in political life was no longer between Republicans and Democrats, or between strict constructionists and loose constructionists, but between men who believed that the Government should allow capitalists to run their own business in their own way and with due regard and respect to the Ten Commandments and the penal code and the men who thought it a part of the duty of the Government to "provide for the general welfare" by controlling certain practices of big business which might escape the penal code, but for which no provision was made in the Ten Commandments. Here for the first time we have the principle of social reforms openly manifesting itself through the formation of labor unions which held national congresses demanding certain political economic and business reforms.

The economic revolution just mentioned had been long under way before the Government paid any attention to it. In the first place, the Constitution gave little power to either the Executive or to Congress to deal with industrial questions. Moreover, in accord with the American idea of freedom of initiative, business should be allowed to develop without governmental interference. One of the chief grievances against Great Britain in colonial times had been the laws passed by Parliament to prohibit or regulate American manufacture and commerce. Therefore, the economic supremacy had not grown like the supremacy in politics and it was not until 1890 that Congress passed its first act aiming at the control of the monopolies or trusts.

With the inauguration of Cleveland the Democratic party came into full control of the Government for the first time since 1860, but it was called upon unexpectedly to face the most serious financial crisis in the history of the country. For 14 years the country had enjoyed uninterrupted prosperity. Financial disturbances abroad, beginning with the failure of Baring Brothers, had before the close of Harrison's administration, started a heavy exportation of gold, the stock of which in the Treasury had already been considerably reduced through the operation of the McKinley tariff and the expenditures for pensions and river and harbor improvements.

Era of Coxey's Army.

With the financial and tariff policies of the country at sixes and sevens, the Administration was still further harassed by serious labor troubles. An industrial depression in the summer of 1893 brought failures, strikes and lockouts in its train. More than 600 banks closed their doors in the panic of 1893 and the losses of the 8,000 business houses that failed between April and October totaled nearly $300,000,000. Great railroad systems, like the Philadelphia, Reading and the Erie, went down into the hands of the receivers. Railroad building came almost to a standstill and company after company passed its dividends. The worst of the panic was over by the autumn, but it took the country many months to recover. Hundreds of thousands of workmen were thrown out of employment, producing the most serious labor disturbances that the country had ever witnessed. Mobs of the unemployed threatened to coerce city councils and State Legislatures, while a widely advertised band known as "Coxey's Army" was organized in the Far West and marched to Washington for the purpose of demanding relief from the Federal Government.

In June, 1894, the members of the American Railway Union entered upon a sympathetic strike to aid the employees of the Pullman Car Co. and refused to operate trains to which Pullman cars were attached. Rioting of such a serious nature occurred in Chicago that United States troops were ordered to Chicago to prevent interference with the mail.

And so we come, considering each of the important panics in the history of our United States, to the depression under which we now labor, the depression which had its beginning in 1929. Its causes were similar to those previously mentioned in connection with the foregoing discussions. The financial phase resulted from over-speculation by holders of stock. A panic is the most natural follower of a "boom" in finance, because of the fact that financial adjustments are impossible when changes occur too rapidly. Financial crises necessitate failures of business and industrial concerns, with the result that thousands of people are thrown out of work and reduced to a state of poverty and dependency such as exists today.

War in Picture.

Let us now, having mentioned each panic of importance in our history separately, consider them collectively in regard to the bearing of social reforms upon their causes.

First of all, when we speak of social reforms thus, we have reference to social ideals, customs, traditions legislation, attitudes, the relation of capital and labor, class struggle and the numerous other things which have a definite bearing upon our welfare as a people.

We may first consider the effects of social reforms upon the depressions listed from the standpoint of their results—unemployment resulting in poverty, pauperism and dependency.

Two of the depressions here discussed (1873 and 1929) may be considered aftermaths of war. The first great social cause of industrial disturbance—those causes which adhere to social organization or result from social ideals—is war. In addition to taking many employes from industrial fields during military activity, creating a shortage of labor, its results are far more reaching. When the war has been extensive, the burden of taxation is great, and, the buying power being limited, there is a lessened demand for manufactured products. This leads to a slowing down of industry and discharge of many employes.

Among the other social causes are uncontrolled labor supply, lack of organization of the labor market, and lack of public organization of education and direction of and for industrial careers.

These things may have first place in consideration inasmuch as the country's industry is the basis of its welfare, and the social effects of the unemployment resulting from industrial depression among which are lessened income, destruction of the worker's efficiency, effects on the family, industrial and political unrest, and social demoralization, have raised problems of Nation-wide interest in the country, for which the Administration and its allied agencies are seeking a solution.

Davey Asks Dimes To Buy Ohio a Rug

By the Associated Press.

Columbus, Ohio, April 13.—Gov. Martin L. Davey appealed to the "good citizens of Ohio" today for charity contributions of nickels, dimes and dollars to buy supplies, including a rug, for the executive office.

Necessity for the public coming to his aid, he said, is occasioned by Senate refusal to pass an appropriation bill to supply necessary funds. He attributed its defeat to the Republican members, aided by one Democrat.

The Governor said a local department store has offered $65 for one of the old rugs which he wants to replace in the executive offices and that several donations of $10 and smaller sums down to 10 cents have been received to establish a rug fund.

2 Convicts Doomed For Jail-Break Role

San Rafael, Calif., April 13 (AP). Two San Quentin Prison convicts, Alexander Mackay and Joe Kristy, were sentenced to death here today for their part in the sensational escape attempt of last January 16.

Notice of appeal was immediately filed by attorneys for the two convicts. Superior Judge Edward I. Butler set June 21 as the date for execution, but it was expected the double hanging would be delayed automatically by the appeal.

Warden James Holohan of San Quentin was attacked and beaten and Rudolph Straight, a convict, was fatally wounded in the break.

Former Football Star Sued For Maintenance

New York, April 13 (AP).—Harriett Hagman Sebastian, 24, former Vanities beauty, today served summons in a suit for separation from her husband, Lieut. Henry A. Sebastian, former football player at West Point.

The summons was served at Lieut. Sebastian's quarters at Fort Jay, Governors Island.

Winning Essay Of Boy Assails Dictatorships

Advantages of Democracy Not Enjoyed by Italy, Reich, Russia.

"DEMOCRACY VERSUS DICTATORSHIP."

By John Harvey Euell, Jr.

Cardozo High School, Washington, Winner of Boy's Scholarship, Howard University.

PREFACE.

The modern American high-school youth of today is well versed in the science of his Government. But how many venture to gain intimate knowledge of foreign governments? This essay was undertaken in response to the opportunity offered through The Washington Post "to enlarge the interest of secondary school pupils in the social sciences." From constant research I have developed a wider scope of knowledge of European politics which has enabled me to thoroughly analyze the trends of the governmental policies of Europe and to compile this essay.

There can be no sound discussion of the preference for democracy over dictatorship without first stating a definition and brief history of each term. Abraham Lincoln, a President of the United States, who represented the working class as well as the aristocrats in America, declared in his famous Gettysburg address something to the effect that a pure democracy is a "government of the people, for the people, and by the people." Yet, it is more than "simply and solely a state of society" in that it represents a "spirit which may be imbedded not only in government, but in wealth, education, art, literature—in a single word, life." Combining these definitions, we conclude that it is, in Divine order, intended for the populace, and will be regulated and dispensed by the populace for the benefit of everyone.

Such a state of affairs, wherein the powers of the government are invested solely in the people of every department of life to the advantage of all; where the wealth of democracy lies in its people; where the spirit of democracy is implanted in all, dates back 10 or 12 centuries before Christ, to the birth of the Hebrew Commonwealth. It was from this commonwealth that we copied our present legislative, executive, and judicial departments which are the foundaitons of our present system of government. In the Hebrew Commonwealth the King, like King George V of England, was a constitutional monarch whose powers were definitely limited. There were no hereditary classes; and everyone lived in harmony with his fellow man. Later, some of these fundamentals were incorporated into the English constitution; and, in due time our forefathers, the Pilgrims, planted those same ideals which were destined to be formulated into that "immortal document," the Constitution of the United States, on the shores of America—undoubtedly the outstanding democracy of today.

Dictatorship Defined.

On the other hand, in a dictatorship the governing power is invested in a dictator, or a group acting in the capacity of a dictator. In a majority of instances a dictatorship stands for extreme nationalism—the abolition of class distinction. After the Great War of 1914 in those countries whose people were not prepared for self-government, there arose several despotic dictators who believed whole-heartedly that the "will of the people must not prevail." Three of the most notable examples are Italy, Russia, and Germany, which have altered their governments of pre-war days in favor of dictatorships. Not just Italy, Russia, and Germany, but several other European countries—Poland, Hungary, Jugoslavia, Turkey, and Rumania—have also resorted to similar forms of governments that are destined to end in civil wars or in revolutions. Though it be true that the early Romans introduced dictatorship in order to suppress uprisings, the origin of dictatorship is not nearly as ancient or as peaceful as that of democracy.

Thus, in the twentieth century, we find a newer and yet a more barbarous form of government—dictatorship—vainly attempting to replace the long-established form of democracy. Through the ages democracy has represented the sovereignty of law and the freedom of the courts from political bias of whatever direction, and the control of public affairs and policy, by the whole people, acting through elected representatives. On the other hand, dictatorship stands for the governing of a country by despotic rulers who reign by force of arms and who "crush at the outset every movement for further change." Whereas one insures lasting peace, tranquillity, and progress, the other leads to uprisings and destruction.

Unlike the democratic form of government, which does not prohibit different political parties, the dictatorship at the outset forbids any other political organization. Having banished all opposition to its actions, the latter "proceeds to magnify its own success, to conceal from people knowledge of its failures, and to devolop a new technique for pressing into molds of its own making the fluid opinions of its rising generations."

Books Are Revised.

In its determination to have its children know only those instances in history which may justify its doctrine, the dictatorship has revised school books and whipped universities and churches into line. "All organs of propaganda—the cinema, theater, platform, press, wireless—are directed to one end." In a democracy there is no dominant figure bent on forcing his opponents to cater to his whims.

Before the Great War the world was practically democratic, since there were only a few absolute monarchies and no real dictatorships in Europe. "To make the world safe for democracy" was one of the reasons why the United States entered the World War. For a short time after the war it seemed that this had been accomplished. Many of the newly established nations embraced democratic forms of government—namely, Czechoslovakia, Finland, Esthonia and Latvia. The republican form of government was adopted in Germany and Austria as well.

Although there was a trend toward democracy, there too was born the present-day dictatorship. One may ask, "In the midst of the trend toward democracy why did many countries reject it in favor or dictatorship?" As has been aforewritten, the dictatorship was born in those countries whose people were not prepared for self-government, and, who therefore, were easy prey for the despotic dictators. It must be remembered, also, that the intelligent and educated men of these countries who foresaw the vanity of a dictatorship were either killed or exiled, leaving the illiterates as victims of a corrupt and base government.

Fascism Described.

In contrast to the prevailing conditions in a democracy where one enjoys freedom of speech, and of the press, the privileges of traveling from one country to another, trial by jury, and due protection of the law, let us consider the dictatorship of Italy. In the drive for absolute nationalism the dictator has repeatedly terrorized the citizens. In this country whose people were prepared to govern themselves there has sprung up such a system of despotism under the rule of the Fascists. As summarized in H. Hessell Tiltman's "Terror in Europe," the Fascist program included "a National Constituent Assembly, which was to be the Italian section of the Internal Constituent Assembly of the Peoples; the proclamation of an Italian Republic, the sovereignty of the people exercised by means of universal suffrage for both sexes; the abolition of the Senate; of all titles of nobility and of compulsory military service; international disarmament; an elected magistracy; the dissolution of limited liability companies and banks and the suppression of the stock exchange; the registration and limitations of private fortunes; confiscation of unproductive capital; land for the peasants, and the transferring of the management of industry, transport, and public services to syndicates of technicians and the workers." From the above we can readily see that the people of Italy would never endure permanently the program of the Fascist government based on such principles that would end in the deterioration of the character of the nation. Therefore, the Fascists seized by unconstitutional means what they knew the people of Italy would never give them by free and open vote. "Had they any chance of gaining a majority in the Chamber at any election," writes Magruder in his "National Governments and International Relations," "they would have waited. They knew that they had not." In suppressing opposition Benito Mussolini has stopped at nothing in making himself the absolute dictator of Italy. The numerous crimes of the Fascist went unpunished. Surely in some future time the people will revolt and Fascism, like any other form of dictatorship, will be abolished.

Likewise there arose in Russia a dictatorship as detrimental (if not more so) to the progress of the Russians as the Fascist regime to the people of Italy. This form of dictatorship has been universally known as the "Dictatorship of the Proletariat." There is no liberty or freedom in the land of the Soviets. Josef Lenin, the predecessor of the present despotic dictator of the Russian government, once asserted that "liberty is a bourgeois dream." In keeping with that idea Josef Stalin has warned the Russians that it is not for them to enjoy the fruits of freedom. What is the significance of this declaration that the Russian shall not be free? Simply this: In a short time (much sooner than many suppose) the oppressed will be in revolt against the tyrannic rule of Stalin. The present form of government now prevailing in Russia does not consider itself obliged to honor its own laws in regard to its statutes or actions. Therefore, not only in Italy, but also in Russia, many of the crimes of the tyrannies go unpunished. Like the Italian dictatorship with its uniformed societies—the Balilla, the Avanguardia, and the Giovine Fascisti—the communistic dictatorship of Russia organized the Octobrists, the Pioneers, and Kovsomals for the same purpose as Italy; namely, to educate its younger citizens in the doctrines of its government. Both countries aimed at nationalism. They endeavored to cut short the capitalistic exploitation of the masses by decreeing that the land belonged to the nation. On the contrary, in democratic America there exists such a class as the capitalists who in some instances are actually employes of their concerns. As to the outcome of Communism, I predict that it, too, in time, will be abolished and a democratic government erected in its stead.

Hitlerism Outlined.

There could be no adequate discussion of the dictatorships of modern Europe without mention of Hitlerism in Germany. Under the leadership of Adolf Hitler extreme nationalism reappeared in Germany. The great suffering in Germany after the war, the financial collapse, and the ensuing period of unemployment was blamed upon the Socialists who put through the Revolution and accepted the burdens under the Versailles Treaty. Therefore, "those suffering want and deprivation were willing to listen to anyone who would offer hope for better conditions." The Hitler dictatorship demands: "The union of all Germans (Austria united to Germany); the abrogation of the treaties of Versailles and St. Germain; the return of all former colonies; the forbidding of Jews or foreigners to become German citizens, and, in case this is not possible, the expulsion of all foreigners from Germany; the abolition of all income without work; and the nationalization of trusts and lands."

Again we are confronted with the probability that Hitler proclaimed himself the dictator in Germany, as did Mussolini, in Italy, and Stalin, in Russia—merely because the populace were not in a position to govern themselves. Thus the president and the chancellor, working in harmony, established a "constitutional dictatorship" over which the Reichstag has very little power.

I heartily agree with Mr. Jerome Davis, who stated in "The Challenge of Dictatorship," "One great safeguard against communism, fascism and socialism is universal free education." Because America trains her people to think intelligently, we have a preventive against fascism, communism and bolshevism. Freedom is written in our Constitution, and, as we have already done, we shall continue to fight and die for it when conditions demand it.

In America as in other democracies—England, Switzerland, Austria, France, Canada, Australia and the Scandinavian countries—there are no conditions upon which dictatorships have flourished. In none of these countries is there a militant figure who would dare to attempt a revolution as in the cases of Italy, Germany, Poland and Russia. (As a further safeguard against dictatorship, the ownership of large business enterprises is invested in the hands of individuals—capitalists.) Not only do the Americans share in the Government by voting, but they purchase stock in the public utilities of the country.

In general, people of democratic countries are more prosperous; there is a better distribution of wealth; the standard of living is higher; statistics show that more people advance to the higher forms of society. Of still greater importance than bodily comfort are the spiritual advantages of democracy over dictatorship; the people are allowed greater freedom in democratic nations; there is more freedom of thought; there is greater freedom of speech and of action.

Democracies Urged.

In view of the fact that dictatorship must end, there are three coercive reasons why democracy should be maintained:

(1) The people are the best guardians of their own liberties and interests. A government of a king will be conducted in the interest of the royal family; government of an aristocracy, for the benefit of a minority; government by the people, to promote the welfare and protect the rights of all.

(2) Participation in government adds to the interest of life and elevates the individual character; therefore, democracy is best for the individual.

(3) Popular government develops the highest type of patriotism. Knowing that their government protects them, the people of a democracy always spring quickly to the defense of it.

Having learned something of the terror reigning in Europe and the desirability of democracy, we are now faced with the question: "Shall government, of the people, for the people, by the people, perish from the earth?" "How long will despotism live in the midst of civilized countries of Europe?" "How many more martyrs must suffer torture and die in the prison houses before we shall be able to look around Europe and declare that 'every citizen is an uncrowned King'?"

In time to come history will answer. But those who comprehend the true spirit of the dictatorships in Europe today—whether Red or White—would rather study them than undergo the same conditions. Regardless of whether the unfortunate are aristocrats, proletarians or bourgeois—communists, socialists or reactionaries, the means of depriving them of their rights are the same means employed in the Dark Ages, only they are transplanted into the present-day system of government.

Since the purpose of all social action is to enable the individual to lead the best life, and because freedom of speech and press, participation in self-government are basal elements in the best life, the conclusion is that democracy, if it works well, is the best form of government and in the future will be the dominant one; the dictatorship is doomed to disappear.

Editor's note—The writer gave due credit in footnotes to quotation sources. References noted included "Spirit of Democracy," Lyman Abbott; Ibid; "Terror in Europe," H. H. Tiltman; "Dictatorship or Democracy," Sir H. Samuel; and "Democracy Versus Dictatorship," and "Hitler Movement in Germany," Current History. His bibliography of references consulted listed 11 books and 11 articles in current magazines.

Court Befriends Man Who Stole for Family

By the Associated Press.

New York, April 13.—Justice transcended technicalities of the law today. To provide William Rittereiser, 41, with food for his wife and six children.

Rittereiser and a neighbor stole a case of milk from a dairy today. An hour later detectives burst into his dingy flat and found Rittereiser warming two bottles of the milk.

In another room were his wife and six children, aged 18 months to 13 years.

"Sure I stole it!" Rittereiser said. "Now you can take me away."

The dairy owner refused to press the charge and sent a basket of groceries to the family. Magistrate Brodsky, in Yorkville Court, dug into his jeans for a $5 bill.

Lions Club Helps Blind; Admirals Plan Maneuvers + **Crosby Twins Fingerprinted** + *'New Dealers' in Sculpture Show at Corcoran Gallery*

Associated Press WIREPHOTO.

SHIRLEY'S DIMPLES "GOT HIM."—Warren Dawes, 6, of Chicago, launched a trip to Hollywood after seeing Shirley Temple in a movie—but didn't get far.

Associated Press Photo.

SO 'BING' WILL KNOW.—A fingerprint expert of Los Angeles takes fingerprints of twin sons of Bing Crosby so he'll know who took the jam when they are older.

Associated Press Photo.

SAFE.—Telling a harrowing story of being held by Mexican bandits 19 days for ransom, Louis Vremsak, Californian, returned home to Los Angeles. He was freed through efforts of Mexican soldiers, who threatened to kill family of one of kidnapers.

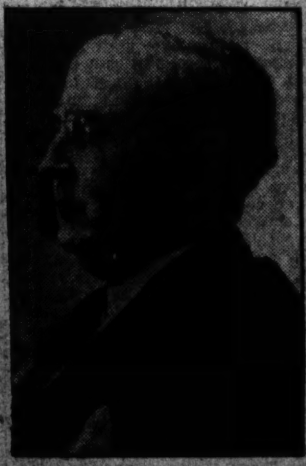
SCULPTURED PRESIDENT.—As Reuben Nakian, sculptor, sees President Roosevelt. The bust is now on exhibition at the Corcoran Gallery of Art.

Post Staff Photo.

THE 'OL SHELL GAME.—Now you see it—now you don't. Dr. Riley D. Moore, center, moves the shells about as Jules Ricker, left, and Dr. John Reisinger look on. They were at Lion's Club "Night in Reno" benefit for blind last night at the Mayflower.

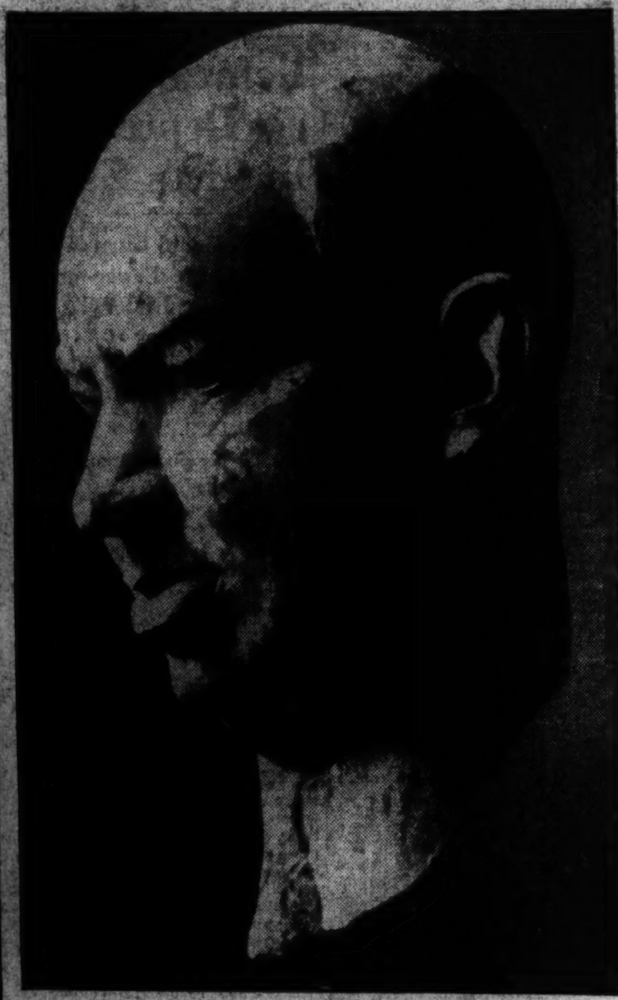
Associated Press Photo.

RUSSIAN "CHECKS" ARE HERE.—Elisabeth Knox-Moffly, Russian artist, arrives for visit at New York in a very, very clever ensemble.



Underwood & Underwood Photos.

CANDIDATE? — Candid camera studies of Senator Arthur W. Vandenberg, Michigan publisher, said to have more than excellent chance for the Republican Presidential nomination.



NRA "HEAD MAN."—This is an excellent likeness of Donald R. Richberg, of the NRA, as modeled by the sculptor Nakian, also at Corcoran Gallery.

Associated Press Photo.

"BRAINS" OF FLEET TALK IT OVER.—Ambitious maneuvers soon of the United States fleet in the Pacific require much planning, participated in by these officers at Los Angeles. They are, from left, seated, Rear Admirals Kempff and Murfin, Vice Admiral Craven, Admirals Lanning and Reeves, Vice Admirals Hepburn and Butler, Rear Admirals Cluverius and Hart. Standing, Rear Admirals Gannon, Pettingill, Cole, Train, Andrews, Johnson, Lackey, Horne, Woodward and Vernou.

Associated Press WIREPHOTO.

REBELS DEGRADED.—As crowds cheered, 13 Venizelist officers were stripped of insignia at Athens, Greece. They are condemned to life imprisonment.

Associated Press WIREPHOTO.

UP—AND OVER!—Capt. W. B. Bradford, who will train the 1936 U. S. Olympic equestrian team, takes his mount over a jump at Fort Riley, Kans.

BR-R-R-R! LOOKS AS IF WINTER WILL NEVER LEAVE.—This is a view of snow-burdened highway and trees on the Skyline drive near Luray, Va. Eight inches of snow fell in a late winter storm.

HENRY WALLACE.—The Secretary of Agriculture, as sculptured by Reuben Nakian. The bust is at the Corcoran Gallery.

Society News
Household

The Washington Post

Society News
Fashions

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, APRIL 14, 1935

Capital Society Ceases Activities to Observe Last Week of Lenten Season

Hessler-Henderson, Inc.

MRS. CHARLES F. CHILLINGWORTH, JR., popular young Washington matron, photographed in the handsome doorway of her charming old Georgetown home, where she and Mr. Chillingworth entertain frequently in an informal way.

Hessler-Henderson, Inc.

MRS. FRANK P. HARMON, in the drawing room of her Georgetown home, which was among the delightful houses visited during the Georgetown tour yesterday and Friday.

Embassy Celebrates Birth Of Spanish Republic Today

Hispanic Colony Here Will Be Guests at Reception of the Calderons; Chilean Envoy Gives Fete for Commission This Afternoon.

By Evelyn Peyton Gordon.

Lent is almost over—just one more week and Capital society will enter its "little season" which will be almost as brilliant as the winter has been. Just now, however, everybody is relaxing after trips to the South (which really do put one in a mood for nothing but relaxation), and making plans for the few weeks which remain before there is another general exodus from Washington for the summer.

Of course there will be some entertaining this week; for instance, the reception which the Ambassador of Spain and Senora de Calderon will give this afternoon in celebration of the anniversary of the proclamation of the Spanish Republic. The reception will be for members of the Spanish colony of Washington. Toasts will be drunk in fine old Spanish sherry to the success of the officers of the republic and there will be music and speeches.

Not so many years ago, the big celebration in the Spanish Embassy was the birthday anniversary of former King Alfonso of Spain, a date which fell within a few days of the proclamation of the republic. Each year there was a brilliant dinner to celebrate the anniversary and usually a dance or musicale in the evening. The last celebration in the embassy here for that occasion is particularly memorable. A huge dinner given by the Ambassador at that time, Senor Don Alejandro Padilla y Bell, and Senora de Padilla, was followed by a musicale at which Mme. Lucrezia Bori, famous Spanish soprano of the Metropolitan Opera, was the artist. The ballroom, with its pale green walls, was decorated with flags and bowls of white calla lilies, and Mme. Bori, in a gleaming white gown, stood between two life-sized portraits of their majesties.

1934 Celebration Recalled.

Last year the former Ambassador and Senora de Cardenas, who are now in Paris, entertained at an official dinner in celebration of the proclamation of the republic, and later the guests attended the concert given in the Pan American Union in celebration of Pan American Day.

The Chilean Special Financial Commission, which is in Washington, will come in for its share of entertaining. Today the Chilean Ambassador, Senor Don Manuel Trucco will entertain at an informal luncheon for the commission, which includes Senor Don Luis Izquierdo and Senor Don Ernesto Barros Jarpa, former Minister of Foreign Affairs and former Minister of finance of Chile; Senor Don Mariano Puga, who is accompanied by Senora de Puga; Senora Don Fernando Mardones, Director of the Budget of Chile, with Senora de Mardones; and Senor Don Armando Hamel and Senora de Hamel.

This evening from 6 to 8 o'clock the former United States Ambassador to Chile and Mrs. William S. Culbertson will entertain at a buffet in their apartment at 2101 Connecticut avenue in honor of the commission. On Tuesday, the Ambassador will give a men's luncheon in the embassy for the delegation, which, during its stay, will call on the President at the White House, the Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull, and the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Henry A. Morgenthau, jr., in their offices.

Belgian Envoy Returns.

Among those who have returned to the Capital from spring vacations in the south, are the Ambassador of Belgium and Countess van der Straten-Ponthoz, who have been to Charleston to visit the Magnolia Gardens, and the attractive Baroness van Pallandt who has returned from a sojourn in Bermuda and is now stopping with the Counselor of the Netherlands Legation and Baroness van Breugel Douglass. The Minister of Netherlands and Mme. van Haersma de With, with their daughter, Mlle. Nora van Haersma de With, and Mlle. Inez van den Breok d'Obrenan, sister of Mme. van Haersma de With, will return the first of the week from a month's visit in Florida and Cuba.

Of interest to Washington is the marriage of Mrs. Ruth Buckner Phillips, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Emory R. Buckner, of Sutton place, New York, and Nantucket Island, Mass., to Mr. Robert Ryland Sizer, jr., son of Mrs. Robert R. Sizer, of New York and Millwood, King County, Va. The wedding took place at the New York residence of the bride's parents Friday, the Rev. James M. Farr, D. D., pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church, officiating. Only the immediate family and a few intimate friends were present at the ceremony and there was no reception.

The bride was given in marriage by her father. She had no attendants. She wore an afternoon gown of flower-printed crepe, the green taffeta sash matching her off-the-face hat of grosgrain ribbon, and a corsage of white orchids.

Mr. Laurence Marks was best man.

Attended French School.

The bride, the former Miss Ruth Buckner, attended the Arden School at Lakewood, N. J., and the Fontaine School at Cannes, France. She made her debut in 1927 and is a member of the Junior League. Her father is a member of the law firm of Root, Clark, Buckner and Ballantine, and

Continued on Page 12, Column 4.

Tea to Open Exhibit Of Oils at Arts Club

Miss Alice M. Addison and Miss Lillian Giffen will be hostess at the tea at the Arts Club of Washington this afternoon for the opening of the exhibition of oils by Ernest D. Roth and water colors by Lillian Giffen.

Hessler-Henderson, Inc.

MRS. ELLIS STONE, wife of Commander Stone, U. S. N., who, with her husband and young daughter, makes her home in historic old Georgetown. Mrs. Stone is well known as Grace Zaring Stone, novelist, and her books on China are well loved. With her husband, she has spent many years in the Orient and has numerous interesting furnishings in her home which she brought from China.

George T. Dunlops To Leave for China

Mr. and Mrs. George T. Dunlop will leave tomorrow for Vancouver, and will sail for China April 20 to attend the wedding of their daughter, Miss Katherine Dunlop, to Mr. Langhorne Bond, which will take place in Peiping, May 15.

Mr. and Mrs. Dunlop will be away for about three months and have leased their home, the historic estate Hayes, to the Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Harold L. Ickes, for two years.

On their return in the summer, Mr. and Mrs. Dunlop will make their home at the Chevy Chase Club until they find a suitable residence.

Mrs. Dulcan Gives Luncheon.

Mrs. Benjamin Duncan was hostess at luncheon yesterday at her home on Cathedral avenue.

Miss Narcissa Sullivan Engaged To Wed John D. McGee in June

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Sullivan have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Narcissa Sullivan, to Mr. John David McGee, son of Mrs. John D. McGee, of Washington, and the late Mr. McGee, of St. Louis.

Miss Sullivan will be graduated from Holton Arms School this spring and the wedding will take place in June.

Mr. McGee is with the Geodetic Survey of the Department of Commerce.

Another daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan, Mrs. Jameson Parker, the former Miss Sidney Sullivan, was married two years ago and now makes her home in Baltimore.

Harrises Entertain Guest.

Mrs. Percy Davidson, of New York, is passing the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Louis Harris at their home on Porter street.

D. A. R. of 2 States Are Invited to Tea

Mrs. Henry Wilder Keyes, wife of Senator Keyes, of New Hampshire; Mrs. Warren R. Austin, wife of Senator Austin, of Vermont; Mrs. Fred H. Brown, wife of Senator Brown, of New Hampshire, and Miss Doris Gibson, daughter of Senator Gibson, of Vermont, have issued invitations to the D. A. R. delegates from their States and to the Vermont and New Hampshire members of the D. A. R. residing in Washington to be present at a tea on Tuesday afternoon, April 16, from 4 to 6 o'clock in the Pan-American room of the Mayflower.

Mrs. Charles A. Plumley, wife of Representative Plumley, of Vermont, and Mrs. Charles W. Tobey and Mrs. William N. Rogers, wives of the New Hampshire Representatives in Congress, will be joint hostesses that afternoon.

Roosevelts Have Guests; Patek to Be Dinner Host

Van Loons and Adolphs Are Visiting at the White House.

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt have as their guests in the White House Mr. and Mrs. Hendrik van Loon and their daughter-in-law, Mrs. William van Loon, and Mr. Raymond Adolph, of New York.

Mrs. John Nance Garner and Mrs. Joseph W. Byrns will be ranking guests at a reception and tea to be given in honor of the Georgia delegates to the Forty-fourth Continental Congress of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution from 5 to 7 o'clock Wednesday at the Woman's National Democratic Club, 1526 New Hampshire avenue.

Mrs. Walter F. George, who makes her home at the Mayflower, and the wives of the Georgia Representatives in Congress, including Mrs. Carl Vinson, Mrs. Malcolm C. Tarver, Mrs. Robert Ramspeck, Mrs. Paul Brown, Mrs. Braswell D. Deen, Mrs. Hugh Peterson, jr., and Mrs. B. Frank Whelchel, will be hosts.

Assisting them will be Mrs. Joseph T. Robinson, Mrs. Josiah W. Bailey, Mrs. Samuel D. McReynolds, Mrs. S. Otis Bland, Mrs. Isabella Greenway, Mrs. Caroline O'Day, Mrs. Alfred Taylor, Judge Annabel Mathews, Mrs. Jesse Jones, Mrs. Harllee Branch, Mrs. William J. Harris and Mrs. Ralph Smith.

The Secretary of War and Mrs. George H. Dern, who spent several weeks in Florida, returned to their home at Highwood yesterday.

The Attorney General and Mrs. Homer Cummings have returned to their home on Tilden street from Pinehurst, N. C.

The Postmaster General, Mr. James A. Farley, attended the Gridiron dinner last night, after which he left for New York to join Mrs. Farley and their children. He will return Tuesday.

The Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Henry A. Wallace, will join Mrs. Wallace in their apartment at the Wardman Park after spending a few days in the South.

The Secretary of Commerce and Mrs. Daniel C. Roper have as their guest Mrs. John Cassatt Tomlinson, of Kansas City, Mo.

Senator and Mrs. Royal S. Copeland will go to their home, Dexter Manor, at Suffern, N. Y., for Easter, and later will make a short trip to their winter lodge at Venice, Fla.

Mrs. Josiah W. Bailey will entertain at tea Tuesday afternoon from 4:30 to 5:30 o'clock at the Washington Club in honor of the North Carolinians attending the Continental Congress of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. John Nance Garner and Mrs. Daniel C. Roper will be ranking guests. Assisting Mrs. Bailey will

Continued on Page 12, Column 4.

Ambassador to Entertain Tomorrow in Honor of Dr. Gruber.

The Ambassador of Poland, Mr. Stanislaw Patek, will entertain at dinner in the embassy tomorrow in honor of Dr. Henry Gruber, president of the Postal Savings Bank.

The Ambassador of Italy, Signor Augusto Rosso, is in New Orleans, La.

The Ambassador of France and Mme. de Laboulaye and their two daughters, Mlle. Marie Therese de Laboulaye and Mlle. Agnes de Laboulaye, sailed yesterday from New York aboard the Ile de France for their home.

The Ambassador and Mme. de Laboulaye will return May 30. They will remain in Washington until August, when they will return to France to join their children, who will spend the summer abroad.

During the absence of the Ambassador Mr. Jules Henry, who recently returned from a vacation in Europe, will be Charge d'Affaires ad Interim.

The Ambassador of Spain and Senora de Calderon entertained at dinner in the embassy last night, when their guests were members of the Diplomatic Corps and of official and resident society.

The Minister of Rumania, Mr. Charles A. Davilla, has returned from Sewickley, Pa., where he attended the wedding of Mrs. Harry Darlington to Mr. George Angus Garrett Thursday afternoon.

The Minister of Venezuela and Mme. de Arcaya are in Philadelphia for a brief visit.

The meeting of the Archeological Society which was to have taken place at the legation on April 19 has been postponed until the following evening at 9 o'clock.

The Minister of Canada and Mrs. William Duncan Herridge will entertain at dinner in the legation Tuesday in honor of their guests, Field Marshal Viscount Byng of Vimy and Viscountess Byng.

The Minister of the Union of South Africa and Mrs. Ralph W. Close and their daughter, Mrs. Wilfred Mann, are spending several days in New York.

The Minister of Norway and Mme. Munthe de Morgenstierne entertained at dinner last night in the legation. Covers were laid for 26 guests.

The Counselor of the Argentine Embassy, Senor Don Adolfo de Urquiza, sailed from New York yesterday for Argentina.

The Financial Counselor of the Rumanian Legation, Mr. George Boncesco, will sail May 4 for Europe. After several weeks in Rumania he will visit in Rome, Italy, and England.

Mme. Boncesco will accompany her husband to New York to see him sail, and then she will make a trip West, stopping at several places on route to California. Later

Continued on Page 5, Column 1.

Social Events In Takoma Park Are Reviewed

Mrs. Stephen W. Williams Gives Luncheon; Many Back From Florida.

Mrs. Stephen W. Williams entertained at luncheon at her home on Cedar avenue Wednesday afternoon, when her guests were B. B. Jenkins, Mrs. Alice Dean, Mrs. Frederick B. Linton, Mrs. James A. LeClerc, Mrs. Hermon C. Metcalf, Mrs. Warner W. Stackberger, Mrs. Edwin F. Ladd, Mrs. Walter H. McClennon, Mrs. E. Clyde Shade, Mrs. Charles H. Spencer and Mrs. R. Paul Schearrer.

Mr. and Mrs. Azro J. Cory entertained at a party in celebration of Dr. Cory's eighty-ninth birthday anniversary Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Cook have as their house guest Mrs. Cook's mother, Mrs. A. P. Cook, of Duluth, Minn.

Mrs. Sarah Corner had as her recent house guests Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Cassell, of Mount Vernon, Ohio.

Mr. E. E. Evans and Mr. Ralph E. Dean and family have returned from a motor trip to Milford, Dela., where they visited Mrs. Dean's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Hallett.

Miss Betty Gerhold and her sister, Miss Mary Gerhold, entertained at a bingo party for Theta Chapter of Sigma Beta Sorority Wednesday.

Miss Audrey Turner and Miss Jacqueline Allen, accompanied by Miss Turner's mother, left by motor Thursday for New Smyrna, Fla., where they will pass their vacation of two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence A. Reed entertained at a dinner and bridge party Saturday night at their home on Chestnut avenue.

Miss Dorothy Dean entertained her cousin, Mr. Francis Webster, of Cumberland, Md., last week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn G. Cornor had as their guests last week-end Mrs. Cornor's mother and sister, Mrs. Harriet B. Tanner and Mrs. Harry Sutton, of Collingswood, N. J.

Mrs. Frederick L. Lewton entertained for the Sixteenth Street Heights Club at a luncheon on Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. James Alburtis was the guest speaker. Her topic was "Birds and Flowers."

Mrs. Lydia Thompkins, of Toledo, Ohio, who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Brock, has returned to her home in Ohio.

Miss Marion Crittenden has returned from a motor trip to points of interest in Florida.

Miss Laura Mattoon, a student at Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, Genesee, N. Y., is spending her spring vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur R. Mattoon.

Mrs. Walter M. Peacock presented her pupils in a musicale Friday evening at her home. Those taking part were Suzanne L. Alexander, M. Patsy Smith, George Korshen, Martin K. Peacock, Ernest Harmon, Mrs. M. C. Swingle, Dorothy Hodges, Edith H. Peacock, Phyllis Hodges and Jean Elizabeth Peacock.

Mrs. Thomas T. Whitlaw and her son, Thomas, returned to Takoma Park with Mr. Whitlaw the early part of the week from Atlanta, Ga., where she and her son spent six weeks, the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Kirkbride.

The Rev. and Mrs. H. L. Shoup were tendered a surprise party Sunday evening, when 400 members of the Sligo Seventh-Day Adventist Church visited the home of their pastor and his wife.

Dr. W. A. Truman, superintendent of the Washington Sanitarium, has been granted a year's leave of absence and together with Mrs. Truman will motor to San Diego, Calif., where they will rest for a year.

Miss Margaret Hedgcock, a student at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., is visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. George G. Hedgcock.

Mrs. Harold Seaman presented her piano pupils in a recital Saturday afternoon. Those participating were Robert Tabbutt, Shirley Nichols, Richard Scott, Margaret Ann Griffith, Hope Griffith, Edward Kihlbom, Lois Wellington, Helen Andrews and Mary Horak.

Benefit Lecture Scheduled May 4

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt heads the list of patronesses for the benefit being arranged by the Society of Sponsors of United States Navy Ships, which will entertain at the Shoreham Hotel May 4.

The society will present Mrs. Edward Stafford, daughter of the late Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, discoverer of the North Pole, in an illustrated lecture, "Childhood Experiences in Greenland."

The lecture will benefit the society's welfare fund, which assists in the educational preparation for the Naval Academy of sons of deceased officers of the Navy and Marine Corps.

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MISS ELIZABETH BARNARD,
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Arthur Barnard, who makes her home on Twentieth street. Miss Barnard is a student at Holton Arms School and is editor of the school paper, "The Scribe."

Americans on the Continent

By Andre Vulliet.

Special Correspondence of The Post.

Paris, March.

Out where American soldiers first and last caught a glimpse of the French coast, at Base Port No. 1 of the American Expeditionary Force at St. Nazaire, two reminders, a monument and a man, are left to evoke the heroic days of 1917-18.

The monument, a statue by Mrs. Grace G. Whitney, represents a "doughboy" marching on to the enemy on the wings of an American eagle, flying in the sea breeze.

The man, Mr. Daniel Paul Ryan, is a former member of the Medical Corps of the United States Army. According to the hour of the day, he can be seen either on the beach, playing with his son and daughter, not far from the monument so vividly described above, or in a department store, or at the "Grand Cafe," developing master plays at bridge.

Mr. Ryan bravely and unostentatiously came over during the war with all the boys but, unlike them all, on the verge of sailing back home, he decided not to. He found something nice about St. Nazaire and its provincialism, like the old port, chose to stay. He has lived there ever since, becoming one of the characters of the town and the only living souvenior of A. E. F. days.

He married Mlle. Andree Charbonnier. Reference was made above to his constant presence in a feminine department store because, through his ownership of the "Grands Magasins de La Chatelaine," on Place Carnot, Mr. Ryan has become St. Nazaire's Macy.

Most typically French is the scene when you can see Mr. Ryan enjoying his daily game of bridge

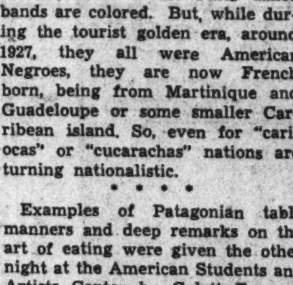
in the warm, cosy and friendly atmosphere of a small town "cafe." Sipping a "Pernod Cassis" or a "Vermouth nature," he reveals to his French partners the merits of contract bridge and the thrills of a bid-and-made grand slam.

* * * *

What this column needs, from time to time, is a little rhythm. Music has quite a right to be included, we think, especially in its hottest form, since it was born somewhere between Charleston and New Orleans.

We would not go so far as saying that the French are becoming jazz-conscious, but a concert given a few days ago by the American Negro saxophone-player, Coleman Hawkins, at the Salle Rameau was commented upon in the Paris theatrical and art daily, Comoedia, as though he had been Kreisler or Horowitz.

"His sonority alone would be enough to make him phenomenal,"



Hughes Panassie wrote. "This sonority, of unbelievable volume, richness, power and delicacy is certainly one of the marvels of the world."

Since jazz and color are so closely related, most of the Paris dance bands are colored. But, while during the tourist golden era, around 1927, they all were American Negroes, they are now French born, being from Martinique and Guadeloupe or some smaller Carribean island. So, even for "cariocas" or "cucarachas" nations are turning nationalistic.

* * * *

Examples of Patagonian table manners and deep remarks on the art of eating were given the other night at the American Students and Artists Center by Gelett Burgess, author of the "Purple Cow" and "The Goops" and one of the most famous after-dinner speakers of the Paris American colony.

The general adoption of the fork, invented during the seventeenth century for Catherine de Medicis, represents one of the turning points in mankind's history, Mr. Burgess declared, as the fork alone permitted the development of what he termed "the art of invisible eating."

As an illustration of "invisible eating," the speaker evoked charming dinner partners "with whom at a meal I was completely unconscious that anything had entered their pretty mouths till the waiter came up and presented a bill for $5.85."

"Eating, like all physiological functions, is disagreeable to behold. If you don't believe it, walk back into the dining room after having

had a square dinner yourself and watch the others. Any manifestation of haste or gusto, any gestures that advertise or emphasize eating should be avoided in consideration to others."

To become an adept of the noble are of "invisible eating," according to Mr. Burgess' views, you must avoid both "controversial foods" and "Patagonian table manners."

Elisabeth Hall Selects April 27 as Wedding Date

Miss Elisabeth Beamish Hall, daughter of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Theodore Hall, has selected April 27 as the date for her marriage to Mr. Bennett Lewis, son of Mrs. S. P. Lewis, of New York City. The ceremony will take place in her parents' home at 2141 Wyoming avenue, in the presence of the immediate families and will be performed by the Rev. Ulysses G. B. Pierce, D. D., of the All Souls' Unitarian Church.

Mrs. Hall Returns to D. C.

Mrs. John Dean Hall, widow of Col. Hall, has returned to Washington from New York and has taken an apartment at Wardman Park Hotel for an indefinite stay.

All Hallows' Guild to Begin Annual Easter Sale Tomorrow

The annual Easter sale of the All Hallows' Guild of Washington Cathedral for the benefit of the garden work in the cathedral close will begin tomorrow in the cottage herb garden near the Norman arch at the entrance to the bishop's garden.

Members of the guild have volunteered their services and the quaint interior is filled daily from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. with friends of the guild getting their supplies of Easter plants, dried herbs for flavoring and for fragrance and distinctive Easter cards.

Hanging from the ceiling of the cottage herb garden, the herbs drying there, harmonizing with the mellow tones of old glaze chintz, quaint cottons and faded fabrics, enhance the artistic appeal of the place. The shelves and cupboards are filled with little glass jars of wholesome sweet herbs, jellies, honey, old-fashioned herb candies and confections and the long window-ledge is full of pots of growing herbs and flowers. Further atmosphere is lent by homely symbols of woman's industry of centuries ago: old cooking utensils, wood, iron, copper, old spice boxes and pestle, wooden scales, the patina of pine and carved oak, worn with long household usage. The cottage herb garden will be closed all day on Good Friday. The week immediately following Easter, starting on Easter Monday the first anniversary of the cottage herb garden will be celebrated.

Among the officers and members of All Hallows' Guild, the Garden Guild of Washington Cathedral and others who are interested particularly in cottage herb garden activities are:

Mrs. James E. Freeman, wife of the Bishop of Washington; Mrs. Nellie B. Allen, Mrs. John C. Boyd, Mrs. Thomas Bradley, Mrs. G. C. F. Bratenahl, Mrs. Robert Brookings, Mrs. Joseph Fletcher, Mrs. Sherman Flint, Mrs. Frank Frick, Mrs. John H. Gibbons, Miss Roberta Grant, Mrs. Louis S. Greene, Miss Belle Gurnee, Miss Mary S. Lawrence, Mrs. Ben E. Lindsly, Miss Elizabeth D. Long, Miss Bertha F. Looker, Mrs. T. H. B. McKnight, Mrs. Daniel W. Knowlton, Mrs. McCook Knox, Mrs. Jesse H. Metcalf, Mrs. C. F. R. Ogilby, Miss Elisabeth Ellicott Poe, Mrs. E. Ormond Power, Mrs. David A. Reed, Mrs. Ethel G. Rodgers, Miss Belle Sherwin, Mrs. T. H. Taliaferro, Mrs. Joseph Wall, Mrs. Charles G. Warden, Mrs. Charles Warren, Mrs. Edmund K. Webster, Mrs. William H. Wilmer, Mrs. Charles F. Wilson and Mrs. Raymond Wolven.

Members of the junior committee of the guild and their assistants are Miss Mary Bradley, Mrs. C. Matthews Dick, Miss Anne Carter Green, Miss Gertrude Faust, Miss Caroline Huston Thompson, Mrs. Leander McCormick-Goodhart, Mrs. Sidney Kent Legare, Miss Eleanor R. Roberts, Miss Elizabeth Roberts, Miss Jencks Smith, Miss Olivia Phelps Stokes, Mrs. Lawrence M. C. Smith, Mrs. Thomas Swan, Miss Dorothy Sollers and Miss Rosalind Wright.

Smoker Planned Tuesday by New C. U. Social Unit

Washington Club Will See Movies of Football and Boxing Teams.

The first freshman smoker of the Washington Club, recently organized social unit at Catholic University and the newest member of the fraternity movement on the campus, will be held Tuesday at the home of Mr. Frank D. Law, jr., 3820 Yuma street northwest. Mr. Henry C. Rexach, of 1424 Chapin street northwest, first president of the club, is in charge of arrangements.

Speakers will include the Rev. Speer Strahan, of the Department of English at the university, club moderator; Mr. Arthur J. Bergman, director of athletics; Dr. Frederick V. Murphy, head of the department of architecture, and Dr. Otto J. Ramler, dean of freshmen. The meeting will be featured by motion pictures of the varsity football and boxing teams to be operated by Father Strahan.

The club brings to five the total number of social organizations of the university. The Dod Noon Club, founded in the spring of 1921, which became Omega Chapter of Phi Kappa in 1930, inaugurated the fraternity movement on the campus. The Dod Noon group was followed by the Abbey Club in 1922; the Senators Club and the Utopian Club, both in 1923. The Washington Club and the Senators Club are open exclusively to nonresident students of the university.

Kappa Kappa Gamma Alumnae Slate Dinner

There will be a supper and meeting of the Washington Alumnae Association of Kappa Kappa Gamma at the Kappa House, College Park, Md., Tuesday at p. m.

Gamma Psi Chapter, of Maryland University, will be the host.

Play Presented At Gaithersburg

'Hold Everything' Produced at High School.

Special Dispatch to The Post

Gaithersburg, Md., April 13.—The junior class of Gaithersburg High School presented a play, "Hold Everything," at the school Friday night. The cast is as follows: Etta Mae Guy, Roris Hastings, Vincent Beall, Rita Gloyd, Jane Beall, Edward Hardy, Mildred Byrne, Jane DuPuy, Mary Mae Jacobs, Rosebell Gartner, Donale Meyers, Myrell Miller, William Glover and Douglas Hammann. The play was directed by Miss Wilma Watkins.

Mrs. Willard Jacobs entertained at luncheon Friday for Mrs. Charles Becraft, Mrs. C. E. Becraft and daughter, Mrs. Clay Plummer, Mrs. Harry Britt, Mrs. J. E. James, Mrs. Ernest Moxley, Mrs. George Marshall and Mrs. Norman Jacobs.

The 4-H club was entertained last week by Mrs. Granville Kinsey.

Mrs. Clyde Thomas entertained the Thursday Evening Bridge Club last week.

The Homemakers Club met at the home of Mrs. George Marshall Wednesday. Miss Edith Turner, county demonstration agent, gave a talk on "Convenience in the Kitchen."

The Neighborhood Garden Club will hold its next luncheon Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Ernest Gartner.

Pentalpha Chapter, Order of the Easter Star, of Gaithersburg, gave a banquet in the Masonic Hall here Thursday night. Mrs. E. C. Crawford was chairman of the committee.

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Formerly $39.50 and $59.00
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Prices $19.50, $25.00, $29.50 and $49.50
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Sunday—French table d'hote Dinner $1.25
Hors d'Oeuvres Parisienne
Soupe a l'Oignon or cream of chicken with rice
Roast Beef au Jus
Fried Chicken a la Maryland
Filet Mignon (Mirabeau)
Lobster a la Newburg
Fresh String Beans au Gratin
Broccoli Hollandaise
Julienne Potatoes
Chef Salad
Biscuit Tortoni
Diplomat Pudding (Rhum Sauce)
French Pastry Frozen Eclair
Fromage Fruits
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We give studied attention to the matter of correct proportioning . . . to assure just the right crown, just the right brim. And our assortments are abundant . . . including every stunning new development in head sizes 22½ to 24. Moderately priced.
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Mme. Irene is a positive genius at concealing defects and emphasizing assets! Imported brocade, with four inserts of swiss knit elastic and determined boning back and front help this 16-inch side-hooked girdle to vastly IMPROVE nature's mistakes! 28 to 40 waist measure.
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D. A. R. Visitors Stir Social Life In Chevy Chase

Delegates Are Entertained as House Guests and at Luncheons.

Mrs. Daniel C. Walser will entertain at luncheon Wednesday at the Columbia Country Club in honor of three of the delegates to the national convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge, of Athens, Ga.; Mrs. Julian McCurry, vice president general from Georgia, and Mrs. Albert L. Sayer, of Ogdensburg, N. Y. Mrs. Sayer will arrive today to be the guest of Mrs Walser during the convention.

Mrs. James H. Defandorf entertained a company of 12 at luncheon and bridge yesterday at Mrs. Kay's Toll House Tavern.

Mrs. W. Timothy Agee was hostess at luncheon and bridge Friday at her home on Garrison street. Present were Mrs. L. P. Steuart, Mrs. MacLeod Maurice, Mrs. Carl Piedeman, Mrs. Harry Brimer, Mrs. William Kelly, Mrs. Donald Reed MacLeod and Mrs. Raymond Hackett.

Mrs. James A. Grigg, who is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Carl H. Kadie, for several weeks, was the guest in whose honor Mrs. Schuldt, wife of Judge Gus Schuldt, entertained at luncheon Wednesday at Olney Inn.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick M. Kerby entertained their club at dinner and bridge last night in their home on Hesketh street.

Mrs. Ruppert Entertains.

Mrs. Raymond Ruppert entertained at luncheon and bridge Wednesday in honor of her sister-in-law, Mrs. William F. Hinchliffe, of Glen Rock, N. J., who is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ruppert, sr., and Miss Gertrude Carter, of Norwalk, Conn. Other guests were Mrs. Paul May, Mrs. Milton F. Ruppert and Miss Mary Augusta Kennedy.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul May will be hosts at a supper this evening in their home on Elm street in honor of Mrs. William F. Hinchliffe. Guests will number 26.

Mrs. Cortland Meader formerly of Detroit, widow of the late Cortland H. Meader, with her two young daughters has joined her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Burr N. Edwards in their home on Melrose street where she will make her home.

Miss Priscilla Parker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Scott Parker, has returned to her home after visiting for several weeks in New Orleans and Chattanooga.

Mrs. Thomas M. Wilkins entertained a company of 20 at luncheon and bridge Wednesday in her home on Connecticut avenue.

Miss Anna Cutler, of Boston, Mass., was the week-end guest of Miss Louise King.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Richard Bryarly have reopened their home on Primrose street after passing the winter in Miami Beach, Fla.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Cartwright entertained at bridge Tuesday evening in honor of their house guests, Mrs. Cartwright's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. David Crosby, and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Whipple, of Lyndonville, N. Y. Present also were Dr. and Mrs. John I. Lauritzen, Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Saunders, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Erickson, Mr. and Mrs. Stowell Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Donald M. Earll.

Commander and Mrs. Jean H. Hawley entertained informally at dinner Friday evening in their home on Jenifer street.

Mrs. Rice, Son, Return.

Mrs. Heber H. Rice and her son, Craig Rice, have returned from Cannelton, W. Va., where they visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Stranghan. Mr. Rice has returned from a trip to Dallas, Tex.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Jones had as their guests at dinner and bridge Tuesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Harold E. Doyle, Dr. and Mrs. James M. Moser, Mr. and Mrs. Bynum E. Hinton and Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Swope.

Mrs. Thomas Perry has returned to Chevy Chase after visiting Mrs. Charles Dayhoff in Lexington, Va., for several weeks.

Mrs. Percy Rogers entertained the eight members of her bridge club at luncheon and bridge Tuesday.

Mrs. Frank S. Westbrook entertained the Potomac Chapter of the D. A. R. at her home on Livingston street Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Harding were hosts at dinner Thursday evening at the Columbia Country Club.

Mrs. Archibald McLachlen was hostess at luncheon and bridge Wednesday, when covers were laid for eight.

Mrs. Morris Brown, of Providence, R. I., was the guest for a week of Mrs. James V. Bennett.

Mrs. Thomas Kirby entertained the Delta Gamma Sorority at an evening party Tuesday in her home on Grafton street. Assisting the hostess were Mrs. George Myers, Mrs. J. A. Elmore, Mrs. Richard Tatlow and Mrs. Clarence Elder.

Schoolfield-Miller Troth Announced

Parents Reveal Engagement of Danville Girl.

Mr. and Mrs. John Harrell Schoolfield, jr., of Danville, Va., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Barbara Lizora Schoolfield, to Mr. John Clifford Miller, jr., son of Mrs. John Clifford Miller, of Richmond and Brandy Station, Va.

Attractive Family of Chinese Envoy

Harris & Ewing.

MME. SZE,

wife of the Minister of China, Dr. Seo-Ke Alfred Sze, photographed in the Legation on Nineteenth street with two of her daughters, Alice and Julia. Mme. Sze is one of the most popular of the diplomatic hostesses in Washington, having spent many years in the Capital during the several tours of duty of the Minister in this country.

The Court Circular

Narcissa Sullivan Apartment Hunting for June; Harry Villard to Go to Rio de Janeiro; a Skirt for Revolutions.

By Shandygaff.

Bill and Virginia Mayo Smith have succumbed to the lure of the travel advertisements—plus the offer of a most attractive position for Bill—and are now California bound. They'll be gone some time, I'm told, and will be most poignantly missed by all and sundry. Although the calendar has not yet ticked off a year since their nuptials they have made a very definite place for themselves as sprightly "young marrieds."

* * * *

Bobby Whiton-Stuart whisked into town for a week's stay, thus gladdening hearts and spreading sunshine and news. Now he's off to Boston, where a job awaits him in a shipping company. But he promises to be whisking back this way again before long, the Maryland Hunt Cup races and the Chilean Embassy dance being the ostensible reason for the return visit.

* * * *

The ways in which politics can affect marriage are never ending. Here is a new one. The younger daughter, Narcissa, of the Hoover Republican, Mark Sullivan, is trying to set her marriage for a date before June 1, but is uncertain because of the difficulty of finding an apartment in Washington—where the overcrowded condition is due to the Roosevelt Democrats.

* * * *

Shandy's bad day this spring was March 10. That Sunday this old gaffer (a deep pun there, involving the French language) ran a jocular little item about a gentleman getting a Reserve Officer's commission so that he might become a member of the Army and Navy Country Club. I imputed the situation to an E. L. Bailey. Now comes a gracious letter from Mr. E. L. Bailey, Director of the Widows and Dependents Claim Service of the Veterans' Administration, which quotes very neatly the old saw that "none may speak so freely as them that haint hampered by facts." For obviously Mr. Bailey, though the only E. L. Bailey in the club, is not the Bailey concerned. For he does not come from the Deep South, as the item related, but from Pennsylvania—he did not become a Reserve Officer only yesterday, as it were, but in 1925—he was indubitably the possessor of "military attachments," having served in the United States Navy for two years during the war—and he was never, as the item had it, a Kentucky Colonel. Shandy is pink in the face with embarrassment at the slip in initials, regrets any possible inconvenience caused, and makes his most handsome apology to Mr. E. L. Bailey, of the Veterans' Administration. And then Shandy went looking for the little bird who furnished the tale, only to find that it has flown to parts unknown. So the identity of a Kentucky Colonel Bailey seems to be "The Court Circular's" great mystery of spring, 1935.

* * * *

The question so often asked: "Where is Harry going?" can at last be answered. Dark, personable Harry Villard has been in Washington so long that we have almost come to regard him as a native. After all, four years is a long time, as time goes, in these parts. Always hanging over the charm of Harry's presence has been the knowledge that sometime he would be leaving, and the imminent question—where? The answer is Rio de Janeiro, one of the most attractive, and, at the same time, important posts in the service. He goes in July. Shandy's chief worry is that he won't be able to find anything in the lovely Brazilian capital to compare in atmosphere and adaptability with his local home in a made-over Georgetown stable.

* * * *

"Brecky" (Elizabeth) Breckinridge, the very beautiful daughter of Lindbergh's legal adviser, Col. Henry Breckinridge, is making tentative plans to her her wedding in June.

* * * *

Denys Smith nowadays carries with him, for frequent consultation, a time-table of trains to New York. In fact, he is becoming a pro-tem commuter. The explanation is not far to seek. His charming and accomplished wife, whose advent I announced many months ago and who has more than lived up to our expectations, is rehearsing a play to open shortly on Broadway. It may be mean and selfish, but I can't sincerely wish the play a long run because the sooner it closes the sooner Helen will return.

* * * *

Here's a depressing and, I hope, inaccurate prophecy. A young lady you all know was ordering a new spring suit the other day. She instructed her tailor to make the skirt unusually wide so that she could, as she expressed it, "run to revolutions."

Luncheon to Celebrate Shakespeare's Birthday

The English-Speaking Union of Washington, will celebrate Shakespeare's birthday at a luncheon, April 23, at the Willard Hotel. The speakers will be the Minister of the Union of South Africa, Mr. Ralph W. Close, and Mr. Robert Lincoln O'Brien. Dr. Charles A. Richmond will preside.

Return to Reading.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Marks have returned to their home in Reading, after spending several days with the latter's mother, Mrs. Estelle Nordlinger.

Sisterhood Elects.

At the annual meeting of the Sisterhood of the Eighth Street Temple, Mrs. Frederick Pelzman was elected president. Mrs. Morris Cafritz is the retiring presiding officer.

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Brentano's

Catoctin Dinner To Mark Start Of Golf Season

Frederick Musicales Club Is Entertained by Mrs. Ross.

Special Dispatch to The Post:

Frederick, Md., April 13.—Members and guests attended a dance at the Catoctin Country Club last night. Plans are being made for the annual club dinner April 24 which will inaugurate the golf season and the beginning of many social activities.

Arrangements are being made for two subscription luncheons and bridge parties at the Francis Scott Key Hotel, the first to be April 24.

The Musicales were entertained Monday evening by Mrs. George J. Ross, Walkersville. Taking part in the program were Mrs. John B. Harding, Miss Julia Kefauver, Miss Thelma Houchin, Miss Virginia Coblentz, Miss Harriet Shook, Miss Miriam Rhoads, Mrs. Robert E. Clapp, Miss Margaret Kent, Mrs. Ignatius Bjorlee, Mrs. Joseph T. Pyles, Mr. Francis B. Sappington and Mr. James Etchison.

Allender-Keefer Nuptials.

Miss L. Geraldine Allender, daughter of Mr. Thomas Allender, and Mr. C. Meredith Keefer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Keefer, were married at the Lutheran Church, Sunday by the Rev. Dr. Amos John Traver, pastor. Mrs. Paul Roderuck was matron of honor and Mr. Roderuck was best man. A reception followed the ceremony at the home of Mrs. Fred Dunn, sister of the bride.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Roach, Brunswick, have announced the marriage of their daughter, Miss Virginia Ellen Roach, to Mr. Charles W. Bingham, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Bingham, of Weverton. They were married March 22, by the Rev. Mark Jenkins, rector of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Brunswick.

Mrs. Carlos M. de Garmendia has returned to her home near Point of Rocks after a visit of two months to Florida. Her sister-in-law, Mrs. Anita de Stevens, who is spending several months in this country, will visit Mr. and Mrs. de Garmendia before returning to Munich, Germany, where she has made her home for several years.

Catoctins Plan Dance.

The Catoctin Club, Inc., will hold its annual Easter dance in the ballroom of the Francis Scott Key Hotel Wednesday night, April 24. The event is being planned by a committee composed of Messrs. Ralph W. Boyer, David M. Kemp and William Bartgis.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Wolfe entertained Prof. and Mrs. Nelson Huffman and Miss Ruth Weybright, of the music department of Bridgewater College, at dinner Tuesday evening. Following program by the college male quartet in the Church of the Brethren Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe entertained the entire group.

Retiring Postmaster W. Irwing Biser was guest of honor at a banquet Friday evening given by the Service Relations Council of the postoffice.

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Coiffure Designer
. . . No more perfect foundation could be had for these lovely creations than Mr. Robert's new
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Washingtonians Feted by Wife Of Governor of Canal Zone

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Panama City, Canal Zone, April 13.—Among the recent prominent visitors in Panama City was the Duke of Gloucester, who stopped over for a short visit on his recent cruise. Among those who accompanied the prince on the trip through the canal were the British minister, Mr. Frederick E. F. Adams, and his sister, Miss Katharine Adams; the Canadian trade commissioner, James A. Strong, and Mrs. Strong, and Commander and Mrs. Mathias Manley, of the United States Navy.

Capt. Achmed Abdullah is another prominent visitor. He is here gathering material for a story. He is at the Tivoli Hotel.

Mr. Douglas Fairbanks and party, including Lady Ashley, arrived this week aboard the Carolina, which tied up at the Balboa docks. They lunched at the Golf Club.

Mrs. Schley Entertains.

Mrs. Julian Schley, wife of the Governor of the Canal Zone, entertained at a luncheon at the Governor's house for Mrs. Virgil Chapman and Miss Elizabeth Chapman, of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. C. W. Milliken and Miss Milliken, and Mrs. L. R. Curtis, of Paris, Ky., who were recent visitors at the Tivoli.

John Summerlin, son of the American Minister to Panama, is entaining Mr. Preston Hix, of Norfolk, Va., and Mr. J. W. Thomas, of Baltimore, during their stay here.

Commander and Mrs. William Bryan Coleman are at home to their friends at 402 Fourth avenue, San Diego, Calif. The Colemans are popular members of the young Navy set. They were married on March 19 at Coronado, Calif.

Commander William F. Gresham, recently in command of the U. S. S. Hannibal, and Mrs. Gresham have left for the United States. They expect to be in New York for some time.

Grubers Give Dinner.

Col. and Mrs. Edmund L. Gruber entertained at a dinner party at their home in Fort Clayton in honor of Senator Robert D. Carey, who has been the guest of Col. and Mrs. Alden F. Brewster, of Quarry Heights.

The United States Minister to Panama, Mr. George T. Summerlin, was the guest of honor at a dinner given by the United States Commercial Attache and Mrs. Robert G. Glover. Later the party attended the dance at the Union Club.

Mrs. Robert Chew, who has been the guest of her son and daughter-in-law, Lieut Comdr. and Mrs. John J. Chew, at Coco Solo, sailed this week for Washington.

Mrs. Beatrice Kerr, of Philadelphia, who is visiting Mrs. Frederick F. Ramsey, of Vista del Mar, was the guest of honor at a dinner given by Col. and Mrs. Clarence S. Ridley, Tuesday, at the Ridley home on Balboa Heights.

Alemans Hosts at Dinner.

Dr. and Mrs. Carlos Aleman entertained at dinner in their home in Panama City for Mr. and Mrs. David Wells Richardson, of New York City. Many of the younger set of Panamanians and Americans were invited to meet them. They sailed for New York April 7.

Mrs. Adolfo Arias entertained at a luncheon at her country home, La Joya, in the Sabanas. Her guests were Mrs. Robert Huertematte, Mrs. Mattias Manly, Mrs. Alden L. Ainsworth, Mrs. Lorimer C. Graham, Mrs. Robert Keen Morris and Mrs. Ernesto de la Guardia. Commander A. H. Adams, Capt. Maly, Commander Ainsworth and Mr. Morris joined the party for dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Omer Malsbury, of Balboa, entertained at dinner Thursday for Mr. and Mrs. George Curtis Peck, Mrs. William David Taylor and Mr. D. Tucker Brown. Mr. and Mrs. Peck and Mr. Brown have returned to Washington.

Women's Club Plans to Fete New Members

Schubert Singers to Give Half-Hour of Musical Entertainment.

Mrs. John S. Bennett, president, and Mrs. Caroline A. Stevens, chairman of membership, will be hostesses this afternoon to the members elected at the Women's City Club directors' meeting last week. They will be assisted by Miss Etta E. Austin, Miss Flora C. Shuldt, Dean Grace Hays Riley, Mrs. Nadine Lane Gallagher, Miss Marian L. Goshorn, Mrs. Anna Farra, Dr. Edith Seville Coale, Mrs. John M. Waters and Mrs. Ella Oldham Howard.

The new members to be entertained are Mrs. Clara E. Graves, Mrs. Bertha E. Hammett, Mrs. Edna B. Hoffman, Mrs. George G. Holley, Mrs. Minta Lockwood Hull, Miss Creina Mahoney and Mrs. Ann Todd Marbut.

A half hour of music will be given by the Schubert Singers under the direction of Mrs. Chester Adair. Mrs. Helen Turley, contralto, and Mr. William Santleman, violinist, will also take part in the program.

Miss Mary Louise Brown, dean of women at American University, will review Louis Mumford's "Technics and Civilization" Tuesday. Miss Brown is also a member of the staff of the English department.

The last of the series of forum luncheons on the District Government will be held at 1 o'clock Tuesday. Mr. Wilbur LaRoe, jr., acting chairman of the parole board, will talk on the activities of the board.

Pre-Easter Sale
Monday—Tuesday
Wednesday
New Spring Dresses, evening and morning crepes, sheers and prints.
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Suggestions for Spring
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. . . you will wear a tailleur or the dressmaker town suit, 39.50 to 65.00
. . . or a dress with a cape, choose now from a varied collection, town prints, bright flowers on dark grounds, and the classic dot print, 29.50 to 85.00
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. . . important town coat, a swagger with the luxury of silver fox on a sheer black woolen at 125.00 and the navy tailleur coat at 29.50 to 49.50
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Miss Marian Nelligar Is Engaged to Marry

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick D. Nelligar announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marian Nelligar, to Mr. Leonard Boyd, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Boyd, of New Orleans, La. The wedding will take place in June.

Hartford Visitors Here.

Mrs. Charles W. Deeds, Mrs. K. Belden Rice and their mother, Mrs. Frederick S. Belden, of Hartford, Conn., are spending a few days at the Shoreham after a visit in Pinehurst.

Talk on New Books Set for Wednesday

Mrs. Arthur Van Hagan will present her April review of "World Events as Reflected in Current Literature" at the Wardman Park Hotel Wednesday morning.

"The Price of Peace," by Frank Simonds and Brooks Emeny, and two new books on conditions in contemporary Germany will be reviewed. Several new novels of the month will be discussed briefly.

The last review of the season will be given on the third Friday in May.

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Lead the Easter Parade
with a coiffure fashioned with exquisite symmetry or a permanent of the latest vogue.
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This OXFORD tells
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The elastic in this "high-riding" step-in moulds every line to the shape of your foot. With a row of illusionary lacing to have you believe that it is a tailored oxford plus a daring contrast of patent for your new Spring linen suits.
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from about 1760, has bracket feet, reeded pilasters, broken arch top with urn and rosettes. The two top doors have thirteen separate panes of glass each, while the bottom doors are solid mahogany. Height, 8 feet; width, 3 feet 8 inches; requires 32 inches each way from corner. Inspect this beautiful Sheraton piece at our showrooms.
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Dames Guests Of Mrs. Boothe At Alexandria

Garden Club Officers Are Entertained at Lunch Tuesday.

Mrs. Gardner L. Boothe was hostess at a meeting of the Alexandria committee of the Colonial Dames Tuesday. The business session was followed by a tea at which Mrs. Boothe was assisted by Mrs. Malcolm Matheson, Mrs. William Jackson Morton, Mrs. D. Mauchlin Niven, Mrs. William J. Boothe, Mrs. Richard Hammett, Mrs. Hugh McGuire and Mrs. Taylor Burke.

Mrs. Joseph Walker and Mrs. Frank Walker, of Woodberry Forest, Orange County, Va., and Miss Martha Harris, of Aldie, have been guests, while attending the State narcissus show, of Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Boothe.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Sydnie Arthur Greenleaf entertained at a tea last Sunday afternoon, at their home on Seminary Hill, for their cousin, Mrs. Hilon Hill Sawyer, of New Jersey.

Attend Narcissus Show.

Mrs. Richard Gibson, Mrs. Clarence R. Howard and Mrs. C. O'Connor Goolrick, of Fredericksburg, while attending the State narcissus show, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Julian T. Burke.

Mrs. Nicholas Moore, of Atlanta, and Mrs. William N. Norman, of Baltimore, were recent guests of Miss Llera Milburn and Miss Corinne Milburn.

Mr. Stephen N. Moore, of New York City, visited at the home of Mrs. John W. Monroe.

Mrs. William Stribling, of Markham, Va., was the week-end guest of Mrs. Jean Carter Bayly.

Miss Katherine Griffith Uhler has returned from Florida, where she spent the winter.

Mrs. Douglas A. Lindsey has returned from a visit to Miss Elizabeth Barr, of Winchester, who is spending the winter in New York City.

Canadian Visitor Leaves.

Mrs. Frederick A. L. Charlesworth, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rathbone Smith, left last week to return to her home in Guelph, Ontario, Canada, accompanied by her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Milton R. Greenland.

Mrs. Charles D. Barrett and Mrs. Charles Poser entertained at luncheon Thursday. Guests were the officers of the Alexandria Garden Club. Those present were Mrs. Francis E. Carter, Mrs. Malcolm Matheson, Mrs. Eliphalet F. Andrews, Mrs. Richard Hammett, Mrs. C. S. Taylor Burke and Mrs. Charles Henry Smith.

Mrs. Channing M. Hall, of Williamsburg, has been the guest the last week of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Sentz, at their home in Belle Haven.

Michigan Guests Here.

Prof. Edward N. Bragg, of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, with Mrs. Bragg, Miss Martha Shores Bragg and Edward Bragg, jr., who are on a motor trip East, are house guests of their cousins, Maj. and Mrs. Walter Dubois Brookings.

Maj. and Mrs. Brookings had with them for the spring vacation their sons, Robert S. and Walter Dubois Brookings, from Harvard, and Kinney Brookings from Philip-Exeter Academy, New Hampshire.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Carlin, jr. left last week for a motor trip to Miami, Fla., stopping at Charleston, S. C., en route.

Miss Frances Palmer, of Quincy, Mass., is the week-end guest of Miss Dorothy Hanna Cannon.

Mr. and Mrs. John Davidson have returned to their home in New York, after a visit to their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Howard, at Belle Haven.

Florida Visitor Returns.

Mrs. Frazier Baldwin, of Winston-Salem, N. C., has been the guest the last week of her parents, Judge and Mrs. Louis C. Barley.

Mrs. J. R. Hunter, of Lafayette, Ala., is the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon L. Sanders.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanders and Mrs. Hunter motored to Dover, Del., last week-end and visited Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Hall.

Mrs. Thomas W. Robinson has returned from spending the winter in Florida.

Mrs. Maud Tilman left yesterday for her home in Charleston, W. Va., after a visit to Mrs. Dorothy Carry, on Clifford avenue.

Mrs. C. B. Spilman has returned from a visit to her mother, Mrs. Walter Burgess, at her home near Culpeper, Va.

Miss Breckinridge To Be Wed in June

Betrothal Is Announced to Graham Parkinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Sanford announce the engagement of the latter's daughter, Miss Virginia Breckinridge, to Mr. Graham Parkinson, of Idaho and Washington. Miss Breckinridge is the daughter of the late Judge George W. Breckinridge, of Grove Hill, Fincastle, Va., and great-granddaughter of Gen. James Breckinridge, member of Congress from Virginia in 1809 to 1817.

Mr. Parkinson attended the University of Utah and is now studying law at George Washington University.

The marriage will take place June 7.

Barnetts Visit New York.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Meyer Barnett have been in New York for a short stay.

Attractive Members of Younger Set in Capital

Harris & Ewing.

Left—Miss Janet Ball, daughter of Mrs. Henry Winfield Watson, wife of Representative Watson, who is among the popular members of the younger set. Miss Ball is an active member of the Junior League. Right—Mrs. James W. Cummings, jr., one of teh popular young matrons of Capital society. Mrs. Cummings was formerly Miss Marianne Harrison, daughter of Senator and Mrs. Pat Harrison.

Down South News

By Mildred Ockert Waugh.

St. Petersburg, Fla.

Of the events of the week worth mentioning, the Festival of States, of course, was most enjoyed. The weather was glorious. The floats massed with colors and pretty girls were really worth seeing.

"Florida on Parade" is a sight to be remembered. The hundreds of sun-tanned blondes, with mops of pale fluffy hair and copper-brown bodies and scarlet finger tips, project the Florida ideal of health, happiness and leisure better than reams of words could do.

In the evening of the festival day, the long searchlight beams from the pier followed the silver blimp through the sky and crossed with rays from the airport above the outdoor stage where red lights flared and the pageant of the evening was being enacted. As a finale the city's invitation to "Stay Through May" was met with enthusiastic response.

Bathing in the Gulf is at its best again. The water yesterday at the Surf Club was registered at 82 degrees. The sands are white and warm. The sun goes down in water that is scarlet and opal and dark greenish-blue. Quick night comes and now is the time of the new moon and the brilliant evening star, above smooth waters.

Yachts Becalmed in Race.

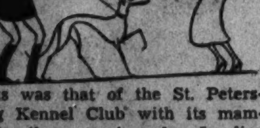
The extraordinary calm spell has delayed the arrival of the sailing vessels that started out in the St. Petersburg-Havana Yacht Race. In fact more than half the entrants were becalmed and some have not yet made port. Today the searching airplanes go out to look up the drifters.

Meanwhile beach tennis and badminton are in full swing with the new arivals, and when the day time sports attire is replaced for the evening's dancing, all the old romance and lure of ultra feminine clothes comes into its own. Chiffons and soft pastel colors predominate after sunset, as the sharp yellows and reds do at the beaches during the days.

The fragrance of jasmine and orange groves is on the air. The gray trees that blossom with delicate blue flowers before their leaves come, are beautiful to see. The season seems to go by colors. Last week was an orgy of lavenders with the deep purple petunias. Now the blue and white predominate.

Kennel Club's Float.

In the big parade of the festival of States, one of the most beautiful



floats was that of the St. Petersburg Kennel Club with its mammoth silver greyhound. Leading the float came a line of these beautiful dogs, winners in the 1935 races, led by their swanky escorts. And the crowd went wild. During the season more than 157,000 have attended the races which draw here an unusually high-grade crowd and are the daily talk of the town.

Even with the official season on the wane, the visitors keep coming. From the cities to the South where the weather is a bit too hot for real comfort just now, they are coming North to this little city of St. Petersburg, on its breezy peninsula between the Gulf of Mexico and Tampa Bay.

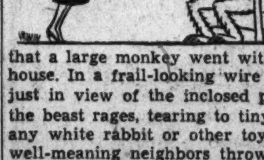
On the trek northward, W. H. Baldwin, of Washington, spent some time deep sea fishing in these waters and brought in quantities of kingfish and snappers. Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Hemerter, of Baltimore, aboard the guide boat Eugene, landed 243 kingfish, averaging from 4 to 6 pounds each.

Ellsworth Building Cottage.

Another Baltimore family here includes Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Ball and their daughter, Mrs. Baker, who have taken an apartment on Twentieth street. Norman E. Ellsworth, also of Baltimore, is building a charming cottage on Pass-A-Grille way. Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Hamilton, of Washington, are spending their fourth season here. Miss Marion Somerville, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Somerville, of Washington, is spending some time at the Vinoy Park Hotel. Mr. Somerville is managing director of Washington's Willard Hotel.

Last week the Currie-Bells entertained in honor of London guests, Miss Chryssie Burnett, Mrs. Elizabeth F. Crosby and Miss Edith Currie-Bell.

The artist and his wife have taken a house in Fourteenth avenue and you can imagine their surprise when they found upon moving in



that a large monkey went with the house. In a frail-looking wire cage, just in view of the inclosed porch, the beast rages, tearing to tiny bits any white rabbit or other toy that well-meaning neighbors throw him as playthings. He is some 4 feet high.

Washingtonians Form Club.

A number of Washington people here, visitors and former residents, decided last week to organize a Washington society, and at a dinner party at the Pipin' Hot Inn at Gulfport carried out the plan.

Among those present were Mrs. Fannie L. Ten-Eyck, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Tyndall, Miss Cecelia Atchison, Miss Harriet B. Crump, Mrs. Edith H. M. McClure, Miss Mary McClure, Miss H. F. Houghton, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Houghton, Mr. and Mrs D. G. Cheeseman, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Schippert, Dr. and Mrs. J. T. Huddle, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Couvert, Miss Elizabeth Imrie, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Eastlack, Mr. D. S. Hoover, Mr. and Mrs. George Schneider, Miss Carrie A. Schneider, Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Schlick, Mrs. Kate M. Keyes, Mr. Alex Schneider, Mrs. S. M. Brashears, Mrs. Ella M. McCord, Mrs. Carrie B. Allen and Mrs. Mayme Klingaman, and the following officers, who were elected during the evening, Mrs. Maude E. B. Wright, president; Mrs. Schippert, vice president; Mrs. Alex Schneider, secretary, and Miss Atchison, treasurer.

Betty Cline's Nuptials Slated To Dr. Palmer

Engagement of Niece Is Announced by Mrs. Felix T. Moore.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Falls Church, Va., April 13.—Mrs. Felix Tait Moore has announced the engagement of her niece, Miss Betty Cline, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon Scott Cline, to Dr. Alfred Monroe Palmer, of Clarendon. No date has been set for the wedding.

Mrs. C. A. Ransom, Mrs. Herbert Coward, Mrs. Neil Stevens, Mrs. W. E. Crouch, Mrs. Felix Moore, Mrs. Franklin P. Shaw and Mrs. A. M. Day were guests Wednesday of Mrs. J. Roy Johnston, of Overlea Knowles, at a spring luncheon followed by bridge.

Mrs. Charles A. Wheelock, of Boston, Mass., is spending three weeks with her niece, Mrs. R. A. Cushman.

Mrs. Maurice May, Mrs. Thomas Row and Mrs. Louise Galleher were hostesses Wednesday at luncheon at Mrs. May's home to 22 members of the Day Branch Guild of The Falls Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Austin Gordon, of Washington, were dinner guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Gantt. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Prather, of Washington, spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Gantt.

Miss Vera Hanson has returned from York, Pa., where she spent a week as the guest of Miss Margaret Smyser.

Miss Charlotte Formad returned to Dickinson College Sunday evening after spending her spring vacation here with her father.

Miss Martha Bowen, Miss Marjorie Jones, Miss Caroline Hiett, Miss Vera Hanson, Miss Enid Hanson, Miss Jane Cline and Miss Adele Williams were entertained Wednesday evening at bridge by Mrs. John Rust.

Dr. and Mrs. T. M. Talbott entertained Mr. and Mrs. Lovell Jeffries, of Vienna, at dinner Tuesday in honor of the birthday of their daughter, Mrs. Kathleen Bowman.

Mrs. C. B. McDonald and Mrs. Philip D. Parker, of Cleveland, Ohio, who were hostesses last week to Mrs. C. B. Pennebaker, have returned to Falls Church with her and are spending a week here as her guests. They are being much entertained by Washington friends.

Mrs. Harry Borgstadt, Mrs. H. H. Rogers, Mrs. G. T. McNab, Mrs. J. S. Smith and Mrs. J. T. Bowen were luncheon hostesses Tuesday at Mrs. Borgstadt's home.

Mrs. Samuel Copper entertained the L. L. Bridge Club Thursday night.

Miss Martha Lyles, Miss Barbara Ferguson, Miss Edna Gatchell, all of Washington, and Miss Eunice Nourse and Miss Katharine Moran, of Falls Church, were guests Wednesday night of Mrs. Albert Parker.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Robertshaw were hosts Friday evening for bridge to Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Hooper, Mr. and Mrs. Dewitt Stehman, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Parker, Mrs. Belle Schutt and Mrs. Bruce Harrison, all of Dominion Heights. Mrs. Stehman, Mrs. Hooper and Mrs. Fred Howard were luncheon guests of Mrs. Robertshaw Tuesday.

Church Home Board Plans Card Party

The Board of Lady Managers of the Episcopal Church Home will hold their annual card party at the Willard Hotel, April 26. The chairman, Mrs. Joseph Wall, will be assisted by Mrs. William Channing Johnson, president of the board, and Mrs. J. H. Calvert, Mrs. B. L. Hardin, Mrs. C. Powell Minnigerode, Mrs. H. B. Mirick, Mrs. Laura Dann, Mrs. David Kindleberger, Mrs. C. E. Siegler, Mrs. Herbert Rucker, Miss Phebe Ross, Mrs. Newton Collamer, Miss Frances E. Weedon, Mrs. H. R. Kerslake, Mrs. Thomas Bright, Mrs. Charles T. Clagett, Mrs. C. T. Mooney and Miss Susan C. Hacker.

Ackermans Have Visitor.

Mrs. J. Ackerman, of St. Louis, is spending some time with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Byron Ackerman, at the Westchester.

Silver Spring Couple Stage Bridge Party

Marshall Van Wagners Are Hosts; the Roger Peacocks Conclude Trip.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Silver Spring, Md., April 13.—Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Van Wagner were hosts to 12 guests at bridge Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Roger Peacock have returned after a month's trip to Panama.

Mrs. John J. Dolan entertained at a tea Tuesday afternoon at her home on Highland drive.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Porter had as week-end guests Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Dierker, of Pittsburgh.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert T. Coumbe, jr., entertained at a birthday party Tuesday night, in honor of Mrs. Coumbe's aunt, Mrs. William A. Shepherd, of Hyattsville, Md.

Miss Doris Buddecke spent the week-end in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Skehan have as guests Mrs. Skehan's sister, Mrs. Emma Schattel, and Mrs. Rena Thomas, of Richmond, Ind. They will remain here several weeks and on their return will be accompanied by Mrs. Skehan's mother, Mrs. Mary I. Markle, who has been here more than a year.

Luncheon Hostess.

Miss Faith Wilson, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Theodore Wilson, of National Park Seminary, was hostess at luncheon Saturday, entertaining the Misses Betty Rogers, Ruth Mashall, Elizabeth Sanford, Loretta Yost, Virginia Webster and Betty Miles.

Mrs. Lena Haynes is in Danville, Va., visiting relatives.

Mrs. Jared I. Wood has returned from New York.

Mrs. Joseph A. Thomas, jr., of Columbus, Ga., is passing a month here as the guest of her mother, Mrs. Herbert B. Brougham.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Russell have as guests Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lane and Mr. Edwin Manning, of Melrose, Mass.

Charles Murray, son of Dr. and Mrs. F. L. Murray, has returned to Wesleyan University after passing the spring vacation with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Weaver are spending the week-end in Westmoreland County, Vo.

Mrs. Ira C. Whitacre entertained at bridge Thursday afternoon.

Give Silver Tea.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Sommer were hosts at a silver tea Sunday afternoon at their home on Highland drive.

Mrs. Josephine Hood was hostess Tuesday night to the Cissel-Saxon unit, American Legion Auxiliary. Plans were discussed for a dance May 17 at the Indian Spring Country Club.

Mrs. Vernon H. Brewster entertained at bridge Friday afternoon.

A housewarming was held at the new Montgomery Blair High School Wednesday night by the Parent-Teacher Association of the junior and senior high schools of the community.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Sanford and children spent the week-end in Westmoreland County, Va.

Miss Van Loock Given Shower At Hyattsville

The Misses Smith Honor the Fiancee of Their Brother Leonard.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Hyattsville, Md., April 13.—The Misses Margaret and Naomi Smith were joint hostesses at a miscellaneous shower at their home here recently in honor of Miss Helen Van Loock, of Washington, fiancee of their brother, Leonard Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Smith. The ceremony will take place April 26 in the Church of the Reformation, Washington.

Attending the shower were Miss Virginia Broaddus, Miss Hazel Cecil, Miss Gwendolyn Rae, Miss Margaret Hayden, Miss Virginia Gooden, Miss Carol Gooden, Mrs. Jack Spier, Mrs. Wilbur Birch, Miss Marjorie Gruver Miss Ruth Severe, Miss Mary Webster and Miss Sarah Gude.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hanson, of Shebyogan, Wis., were recent guests of Mrs. Marie Hollingsworth.

Mrs. Meredith L. Hogshead, of Chattanooga, Tenn., has been visiting Dr. and Mrs. Paul Herring.

Miss Lilia Beekin, of Chicago, has ended a visit to Miss Marian Crawford.

Church Group Meets.

The Women's Auxiliary of Pinkney Memorial Church met Thursday night at the home of Mrs. Paul Herring with Mrs. Waldo Burnside presiding. Miss Mary Nelson, missionary from Virginia, and Mrs. Walter Dunlap, of Chevy Chase, Md., spoke.

Miss Georgie Earnshaw, of Washington and Florida, has been visiting Miss Dorothy Earnshaw.

Mrs. Arthur Carr entertained a foursome at luncheon and bridge Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kent Hill, of Prince Georges County, Md., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Ellen Hill, to Franklin D. Zantzinger, of Hyattsville and Washington. The ceremony will take place in Washington May 11.

Mrs. Sherman Hollingsworth entertained her bridge club Monday night.

Mrs. Phillips Clarke has returned after an extended visit to her daughter in Houston, Tex.

Visiting Parents.

Mrs. John Reeder, of Leonardtown, Md., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Porter.

Miss Mary Latane Smith and Miss Eleanor Gibson, of Plainfield, N. J., formerly of Hyattsville, are week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gott in Philadelphia.

The Fellowship of Pinkney Memorial Church met in the parish hall Thursday to discuss plans for a dance April 26.

Mrs. Henry Thomas is visiting Mrs. R. K. Horne in Washington.

Mrs. George Earnshaw has returned from Asheville, N. C., where she visited her daughter, Miss Virginia Earnshaw.

Edwin De Witt Sampson has announced the marriage of his daughter, Marion Virginia, to John Marion Ellis, of Riverdale. The ceremony took place Saturday in Richmond, Va. They will make their home in Washington.

Mrs. B. O. L. Wells entertained an afternoon bridge club Friday.

Neumans' Visitors Leave.

Mr. and Mrs. Konrad Cramer and their daughter, Miss Aileen Cramer, have returned to their home in Woodstock, N. Y., after passing a fortnight with Dr. and Mrs. Lester Neuman.

Mrs. Weyl Is Visitor.

Mrs. Ruth B. Weyl, en route to her home in Pittsburgh from Florida, is making a short visit here.

Rug Beauty Our Duty
Call Mr. Pyle
Nat. 3257-3291-2036
Sanitary Carpet & Rug Cleaning Co.
106 Ind. Ave. N.W.

reg. $29.50
STUDIO COUCHES
$18.95
IDEAL BEDDING CO.
623 E St. N.W.

Greet the Spring
Refresh Your Soul
DINE AT
OLNEY INN
OLNEY, MD. 12 Miles out Georgia Ave.
Clara May Downey, Ownership and Management.

Phillip-Louise
1727 L STREET
(Four Doors East of Conn. Ave.)
Owing to the backward spring season, we are considerably overstocked with
SPRING SUITS and COATS
We are therefore willing to sacrifice them at cost and below, for disposal before Easter.
Sizes 12 to 42.
$12.95 to $25.00
(Were $19.95 to $69.50)
We are continuing our
EVENT for LARGER WOMEN
owing to the fine response of last week-end.
Redingotes, Street and Afternoon Dresses, Dinner and Evening Gowns.
Sizes 38 to 44.
$18.95
Were made to sell for a great deal more.

HARP AND VIOLIN
Melodies every day at
LUNCHEON TIME
add to the unbelievable charm of the
MAYFLOWER LOUNGE
For Reservations, Call Teddy at District 3000

LUCAS
Connecticut Avenue's Outstanding Beauty Specialist

TEN-IN-ONE BOB is as different from ordinary hair cutting as day is from night. 1007 Conn. Ave.
Individualized Permanent, Natural, Long Lasting, Alluring, Aristocratic. METropolitan 7050.

Janette Joyce
1030 Connecticut Ave.
Offers an unusual group of
Hats at $6.75
Tailored, semi-dress and picture hats in the latest interpretations of Parisian modes
Other Hats, $5.00 to $18.50
McCallum Hosiery • Lentheric and Worth Perfumes • Spring Handbags • Gifts
Washington's most fascinating gift and accessory shop
CONNECTICUT AVENUE at L

WHITNEY'S
12th & G ST. N. W.

SPECIAL FOR EASTER ..
SWAGGER SUITS and SPRING COATS
In the season's smartest styles and in all the different lengths.
$10.95
We pride ourselves on the beautiful and large selection which we offer for your approval.
See Our Special Swagger Suit . . . $3.95

AN EASTER GIFT
FOR SMALL SUNDAY SCHOOL ROOMS
The Most Appropriate Instrument for Church . . . Sunday School . . . or Lodge Room, is an Organ.
Easter music is always more effective and beautiful when accompanied by a rich, mellow-toned organ.
ESTEY ORGAN
—New Model 6-35 in walnut finish, is ideal for moderately sized rooms. Five octaves —146 reeds, necessary couplers and tremolo, with bench to match.

$127
Exquisite Tone Quality
For larger auditoriums we call special attention to the new model Gothic; electric motor incorporated, Price, $375.
ON DISPLAY IN OUR STEINWAY PIANO WAREROOMS
E. F. Droop & Sons Co., 1300 G

Hot Springs Attracts Anglers; Trout Season Opens Tomorrow

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Hot Springs, Va., April 13.—The trout season in the Cascades stream and in other streams in and near the Warm Springs Valley will open Monday. With the 17 truckloads of trout which were recently distributed in these streams, the season promises to be successful and is attracting many anglers from the North as well as local fishermen. The season extends till June 15.

An exhibition of pastel drawings of flower arrangements by Christine Herter opened in the Homestead Flower Shop Wednesday. Miss Herter, in private life Mrs. William Sargeant Kendall, has been well known for several years as an artist, but it is only recently that she has turned her attention to flowers.

Mr. Laurens Hastings entertained at luncheon at Fassifern Farm Monday. His guests were Mr. Eugene Van R. Thayer, Mrs. Winfield Ellis, Mrs. Herbert R. Hastings, Miss Elinor Ryan and Miss Eulalie Harris. Miss Elinor Ryan gave a farewell cocktail party in the Homestead Club for the same party the preceding evening.

Wechslers Give Luncheon.

Mr. and Mrs. George D. Wechsler gave a luncheon for six in the colonial room Monday and Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Bush had six guests for dinner in the empire room. Mr. and Mrs. George Briggs were the dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Gossler, jr., after cocktails in the club, and Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Bell, jr., entertained for Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Roulston and Mrs. A. H. Kelly.

There was much entertaining in the hotel and private homes in the valley in honor of Princeton students, who gave a concert in the Homestead Theater last Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Fay Ingalls gave a cocktail party at The Yard before the concert. Mr. and Mrs. George Nelson Ostrander entertained Capt. and Mrs. William Talbott in the colonial room after cocktails in the Homestead Club. The party afterward played bridge. Mr. and Mrs. George T. Weymouth were the dinner guests of Mrs. William Terrell Johnson and her son, Worthington Johnson, and afterward they attended the concert. Mr. Eugene Van R. Thayer's guests were Mrs. Herbert R. Hastings, Mrs. Winfield Ellis, Mr. Laurens Hastings, Mr. Joseph J. Ryan, Mr. Joseph J. Brown, jr., and Mr. William Roper, jr. Mr. and Mrs Wallace T. Jones entertained for Mr. and Mrs. John B. Marsh and Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Winters. Mr. R. A. Burdick entertained 25 of the students in the club.

Mrs. Frederick Sterry, of New York, entertained a party at her Hot Springs home, The Pillars.

Senator David I. Walsh, of Massachusetts, gave a luncheon for five at Fassifern Farm last Saturday. Mrs. Edward C. Finkbine entertained her nieces, Miss Helen Finkbine and Miss Adelaide Finkbine, and Mrs. Charles Brainerd at luncheon there at the same time and Mrs. Ernest Kanzeler had four guests.

Sir Charles and Lady Marston, whose marriage took place in New York last week, arrived at The Homestead to spend part of their honeymoon, on their way to Atlanta to visit Lady Marston's mother, Mrs. George Magruder Battey. Lady Marston was formerly Mrs. Mary Battey Bonney, widow of George Bonney. Sir Charles is well known in British politics and was knighted in 1926 by King George for his services to the Conservative Party. He is an enthusiast on Biblical archaeology and has written many works on scientific findings which have substantiated the Bible.

Rockville, Md., School Staffs Entertained

Inquiry Club Fetes Faculty, Board of Education at Home of Mrs. Nicholson.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Rockville, Md., April 13.—The Rockville Inquiry Club entertained the members of the Rockville High School faculty, board of education, school board office employes, public health department, social service and welfare workers Monday evening at the home of Mrs. Brawner Nicholson. Miss Hilda Barber, of New Zealand, was the guest speaker. Mrs. Rowan Erb talked on international affairs. Miss Eliza Choate, accompanied by Miss Catherine Smith, rendered solos. Mrs. Donald deLashmutt and Mrs. Alvin Cooney gave readings.

Miss Betty Somervell, of Prince Frederick, is visiting her brother-in-law and sister, Dr. and Mrs. William A. Linthicum.

Miss Lucile Nance has returned from a short stay in Charleston, S. C.

Miss Hilda Barber will return soon to her home in New Zealand, after being the guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Roger Spates.

Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Anderson had as their guests last week-end and entertained at a buffet supper Saturday evening Miss Enadel Anderson, of South Carolina; Miss Hazel Morgan, of Durham, N. C., and Mr. Oland Anderson, of South Carolina.

Miss Rose Williams spent last week-end as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. David Graham, at South Orange, N. J.

Miss Eleanor Yellott, a student at Mary Baldwin Seminary, Staunton, Va., spent her spring vacation with her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Blandford.

Mrs. Howard Larcombe and Miss Dixie Merrill spent last week-end in Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Randolph Talbott entertained one of the bridge clubs this week. Those being present were Mrs. Almus Speare, Mrs. Albert Bouic, Mrs. Douglas Blandford, Mrs. Barnard Welsh, Mrs. Darby Bowman, Mrs. Julian Whiting and Mrs. Adolph Gude.

W. P. Smiths Arrive To Visit Erwins

Mr. and Mrs. Willard P. Smith, of Glen Rock, N. J., arrived yesterday to be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Parsons Erwin for several days.

Mrs. Smith, a cousin of Mrs. Erwin, was formerly Mrs. Anthony Hill, and was married on February 20 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Erwin.

Mr. and Mrs. Erwin also have as their guest Mr. Erwin's father, Mr. O. R. Erwin, of Lansing, Mich, who is en route home from Florida.

Ambassador Patek To Be Dinner Host

Continued from Page 1.

she may go to Europe to join Mr. Boncesco for several weeks and return with him.

The Military Attache of the Mexican Embassy and Senora de Azcarate have issued invitations for an hour of music by the Trio del Pulgar at the Mayflower Hotel Wednesday afternoon.

The Ambassador of Mexico and Senora de Castillo Najera will be the guests of honor at the musicale, which will be followed by a buffet supper.

Mattresses Remade $3
The Stein Bedding Co.
1004 Eye St. N.W. ME. 9490

DINNER
Enjoy the distinctive pleasure of the finest 6-course Dinner in town with real Southern cooking and genuine Southern Hospitality. $1.00
AMBASSADOR HOTEL DINING ROOM
14th & K

Rockdale Spring Inn
A Delightful Country Place.
Rockville-Norbeck Pike, Route 28
Luncheon, Tea and Dinner
Catherine Alexander, Supervisor.
Phone Rockville 47.

COLD AIR is good for furs. SECURITY "certified" cold storage preserves as well as protects. Why take chances? A safe depository for 45 years, the SECURITY STORAGE COMPANY at 1140 Fifteenth Street.

PICTURES FRAMES MIRRORS
FRAMES MADE TO ORDER
PHONE DIST. 3305
Cohen's
1227 G ST. N.W.

Society's Spotlight
DANCE and ENTERTAIN at The WILLARD HOTEL

Collier Inn
Columbia Rd. at 18th St.
Special Sunday Dinner
12 to 8:15 P. M.
Full Course Chicken Dinner... 65c
Other Dinners, 75c and $1.00
Including Roast Young Turkey, Capon, Fried Spring Chicken, Etc., Etc.
Special Plates, 50c and up
A la Carte Service

THE NEW Jelleff's
1214-1220 F Street

37th Anniversary Ends Wednesday—

but—the next three days are going to be amazingly interesting. Three days of extraordinary values ahead—all over the store!

Gardenias come to life in—

Lucretia Allen's Gardenia Perfume

So real, you can close your eyes and think you're smelling fresh gardenias. A lovely tribute if you're gift-minded this Easter. And this week, as an extra pre-Easter inducement, we will present you with a real, fresh gardenia with each purchase of this exquisite Gardenia Perfume by Lucretia Allen. Gift bottles, all ribbon-tied, are $3.50.

Toiletries, Street Floor.

Special Offer—

Dorothy Gray's famous 1-2-3 Salon Facial Box

for a limited time only at— $1.00

Generous sizes of three famous Dorothy Gray "1-2-3 Salon Facial" products. At the moderate cost of $1, you can try giving yourself dozens of facials—the same basic treatments that Dorothy Gray gives in her Fifth Avenue Salon. There is one package for Dry Skin and one for Oily Skin—each containing the creams and lotion prescribed for your type of skin.

Toiletries, Street Floor.

$1.95—$3.00 to $4.00

Bemberg, Rayon and Milanese Undies

Many half-priced—
Some discontinued
Vanity Fair numbers— $1.50

Great 3-day Closing Event in Our Grey Shops!

$1.95, $3 Combinations, $1.50

Milanese or Bemberg garments with double uplift bandeaux, girdle effects, bandee, bloomer or pantie legs. Some have garters, some are without. Tailored, or trimmed with light or dark laces. Sizes 32 to 38.

$3.50, $4 Petti-Skirts, $1.50

Special—this garment discontinued by Vanity Fair. Seamless for sleek, smooth fit under your frock or suit. With full shadow panel. Pink and white, sizes 4 to 9.

$1.95, $3 Bloomers, Step-Ins, $1.50

Another find — discontinued by Vanity Fair. Lace-trimmed and tailored bloomers and step-ins. The laces are imported. The step-ins have flared or bandee legs. Both styles have fitted or button tops.

$2 Matching Vest $1.25
$3 Matching Chemise $1.75

$3 Beach Pajamas, $1.50

Anniversary saves you exactly half on these two-piece pajamas. Knit of soft jersey with white tops and bright color herringbone jersey trousers. Some have checked tops and trousers. Red, copen, yellow, orange and green shades in small, medium and large sizes.

Grey Shops, Second Floor.

Easter Dresses

They're dressier this year—feminine but not fussy. Not in months have we had such a complete and glorious representation of the season's fashion highlights at such special prices—as in this great Anniversary.

Gown Salon Fashions for 3 more days—

$35 Dresses and Costumes at— $26.75

For Misses, Women and Little Women—

The jacket dress, the most important Easter fashion—is here in prints, pastels, sheers.
Flower prints, Paris-cultivated, blossom on new crepes and chiffons.
Chiffons—for practically every hour—street, afternoon, evening.
Lingerie is everywhere—feminine froth in taffeta, net, linen.
Capes give frocks a carefree swing. Shirring gives new softness.
Redingotes, hardy perennials, in fresh versions with printed taffeta and crepe frocks.

Glance at these Dresses and you'll see that not one is without the vital spark that makes new fashions—AND Anniversary values—important.

Above at left—Woman's $35 printed chiffon jacket costume, $26.75. Hand-fagotted linen for collar on a dress with cap sleeves and pleated frills, and for cuffs on the fingertip jacket.

On large figure—Misses' $35 Jacket dress, $26.75. Pure silk, pure dye print with tailored band of black net on fitted hip-length jacket and a net neckline on the frock. Sizes 12 to 20.

Gown Salon, Second Floor.

Moderate Price Dress Shop Singles Out

$25 Dresses and Costumes

For WOMEN and LITTLE WOMEN—
Anniversary priced— $21.75

Three more days of Anniversary Specials!

Sheer jacket dresses—flattering jacket lengths, some with cape sleeves!
One-piece triple chiffons—slim lines that make the most of your figure!
Spring prints—fresh, French and very spring-like in new contrasts.
Ensembles with lovely print dresses and full-lined wool coats.
Plenty of Navy Blues—in sheers, in crepes—one-piece or jacketed.
Evening dresses with their own jackets—in chiffon prints and lace.

Here at Jelleff's, where we specialize in women's sizes even at Anniversary times—you know that proportions are flattering, fashions becoming. Besides all that—Anniversary savings that ARE savings. Sizes 34 to 46 and 16½ to 24½.

Above at left—$25 Redingote for women, $21.75, with colorful pure dye print dress and long wool coat. Navy and black.

Above at right—$25 Sheer Jacket Ensemble, $21.75, for Little Women. Pure dye sheer in black with pink blouse, navy with lighter blue blouse.

Right, below—$25 Ensemble for Women, $21.75—with a fully lined wool swagger coat and a smart monotone print dress in navy, black or brown.

Moderate-Priced Dresses, Second Floor, New (East) Building.

Many Visitors Visit Bethesda On Week-End

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lewis Hosts to Niece From Knoxville.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Bethesda, Md., April 13.—The Bethesda community has had its share of the out-of-town visitors during the last week. Among those entertaining guests were Mr. and Mrs. Thomas D. Lewis, of Edgemoor, who had as their guest this last week Mrs. Lewis' niece, Miss Varina Mayo, of Knoxville, Tenn.

Dr. and Mrs. E. F. Kohman entertained at dinner Saturday evening for their son, Mr. Thomas Truman Kohman, and his guest, Mr. James Adams, of Texas, at their home in Battery Park.

Dr. and Mrs. Gilbert Grosvenor, of Wild Acres, have their daughter, Mrs. Paxton Blair, of New York, as their guest.

Dr. and Mrs. John Yesair will entertain at a supper party Wednesday evening at their home in Battery Park for Mr. and Mrs. Charles French, formerly of Bethesda, who are returning from a Mediterranean cruise.

Luncheon on Monday.

Mrs. William Nelson Morell and Mrs. Frank Warren entertained at luncheon and bridge on Monday at the home of Mrs. Morell, in Edgemoor.

Mrs. J. King O'Shaughnessy will entertain for members of her bridge club Monday at her home in Bethesda.

Miss Lillian Haig is arriving this Saturday from Philadelphia to be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Haig at their home in Battery Park, until after the wedding of her niece, Miss Harriett Haig and Mr. Richard St. Clair Green.

Mrs. Thomas E. Cassey will entertain her bridge club on Wednesday.

A group of Battery Park people enjoyed a progressive dinner Friday night of last week. The first course was served at the home of Dr. and Mrs. E. F. Kohman; the second, at the home of the Robert Claytons in Glenbrook road; the third, at the home of Dr. and Mrs. John Yesair, in Battery Lane, after which the company went to the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Porterfield in Chevy Chase for cards.

Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Rabner, of Wisconsin avenue, have as their guest, the latter's aunt, Mrs. Alma B. Donaldson, of Washington. Mr. Rabner has gone over to New York for a week's visit.

Members of the committee for the bridge tea to be given by the Woman's Club of Bethesda, at their clubhouse on April 26, are Mrs. William E. Weigel, chairman; Mrs. N. F. Rabner, Mrs. Richard E. Titlow, Mrs. Charles S. Moore, Mrs. John A. Fleming, Mrs. E. C. Brandenburg, Mrs. Charles I. Corby, Mrs. E. Percival Wilson, Mrs. Philip Chaffin, Mrs. G. Wady Imirie, Mrs. F. P. diBlasi, Mrs. P. W. Phillips and Mrs. Charles E. Grubb.

Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Win Bureau Tournament

The results in the fifth monthly game of the Bureau of Standards Bridge Club were as follows:

North-South—Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Thomas, .663, first; Dr. and Mrs. H. T. Wensel, .608, second; East-West—Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Scott, .604, first; Dr. and Mrs. D. B. Judd, .573, second.

One more game is to be played, after which the leading pairs who have played in at least three monthly games will be qualified for the finals. The winners will receive custody of the sterling silver club trophy for one year, and two smaller trophies will be presented for permanent possession.

The standing to date of those who have played in two or more games is Dr. and Mrs. F. S. Brackett, .601; Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Bowker, .595; Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Thomas, .546; Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Scott, .544; W. C. Fewell and M. McCrone, .533; Dr. and Mrs. H. T. Wensel, .528; P. S. Ballif and C. C. Fishburn, .518; Dr. and Mrs. K. S. Gibson, .507; Dr. and Mrs. J. G. Thompson, .498; Dr. and Mrs. E. F. Flock, .499.

Mrs. Norman Kal Gives Luncheon at Broadmoor

Mrs. Norman Kal entertained at luncheon, at the Broadmoor, yesterday, when her guests numbered 30. The guest in whose honor the luncheon was given was Mrs. Dolly R. Tenenbaum, of San Diego.

Mrs. Sheppard in City.

Mrs. Lawrence B. Sheppard and Mrs. A. G. Moul, of Hanover, Pa., are at the Carlton.

To Wed Air Corps Officer

Underwood & Underwood.

MISS NARCISSA SULLIVAN, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mark Sullivan, have announced her engagement to Mr. John David McGee, son of Mrs. John D. McGee, of Washington, and the late Mr. McGee, of St. Louis. The wedding will take place in June.

What Today Means

"Aries."

IF APRIL 14 is your birthday, the best hours for you on this date are from 10:45 a. m. to 12:45 p. m., from 3:45 to 5:45 p. m., and from 7:45 to 9:45 p. m. The danger periods are from 6:45 to 8:45 a. m., from 12:45 to 2:45 p. m. and from 9:45 to 11:45 p. m.

Unkind words from you on this date may inflict wounds that it will take a longer time to heal than it would take a flesh wound made with a sharp weapon. You may forget their utterance within a few hours, but the recipient may remember them for years, and exact, in the long run, a high payment for lacerated feelings, so it will be wise to keep your tongue under control.

A friend's manner of greeting may puzzle you, but patience will result in an explanation. Someone may dare you to do a foolish thing on this particular day. It will be well to remember recklessness is not courage, but is a form of fear, many times inspired by a dislike of being subjected to ridicule, or having one's physical stamina questioned. Married and engaged couples, as well as those seeking entrance into the kingdom of love, should find this an auspicious day for the furtherance of any plans for social activitics.

If a woman and April 14 is your birthday, you have an unusual amount of good common sense, a deep appreciation for things that are artistic, as well as a keen eye for a bargain. The theater probably has a strong appeal to your love for things bordering on the emotional.

Be careful your liking for unusual people does not lead you to show impatience with those lacking in any distinct attainment. You may be inclined to go to extremes in your likes and dislikes, so it is advisable to practice a form of moderation in this respect. Music, drama, literature, dancing, singing as well as teaching, may offer you the best means for self-expression. There is every likelihood you will marry well.

The child born on April 14, when it reaches its teens, may be inclined to indulge in temperament. This should be discouraged as soon as it is noticeable.

If a man and April 14 is your matal day, you are endowed with either a decidedly artistic or mechanically inclined mind. Painting, acting, preaching, lecturing, engineering, inventing or railroading are vocational lines likely to provide the opportunity you seek. Marriage is advisable, as a wife and children may stimulate your efforts.

Fabers Entertain At College Park

Mrs. Bauernschmidt Talks to Progress Club.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

College Park, Md., April 13.—More than 50 women were present at the meeting of the Progress Club in St. Andrew's parish house Wednesday afternoon when Mrs. William Bauernschmidt, executive secretary of the Baltimore Public School Association, delivered an address on "Adult Education in Politics."

Mrs. Bauernschmidt was entertained at luncheon by Mrs. Charles O. Appleman.

Mr. and Mrs. John Faber entertained informally Saturday evening. Their guests included Mr. H. C. Byrd, Maj. A. C. Gillem, Dr. and Mrs. Marion Parker, Miss Nellie Buckey, Capt. and Mrs. E. L. Upson, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Bopst and Lieut. and Mrs. John W. Harmony.

Mrs. Luella Martin spent last week visiting in New York City.

Dr. and Mrs. A. E. Zucker entertained Dr. and Mrs. George Peter Murdoch last week-end.

Mrs. Lillian John, of Washington, entertained the regular monthly meeting of the Authorship Club at her home Saturday evening.

Rotarians Frolic At Leesburg Inn

Young Democrats Sponsor Dance April 22.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Leesburg, Va., April 13.—One hundred people, including members, their wives and guests attended a ladies' night meeting of the Leesburg Rotary Club at Leesburg Inn Thursday night. John Emmett Richards, of Alpena, Mich., was guest speaker.

The Young Democratic Club of Leesburg is sponsoring a dance, to be given Easter Monday, April 22, at Goose Creek Tavern.

Members from Leesburg Garden Club and the Loudoun-Fauquier Club attended the narcissus show at Armory Hall, Alexandria, Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. J. Page Laughlin has returned after spending the winter in Florida.

Miss Lillias Janney and Miss Elizabeth Carter Davis attended the music convention at Norfolk and while there were guests of Mrs. Walter Taylor.

Miss Sadie Harrison, of Washington, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Elsie Hempstone.

Season's Plans Are Completed At Hagerstown

Dances and Bridge Parties Arranged by Country Club Group.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Hagerstown, Md., April 13.—An ambitious season of entertainment, including a series of seven dances and a number of bridge parties, has been announced by committees recently named by President Fred C. Wright, of the Fountain Head Country Club.

The spring season will be opened with an Easter dance Monday, April 22. Among other dances scheduled will be one Decoration Day and Independence Day dance, Labor Day, Halloween, Thanksgiving dance, and the Governor's ball on New Year's Eve.

Frederick musicians rendered an enjoyable program at the April tea of the Women's Club this week. Mrs. I. J. Bjorlee, violinist; Miss Margaret Kent, pianist, and Mr. Frank Sappington, cellist, were the visiting artists on a program arranged by Mrs. Hal T. Kearns and Mrs. R. Paul Smith. Tea was poured by Mrs. Marshall Wilson and Mrs. Henry Holzapfel, while Mrs. William Duvall, Mrs. Gessner Harrison and Miss Edna Smith received.

The annual luncheon of the child study section of the Women's Club will be held Thursday, May 23. Mrs. J. L. Carnochan is chairman of the section and announced arrangements were being made for bringing several speakers here for the luncheon.

Mrs. Omer T. Kaylor was hostess at a tea given by the Hood College Club of this city in honor of prospective students of the school. Mrs. Robert Foltz and Miss Betty Loy poured tea and Mrs. Kaylor and Mrs. Charles Mobley assisted in serving. The musical program was rendered by the Misses Miriam Kirk and Elizabeth Schnebley.

Miss Dorothy Dell Chalfant, Waynesboro, Pa., was the guest artist at the regular meeting of the Treble Clef Club here, when a music of nature program featured.

Rehearsals for "Look Who's Here," which will be presented by the Girls' Friendly Playbox group of St. John's Episcopal Church at the Women's Club April 24, are being held.

Dr. E. A. Wareham and Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Wareham, jr., have returned from Gainsville, Fla., where they were the guests of Dr. Wareham's daughter, Mrs. Garland Powell.

Mrs. Joseph C. Byron attended the Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge Festival in Washington.

Mrs. David Graham, Freeport, Maine, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Mish.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Updegraff, who have been spending the winter at Sebring, Fla., have returned and opened their home here.

Mrs. William Post Duvall, who has been the guest of Mrs. C. Goodloe Edgar, Washington, has returned to Springfield Farm.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Hahn Announce Birth of Son

Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Hahn, jr., of Baltimore, are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a son, in Baltimore. Mr. Hahn is the son of Mrs. Harry W. Hahn, of Washington.

EASTER
Play by August Strindberg
Music from Haydn's "Passion"
Wardman Park Theater, April 19, 8:30 p. m. Production King-Smith Studios. Admission, $1.00. Proceeds to buy bus top for Neighborhood House Children.

The Ultimate
PERMANENT!
A Machineless Wave
—No Electricity
—No Machine
—Requires Less Time
Test Curl Given—Waves Guaranteed.
$5.00 to $10.00
Individually Designed Coiffure By Skilled Hair Stylists.
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Approved Marinello Shops.
Julia F. Crandall, Prop.

First Lady Takes Loge for 'Aladdin'

Underprivileged Children to See Play April 20.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt has taken a box for "Aladdin and His Wonderful Lamp," which comes to the National Theater Saturday morning, April 20, as the closing play in the current season of the Children's Theater of New York. Her grandchildren, "Sistie" and "Buzzie" Dall, will be unable to attend because they will be away from the city.

It is hoped that Mrs. Roosevelt will speak between the acts in honor of the hundreds of underprivileged youngsters who are expected to be present as guests of patronesses of the Washington season of the plays.

Copeland to Address Democratic Women

Senator to Be Honored at Meeting Tomorrow.

The Women's Democratic Educational Council will close the winter season by entertaining in honor of Senator Royal Copeland, of New York, tomorrow at 8:30 o'clock. Senator Copeland will make an address and will be introduced by Mrs. Arthur D. Condon. Mrs. Grattan Kerans, president, will preside.

A large company is expected. Many members are planning to bring their husbands and additional guests.

Guest of Mrs. Harllee.

Mrs. W. C. Harllee has as her guest, Mrs. D. W. Bethea, of Dillon, S. C., who will remain in the Capital a week.

Benefit Races To Draw Many To Warrenton

Easter Monday Program to Be on Stuyvesant Show Grounds.

Warrenton, Va., April 13.—The Gymkhana races, to be held April 22 for the benefit of the Fauquier County Tuberculosis Association, promises to be of social interest here.

The Easter Monday entertainment, which will be staged on the Stuyvesant Horse Show Grounds, will feature 13 classes.

Mrs. William B. Streett, jr., is chairman. Among her committee are Mr. and Mrs. Howard C. Fair, Mr. and Mrs. George Cutting, Mrs. Gould Shaw, Mrs. Robert C. Winmill, Mrs. W. Henry Pool, Mrs. Sloane, Miss Emily North King, Miss Mildred Gaines and others of the hunting set.

Mr. and Mrs. William Kincaid, Mrs. Zaidee Strother, Mrs. Phillip Triplett, Mrs. William Chinn and Mr. and Mrs. John Harnsberger, who had been in Florida for the winter, are among the last of the Warrenton colony to return home.

Mrs. Frances Scott Carter and Randolph Carter, Warrenton, have both gone to Washington, where they will spend the spring and summer.

Miss Evelyn Fisher, who spent the winter in Ghent, Ky., returned to Warrenton Friday and is at her cottage at the Fauquier Springs.

Mrs. Harrison Nesbit entertained at luncheon, on Thursday, for Mrs. W. Harry Hoyt, of Greenwich, Conn., who is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Walter H. Robertson, on the Bethel road. Mrs Hoyt and Mrs. Robertson were luncheon guests on Wednesday at Marley, home of Maurice Parris, near Marshall.

Miss Nancy Leigh Bowes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Bowes, of Chicago, Ill., has been selected by the Warrenton Country School as princess for the Apple Blossom Festival to be held in Winchester.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Risdon are in Warrenton to spend some time with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Risdon.

Mrs. Harry C. Groome entertained at a party at Airlie on Thursday afternoon for the children of Mrs. Samuel Wagner, of Philadelphia, who is spending some time at Airlie.

Miss Dorothy Montgomery, who had been visiting Lieut. and Mrs. Alan Montgomery at the Charleston, S. C., Navy Yard, returned to Warrenton on Wednesday.

Harold M. Stevenses Entertain at Dinner

The Assistant Attorney General and Mrs. Harold M. Stevens entertained at dinner Tuesday at the Wardman Park Hotel. Their guests were Mrs. Charles B. Wyzanski, of New York, mother of Mr. C. E. Wyzanski, jr., Solicitor for the Department of Labor, who was also present. The other guests were the Assistant Solicitor General and Mrs. Angus Dhu McLean, Assistant Attorney General and Mrs. George C. Sweeney and Mr. Richard Price, of Seattle, Wash.

FOR EASTER
A Self-Setting
PERMANENT at $7.50
It requires no finger wave and is like naturally curly hair.
Ruth Vitale
"Devoted to Beauty"
1106 Vermont Ave. N. W. MEt. 6336.

TIOGA YARN SHOP
Everything for the Knitter
See the popular "warm weather" yarns in the newest spring shades. Cottons, wools, silks and mixtures by Tioga, Good Shepherd, Flock and Pingouin of Paris.
Come in and see our exclusive Tioga Spring Styles.
Free Instruction
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PREFACE to DINNER
Step up to the Crystal Bar and order your favorite cocktail. Ernest, the Super Barman, sets before you a symphony in taste . . . it will put you in a mood for the sumptuous dinner that always awaits you in Club l'Hiver where Al Barkley and his 10 New Yorkers will entice you to dance on the spacious floor. You'll enjoy it!
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Soft, natural waves that stay beautiful for months.
Society Oil Wave $3.00
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3 BEAUTY SERVICES... Except Fri. and Sat. $1.00
A Special Solution Used for Dyed or Bleached Hair in Our Permanents.
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1926 Penn. Ave. N.W. ME. 6411.
Open 'Til 9 P. M.

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Southern Menus
Lunch Tea Dinner
THE PARROT
A Hint to Husbands—
Time for another Sunday dinner at The Parrot, so reserve a table now for a delectable meal and delicious "pick-up" drinks.

TODAY NO DAMAGED SILK IS RUINED
Flat crepes, crinkled crepes, moss crepes and faille—plaids, stripes or solid colors—even prints can be inwoven.
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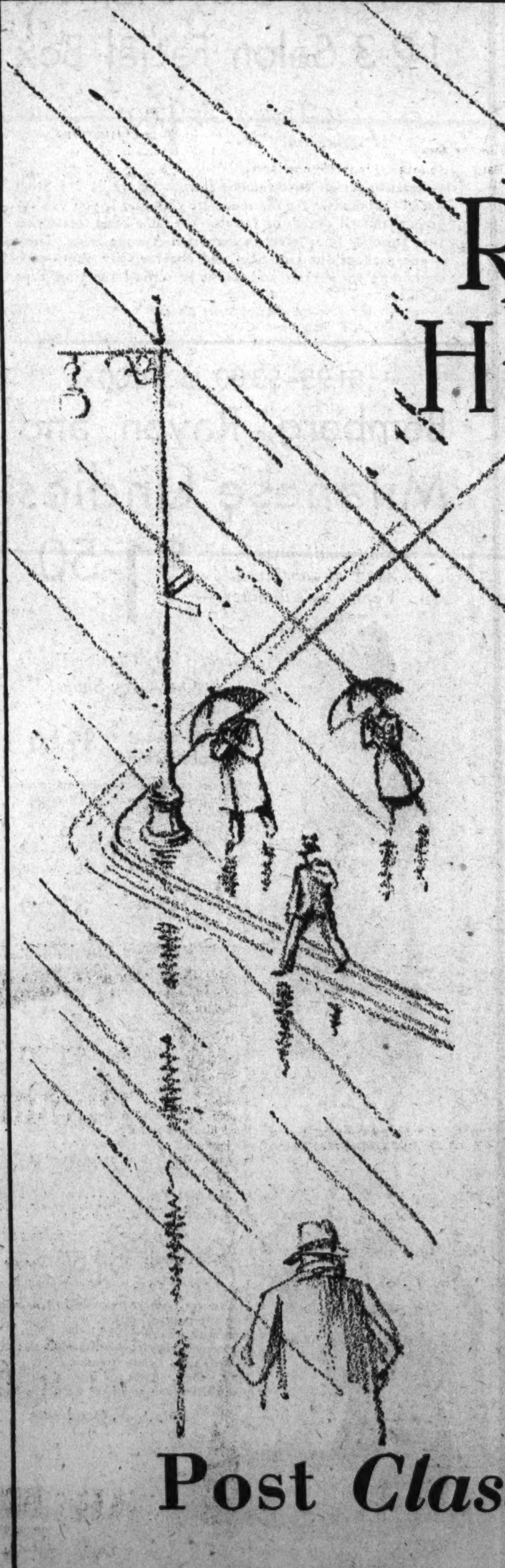

Room Hunting

Save time—energy—effort and avoid the displeasure of tramping the streets and hunting for a suitable room to rent during these uncertain Spring Days. How?

Every day many splendid rooms in desirable districts at moderate rentals are advertised in Post Classified Ads. You don't have to tramp the streets in a disappointing search for a suitable room. Try this simple method while at home seated in your easy chair—turn to the "Rooms for Rent" columns in today's

Post *Classified* Ads

OFFICIAL PIANO METROPOLITAN OPERA
KNABE
BABY GRAND
in fine mahogany
$785 EASY TERMS
This piano derives its beauty, charm and durability from the use of only the finest materials in its construction and the consistent progress toward perfection of trained Knabe artisans.
KITT'S
1330 G ST.

LOST 28 POUNDS Never Felt Better!

I simply couldn't go through with all those kicking and bending exercises—they wore me out.

Then I tried to diet—but it didn't seem fair. I simply adore chocolate cake—and why should I have to give it up when all my slender friends eat it regularly and never seem to gain a pound?

Finally I learned about a simple corrective for abnormal obesity, known and prescribed by physicians the world over.—A corrective that would change the food I ate into energy instead of excess fat! And I learned that it was put up in convenient tablets containing exactly the right quantity—by one of the best-known medical laboratories in the United States.

And so I took Marmola—4 tablets a day—and quickly my excess fat began to disappear. What delighted me even more was the way I felt as a result of taking it—so mentally alert, so full of pep!

Now I'm down to normal—and never again will I let myself put on that deadening load of useless fat. Whenever I start to gain again, I take Marmola. It keeps my weight exactly right.

* * *

Thousands of women who have reduced the Marmola way might well tell you that story. Since 1907, more than 20,000,000 packages of Marmola have been purchased. Could you ask for any better recommendation than that?

Today—buy a package of Marmola, and start at once. You will soon experience Marmola's benefits. When you have gone far enough, stop taking Marmola. And you will bless the day you first discovered this marvelous reducing agent.

Marmola is on sale by dealers everywhere—from coast to coast.

Dinner Parties Enliven Week At Fort Meade

Walthours Fete Walkers, Who Will Leave Soon for Capital.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Fort George G. Meade, Md., April 13.—Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Alvin Colburn, and Capt. and Mrs. Charles M. Walton were hosts at a tea dance at the Officers Club last Sunday.

Preceding the dance Major and Mrs. Carl J. Adler were hosts in their quarters. Others entertaining were Capt. and Mrs. Laurence R. Bower.

Lieut. and Mrs. John H. Evans had as their guests for the tea dance several Navy friends. They included Lieut. and Mrs. R. E. Libby of Washington, and Lieut. and Mrs. Richard Boaz, Lieut. and Mrs. E. Conrad Metcalfe, Lieut. and Mrs. John Burnside, Mrs. Snowden Ashford, and Lieut. Bradford Bartlett, all of Annapolis.

Lieut. Robert J. Moulton and his mother, Mrs. James D. Moulton, also entertained guests from Annapolis last Sunday. They were Lieut. and Mrs. Charles Phelger, Mrs. Louise Moran, Miss Marie Louise Moran, and Lieut. Edward Schanze.

Walthours Entertain.

Capt. and Mrs. Russel F. Walthour entertained at dinner Thursday in compliment to Major and Mrs. Walton H. Walker, who leave soon for Washington where Major Walker will attend the War College. Their other guests were Representative Joe Starnes of Alabama, Capt. and Mrs. Richard H. Anderson, and Lieut. and Mrs. Jesse L. Gibney.

Two matches of the semifinals in the ladies' bowling tournament have been run off. Mrs. Charles M. Walton defeated Mrs. Benjamin Norris, and Mrs. Harry Henry defeated Mrs. C. D. Carle. In several matches of the earlier brackets Mrs. Paul J. Mitchell defeated Mrs. William L. Mitchell, and Mrs. Carle defeated Mrs. Paul J. Mitchell.

Lieut. and Mrs. Rothwell H. Brown had as their guest for several days last week Lieut. Elmer Webb, who has just returned from the Philippines.

Lieut. and Mrs. Paul A. Pickhardt were dinner guests last Saturday of Capt. and Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins in Washington.

Washingtonians Visit Post.

Lieut. and Mrs. Rupert D. Graves have as their guests this week-end, Miss Mary K. Foster, of Washington, and Mr. Allan Langley, also of Washington.

Capt. Herman O. Lane, who was formerly stationed with the Thirty-fourth Infantry at Fort Meade, and has been at Kane, Pa., on duty with the CCC for some time, and Mrs. Lane, were visitors on the post last week. Capt. and Mrs. Lane will leave soon for the West Coast where they will be stationed.

Capt. Loren A. Wetherby left Thursday for Kane, where he is to relieve Capt. Lane as sub-district commander.

Preceding the dance at the Officers' Culb tonight, Col. and Mrs. Channing E. Delaplane were hosts at a hop supper.

The progressive type hop-supper given by Lieut. and Mrs. Armistead D. Mead, jr., Lieut. and Mrs. Ralph E. Tibbetts and Lieut, and Mrs. Thomas H. James as joint hosts before the dance was a large affair. The guests assembled at Lieut. and Mrs. Mead's quarters, proceeded from there to Lieut. and Mrs. James' for the supper and ended with Lieut. and Mrs. Tibbetts for dessert.

Lieut. Charles A. Kengla is attending the School for Bakers and Cooks. He and Mrs. Kengla have an apartment in Laurel during the school term.

Many Attend Oyster Roast

Picnic Climaxes Season of Organization at Edgewood Arsenal.

Edgewood Arsenal, Md., April 13. The oyster roast on Saturday was a fitting climax to the winter social season of the Officers' Club. Besides members of the club there were many guests from Baltimore, Washington, Fort Hoyle and Harford County.

Capt. and Mrs. L. F. Wilson and Lieut. and Mrs. Hay Beurket entertained jointly Friday evening with a dinner dance at the Officers' Club.

Maj. and Mrs. P. X. English's guests for the week-end were Capt. and Mrs. H. R. Lebkicher, of Washington.

Mrs. O. A. Eastwold was hostess at one of a series of bridge luncheons at her quarters on Wednesday.

Capt. and Mrs. C. M. Kellogg entertained at dinner on Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Knight were host and hostess at dinner on Wednesday.

Maj. and Mrs. Lee S. Fountain are entertaining the following house guests this week-end:

Col. and Mrs. O. G. Skelton, Col. and Mrs. Arthur S. Conklin, Mr. and Mrs. Duane R. Rice, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Follmer, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Burr, Miss Jane May, Miss Ellen Young, and Mr. William Arnold, all of Baltimore, and Capt. and Mrs. E. C. Betts, of Washington. Maj. and Mrs. Fountain invited a number of friends to meet their guests Saturday night, the party later attending the hop at Fort Hoyle. Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Knight entertained for them on Sunday.

Engagement Recently Announced

Underwood & Underwood.

MISS LOIS FRENCH HOMER,

daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Patch Homer, of Townsend, Mass., and Washington, who have recently announced her engagement to Mr. Horace Sague Graham, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Miss Homer has been spending her spring vacation from Vassar College with her parents at the Hay-Adams House.

Reception by Quantico Officers Honors New Arrivals at Post

Gen. and Mrs. Lee in Line at Gala Affair; the Schwables Leave for the West; Miss Steele Given a Shower.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Quantico, Va., April 13. — On Thursday afternoon a large reception was held at the Waller Building by the officers of the post in honor of the new arivals. Those in the receiving line were Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Harry Lee, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Charles H. Lyman, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Thomas Holcombe, Col. and Mrs. Charles F. B. Price, and Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Charles J. Miller.

Maj. Gen. Lee and Mrs. Lee had as their house guests over the week-end Commodore and Mrs. C. G. DeFoney, U. S. Navy, now on duty at Annapolis. They attended the dance Saturday evening at the officers' mess.

Miss Betsy Ann Steele, whose marriage to Lieut. Walter Asmuth is to take place April 27, was the honor guests Tuesday at a stocking shower given by Miss Elizabeth Barber. The stockings were presented to her in a shower from a bride's bouquet of white stock. The guests of the afternoon were Miss Steele, Miss Eveline Lee, Miss Mercedes Lee, Miss Elizabeth Price, Miss Elizabeth Marston, of Washington; Mrs. Floyd A. Stephenson, Mrs. James V. Bradley, Mrs. George Cloud, Mrs. Ewing Wall, Mrs. Glen Herndon, Miss Mary Miller Kress, Mrs. William Whipple, Mrs. Ellsworth Murray, Mrs. Melvin Brown, Mrs. George H. Towner and Mrs. James Bigler.

Col. Schwable Is Guest.

On Saturday, April 6, Col. Frank Schwable was the honor guest at a luncheon given by members of the Quartermaster Corps. Col. Schwable is leaving the post for the West Coast, where he will make his home upon his retirement after 35 years' service. Those present at the luncheon were Maj. Gen. Harry Lee, Lieut. Col. Paul A. Capron, Lieut. Comdr. Paul J. Halloran, Maj. W. Capers James, Maj. Maurice Gregory, Maj. Robert Anthony, Maj. William P. T. Hill, Maj. Leonard T. Rea, Maj. Ery M. Spencer, Capt. Henry Carr, Capt. Leland Swindler, Capt. Kenneth A. Inman, Capt. Eli Savage, Capt. Delmar Byfield, Lieut. Robert Meade (U. S. N.), Mr. Emory T. Ozabal, Mr. Harry Halladay, Mr. James Fountain, Mr. Alexander Entringer and Mr. George T. Reigler.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Thomas Holcombe entertained a number of their friends at two delightful dinner parties this week. Tuesday night they were hosts to Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Henry L. Larsen, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Paul A. Capron, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. William H. Rupertus and Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Charles H. Miller. Wednesday evening they had as their guests Maj. and Mrs. Robert Blake, Maj. and Mrs. Clifton B. Cates and Maj. and Mrs. LeRoy P. Hunt.

Californian Is Visiting.

Miss Leontine Wallace, of Berkeley, Calif., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Robert Blake, and in whose honor Maj. and Mrs. Blake entertained at dinner Saturday. The guests were Gen. and Mrs. Charles H. Lyman, Col. and Mrs. Edward W. Banker, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Paul J. Halloran, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. George Dowling, Maj. and Mrs. James Moore, Maj. and Mrs. Maurice Holmes, of Washington; Maj. and Mrs. Franklin Hart, Maj. and Mrs. Lyman Passmore, Maj. and Mrs. Harold Campbell, Capt. and Mrs. Pierson Conradt.

Gen. George Richards, of Washington, was the recent overnight guest of Maj. and Mrs. George C. Hamner.

Col. and Mrs. Frank J. Schwable left the post Monday for New York, where they will be the guests for several days of the former's brother, Mr. Harry Schwable, at his house in Scarsdale before they are joined by their daughter, Mrs. George Towner, and her children, Thursday. Together they will sail on the S. S. President Taft for San Diego, where Col. Schwable will make his home.

Philadelphian Is Guest.

Mrs. Douglas Greene, wife of Maj. Greene, U. S. Army, now stationed at Philadelphia, has been the house guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Paul J. Halloran.

Lieut. John White has had as a visitor his brother, Capt. James C. White, U. S. Army, who has recently returned from Fort Shafter, Hawaii, and is en route to his new station at Fort Adams, Newport, R. I. Lieut. White, who has been aid on Gen. Lyman's staff, is leaving soon to join his ship, the U. S. S. Ranger, on the West Coast, but has been granted time to visit his mother, Mrs. C. H. White, in Fort Wayne, Ind.

Countess Daria Neiroth, of Paris, France, who is the house guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Melvin Brown, was the guest in whose honor Capt. Clyde Hartsel entertained at dinner Saturday preceding the dance. His guests were Maj. and Mrs. Franklin Hart, Lieut. and Mrs. Thomas Wornham, Lieut. and Mrs. Raymond Scollins, Lieut. and Mrs. Melvin Brown, Mrs. Beverly Muncie, Miss Munhall, Lieut. Frank H. Schwable and Lieut. John W. Griebel.

The KENNEDY-WARREN
WASHINGTON'S ONLY AIR-COOLED APARTMENT
3133 Conn. Ave. AD. 9600
An Unusually Desirable Suite
Now Available for Immediate Occupancy
Consists of foyer, large dining room, fireplace, three bedrooms, three baths, dining room and kitchen. Unusual closet space. Three exposures—eastern, southern and western.
$146.50 *Per Month*
Including electricity, gas and electric refrigeration.

Dinner Parties Precede Dance At Langley Field

8th Pursuit Group Sponsors Party at New Officers' Club Quarters.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Langley Field, Va., April 13.—The new officers' club was the setting for a dance Saturday evening, sponsored by the Eighth Pursuit Group. Several dinner parties were given before the dance. Among those entertaining were Capt. and Mrs. Clarence Lober, who entertained the following guests: Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Herman Rush, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Gilkeson, Maj. and Mrs. William J. Calvert, Maj. and Mrs. James Brooke, Capt. and Mrs. John Hargreaves, Capt. and Mrs. Orlo Quinn, Capt. and Mrs. Lawrence Lawson, Capt. and Mrs. MacMullen, Mrs. Randolph Williams, Mrs. Zed Williams, Lieut. and Mrs. Uzal Ent, Lieut. and Mrs. John Sprague, Lieut. and Mrs. Edgar A. Sirmyer, Lieut. and Mrs. David Kennedy, Lieut. and Mrs. Stoyt Ross, Maj. Howard Houghland, Lieut. Reginald Gillespie, Lieut. Wilfred Paul, Miss Elizabeth Hatz, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. MacNicholls, of Newport News, and Mr. and Mrs. Talbot Williamson, of Portsmouth.

Brookline Visitors.

Mr. and Mrs. George K. Higgins, of Brookline, Mass., are the guests of Maj. and Mrs. Sydney Winslow. Maj. and Mrs. Winslow honored their guests with a dinner Tuesday evening in their quarters. The following people were invited: Maj. and Mrs. William Calvert, Capt. and Mrs. Harvey Holland, Capt. and Mrs. Harold Wright, Capt. and Mrs. Townsend of Fort Monroe, and Lieut. and Mrs. Robert I. Choate.

Capt. and Mrs. Clarence Welch left Saturday for New York, where Capt. Welch has been ordered for duty.

Unstinted time and labor have created a
Mason & Hamlin
SMALL SIZE GRAND
for those who have not space for the larger models
NOW—your desire to possess the Mason & Hamlin may be realized—with this masterpiece of pianoforte making.
Priced at $1050
EASY TERMS
ARTHUR JORDAN PIANO COMPANY
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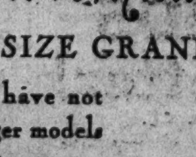

The Engleharts Give a Dinner At Fort Monroe

Fete Precedes Dance at Post; Capertons Back From Charlottesville.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Fort Monroe, Va., April 13.—Lieut. and Mrs. E. Carl Englehart entertained at a dinner at the Casemate Club Saturday evening, preceding the dance. Their guests included Maj. and Mrs. Franklin Kemble, Capt. and Mrs. Harold P. Detwiler, Capt. and Mrs. Leslie W. Jefferson, Capt. and Mrs. Riley E. McGarraugh, Lieut. and Mrs. Robert W. Crichlow, jr., Lieut. and Mrs. Nathaniel A. Burnell, Capt. and Mrs. Leonard L. Davis, Lieut. and Mrs. Robert L. Miller, Lieut. and Mrs. Carl W. Holcomb, Lieut. and Mrs. Joseph P. Shumate, Capt. and Mrs. Reamer W. Argo, Capt. and Mrs. Eugene M. Foster, Lieut. and Mrs. William L. Richardson, Lieut. and Mrs. Marvin McKinney.

Maj. and Mrs. James N. Caperton have returned to the post after spending several days with friends in Charlottesville, Va.

Maj. and Mrs. John Henry Cochran entertained at home for Maj. and Mrs. Maxwell G. Keeler who are leaving shortly for station in Hawaii.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Robert C. Garrett, of Washington, spent the week-end renewing acquaintances on the post.

Maj. Willard W. Irvine is visiting the Air Corps Tactical School at Montgomery, Ala., and the Infantry School at Fort Benning, Ga. He will spend several days with relatives at Eatonton, Ga., before returning to Fort Monroe.

The tea dance at the Casemate Club last Sunday afternoon was largely attended in spite of the threatening weather. The hostesses were Mrs. Eustis L. Poland, Mrs. Samuel L. McCroskey, Mrs. Harrington W. Cochran and Mrs. Leslie W. Jefferson.

Miss Barbara Bundy, of Washington, is spending several days with Maj. and Mrs. Wilmer S. Phillips.

The D. D. K. Club, of Hampton, gave a miscellaneous shower for Betty Blood on Monday evening.

Miss Jane Sunderland gave a dinner at her home on Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Betty Blood. Her guests included Miss Pauline Herman, Miss Anne Moore, Lieut. Robert G. Finkenaur, Mr. Eugene Finkenaur, Lieut. and Mrs. Witzel, Lieut. and Mrs. Jablonsky, Miss Francis Cramer, Lieut. John D. Stevens, Lieut. Charles W. Hill, Lieut. Henry W. Ebel, Lieut. Harrison F. Turner and Lieut. Theodore T. Hoffman.

Miss Janet Danford Engaged to Officer

Holton-Arms Graduate to Wed Lieut. James Wells.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Robert M. Danford have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Janet Van de Carr Danford, to Lieut. James B. Wells, Thirty-fourth Infantry, stationed at Fort Meade, Md.

Miss Danford is graduate of the Holton-Arms School of this city. Lieut. Wells was graduated from West Point with the class of 1934. He is a son of Col. Frank L. Wells, U. S. A., retired, now a resident of Washington. The wedding will take place next winter.

Ogilvie Sisters
Hair, Scalp and Henna Specialists
Treatments for Men and Women
Expert Coloring
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Only One Washington Branch
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Gov. Nice and First Lady Lead Annapolis to Opera

Naval Academy Circles Busy as Spring Visitors Arrive.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Annapolis, Md., April 13.—The Governor of Maryland and Mrs. Harry W. Nice were among the audience at the Lyric Theater, Baltimore, Tuesday night, to hear the Metropolitan Opera Company's presentation of Verdi's "Aida."

The last meeting of the French Club for the season was held last night at Ogle Hall, the home of Mrs. Mason P. Cusachs. The hostesses, in addition to Mrs. Cusachs, were Mrs. Daniel Jordan, Mrs. Byron McCandless, Mrs. Timothy Wellings, Mrs. John B. W. Waller and Mrs. Henry G. Williams.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. John S. Roberts entertained a company of friends at dinner, followed by bridge, Wednesday evening at their residence, 55 Bowyer road, in the naval reservation.

Mrs. Haff, wife of Lieut. Theodore G. Haff, entertained at tea Wednesday afternoon at her home, 579 West street, in honor of Mrs. Haff, of Newton Falls, Mass., mother of Lieut. Haff.

Mrs. Joseph M. Purdie, 2 Murray avenue, was hostess to the Woman's Club of Annapolis and Anne Arundel County, yesterday afternoon at a needlework tea, given as a benefit of the scholarship loan fund.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Bigelow, jr., of Annapolis, and Mr. and Mrs. G. Marshall Jones, jr., of South River, and their house guest, Mr. E. E. Garrison, attended the reception and dinner of the Military Order of the World War, held Saturday at the Mayflower Hotel, Washington.

Mrs. St. George Barber has returned to her home on South River after a visit with friends in South Carolina.

The Naval Academy class of 1921 entertained its friends tonight at their annual dinner-dance held at the Anchorage. Lieut. Oral R. Swigart and Lieut. Thomas M. Dell, jr., were cochairmen of the committee on arrangements. A number of supper parties preceded the event.

Mrs. Irvine, wife of Comdr. William L. Irvine, Navy Medical Corps, and Mrs. Miller, wife of Lieut. Wallace J. Miller, entertained at tea Sunday for the younger set of the Naval Academy and Annapolis, in honor of Miss Manie M. Graham, of Chicago, house guest of Commander and Mrs. John T. Bowers, and Miss Eunice Irvine, daughter of Commander and Mrs. Irvine, who is at home on her spring vacation. The party was given at the home of Lieut. and Mrs. Miller, 231 Prince George street.

Mrs. Wright, wife of Capt. George Wright, and son, Charles, have returned to their home in Newport, R. I., after a visit with Capt. and Mrs. H. Kent Hewitt, 11 Porter road, Naval Academy.

Miss Elizabeth Gordon, of Philadelphia, is house guest of Miss Priscilla Stockwell, at Wardour, near Annapolis.

Annapolis graduates of Yale who attended the Yale Alumni dinner at the Maryland Club, Baltimore, Saturday evening, included Dr. Carroll S. Alden, head of the department of English, Naval Academy; Comdr. William L. Irvine, Navy Medical Corps; Prof. Henry M. Robert, jr., and Richard S. West, jr., of the Naval Academy staff of instructors.

Lieut. and Mrs. Edward C. Metcalfe entertained at tea Saturday afternoon at their home, 18 Gloucester street, in honor of Lieut. and Mrs. Richard M. Boaz, who were married a few weeks ago and now are living in Annapolis.

Mrs. Henry M. Robert, wife of the late Gen. Robert, U. S. Army, of the Westmoreland, Washington, who recently returned from the South, is now visiting her daughter and granddaughter, Mrs. Clarence V. Fowler and Mrs. Bob O. Mathews, 12 Maryland avenue.

Rear Admiral Noble E. Irwin (retired), has returned to his home here after passing a month in Florida.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Lloyd E. Clifford, 35 Franklin street, announce the birth of a son, William L. Clifford, at Emergency Hospital, April 5.

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Hosts to New Yorkers.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Lulley have as their guests Mrs. S. Kahn and Mrs. N. Solomon, of New York.

Hostess at Luncheon.

Mrs. Edward Finkellior entertained at luncheon on Tuesday at Wardman Park Hotel.

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CANADA, OUR NORTHERN NEIGHBOR

By George B. Mitchell.

ALTHOUGH close by, Canada is unknown territory to most Americans. Mr. Mitchell offers a pictorial visit with our neighbor to the North, describing the elaborate natural beauty and splendor of the region. He takes his listeners into the center of this colorful land, recounting his trip through the Eastern Atlantic provinces, Montreal, quaint old Quebec, the Thousand Islands, St. Lawrence River, Ottawa, Ontario, the mining districts . . . then swings westward to the great prairies, . . . and still farther to British Columbia.

POST TRAVEL LECTURES

. . . sponsored by The Washington Post, are open to the public. Admission is 25 cents. Tickets may be procured direct from The Post . . . or on the evening of the lecture at the Masonic Auditorium box office. Be sure to be there . . .

TUESDAY EVENING at 8:15 *at the* MASONIC AUDITORIUM

13th Street and New York Avenue Northwest

Any Woman Can Become One of Four Types by Adapting Chapeau to Makeup

Great Care Should Be Used In Selecting New Styled Hats

Off-the-Face, Scoop-Brimmed Sailors and Regency Bonnets Shock Heads That Have Been Submerged Beneath Brims for These Many Years.

By Frances Magnum.

POOR DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE! Only two personalities between them. This season Mrs. Jones, or Mrs. Smith can make herself into four different types all by knowing what to wear—and what's more important, how to wear it.

Take yourself for instance. With a Breton sailor and a vivid geranium-red lipstick, you can be utterly dashing. Or, if you prefer, picturesque in a Merry Widow cartwheel and a romantic coral-toned rouge. Or, for that matter, sophisticated in pill box or turban with a subtle, natural make-up. Or exotic in a Chinese hat with lots of eyeshadow and light powder.

No, sir, it's not altogether what you wear that determines your type. It's getting to be more and more how you wear it!

Don a jaunty navy sailor, for example. Set it atop your head at the approved dapper angle. Now, add a touch of blue eyeshadow and look at yourself. Mrs. La de La herself! But—take the same hat and put it on straight. Apply the eyeshadow in toward the corner of the eye. Now look. You've no more flare than a little gray mouse.

Suppose, for further proof of the affinity between real style and make-up, you choose one of the new forward movement brimmed affairs. Put this on right so that an angle of the brim ends about on a line with one corner of your mouth. You'll see right away that if you apply your lipstick carelessly that hat points with horror to your error.

The off-the-face hats, scoop-brimmed sailors and Regency bonnets are somewhat of a shock to fashionable heads that have been submerged beneath brims for these many years. If you aren't careful these hats give you a definitely full moon face which only proper make-up will correct.

Types Are Selected.

To wear the off-the-face type you should look starry eyed, radiant, and naive—as if butter won't melt in your mouth. Choose a clear red rouge and put it on near the nose in a long patch to balance the roundness which the hat suggests. Concentrate the lipstick in the center of the lips blending it lightly to the corners. Follow the same idea with your eye make-up. Now for a real baby stare touch mascara lightly to the eyelashes brushing them upward. You can even add a dimple to your chin with a touch of rouge.

If you choose a hat with a forward movement or rolled brim you should look sophisticated. To do this just emphasize your natural coloring. This is very easy to do with a new make-up group which is warm and mellow and supremely natural.

Apply the rouge high under the eyes and away from the nose. Lipstick must be slightly heavier on the upper lip. Give your eyes a languorous tis-to-swoon look by applying a bluish green eyeshadow in a long line, tapering it out beyond the corners of the eyes and making it heavier near the lashes than over the rest of the lid. With an eyebrow pencil accentuate the line of the brows.

Of course with a cartwheel hat you'll want to be romantic and picturesque. Really it's quite easy. Use a sun ripened raspberry tone of rouge following the natural color outline of cheeks. It's almost better now to use an eyelash grower on the lashes and brows instead of a mascara.

Chinese Influence Studied.

Since so many hats are showing the Chinese influence maybe you have one of these. You'll want to give special attention to your eye make-up slanting the eyes slightly at the corners with an eyebrow crayon. Get a heavy lidded effect with green eyeshow applied over the entire lids. Naturally you'll want a pale complexion so use a light powder foundation and a light powder. Lipstick and rouge should be the color of a bright red poppy.

Before you can really do justice to any of the "effects" referred to, you must clear up your complexion, rid yourself of sallowness and dullness so that rouges and shadows will be definitely flattering.

There's a very excellent skin clearing cream which will help to waken the skin from its winter lethargy by clearing away the murkiness and refining the texture. A good skin toning lotion erases the fine lines and leaves the skin receptive to make-up.

For further information about cosmetics referred to in this article call The Washington Post, National 4200, Extension 305.

ONE GIRL in four moods. The sketch at the lower left shows her as "Little Girl Blue" in a navy straw sailor. Her eyes are made up to look starry and naive. The next sketch over shows her as The Sophisticate.

IN THE third sketch from the left she is picturesque in a cartwheel hat and romantic make-up ensemble. The fourth sketch shows her as exotic in the Chinese influenced mushroom sailor and her daring eye make-up.

Salads Prove a Favorite Dish For the Spring and Summer

Advance Showings Feature Large Pottery Bowl With Scalloped Edges for Serving; Spring Salad Recipe Newest Offering.

By Dorothea Duncan.

AT LAST YOU CAN APPRECIATE that large pottery bowl with the scalloped edges that your husband's third cousin on his mother's side so generously offered as a wedding gift four years ago. For this is just the type of bowl that advance spring showings are featuring for the typical spring salad.

Dig back into the farthest corner of your closet, drag out your white bowl and dust off the cob webs, for it is going to make a smart table accessory as well as a fitting background for a popular salad.

If you are just a little dubious still about the merits of your bowl, try it out with this salad before presenting it for public approval.

Spring Salad.

1 cucumber
1 bunch radishes
1 green pepper
½ cup grated Swiss cheese
Watercress
French dressing

Place the watercress around the edge and in the bottom of the bowl. Slice the radishes thin into the bowl. Add green pepper rings, cucumber pared and cut in thin slices. Last of all sprinkle the grated cheese over the top but do not obscure the watercress around the edges, for the green leaves must form a wreath-like border. Bring the salad to the table minus dressing. Just before serving add the French dressing from a separate container and mix thoroughly. This amount will serve six.

After the success of your bowl as a salad background has been proved try it again with this new version of the potato salad.

Dublin Salad.

12 small new onions
½ pound cold boiled tongue
Salad dressing
1 bunch spring onions
Lettuce

Boil and peel potatoes. Chill and cut into thin slices. Mix with cubed tongue and chopped onions. Dress generously with salad dressing (the cooked kind) and serve on a bed of crisp lettuce from your salad bowl. This amount serves six.

The bowl isn't the only spring salad accessory of course. There are always salads which must be served singly on individual plates. Here is one to tack up as a special to use when the first fresh black cherries make their appearance in the markets.

Black Cherry Salad.

1 pound fresh black cherries
2 packages of cream cheese or six ounces
¼ pound shelled pistachio nuts
Shredded lettuce
Mayonnaise

Pit cherries. Cut cream cheese into small squares, then roll in chopped pistachios. Arrange shredded lettuce on individual plates. Pile cherries in center. Place cheese around outer edge. Serve with mayonnaise. (Canned Bing cherries or Royal Anne Cherries may be substituted for fresh black cherries.) This amount serves six.

This Roquefort mousse will be a favorite with the men, for they seem to show a preference for this type of cheese in their salads. It is the kind of a salad that will be the talk of the town after its first appearance at the bridge club. It will serve equally well for the buffet supper or later for the porch party refreshment.

Roquefort Mousse.

1 four-ounce portion of Roquefort cheese
1 package (three ounces) cream cheese
2 tablespoons gelatin
¼ cup cold water
1 can (1 1-3 cups) bouillon
Salt and cayenne
½ cup whipping cream
French dressing

Press Roquefort cheese through a strainer and blend well with cream cheese. Soften gelatin in cold water; dissolve over hot water. Add half of it to the bouillon and remainder to the cheese mixture. Season both to taste. Fold stiffly whipped cream into cheese. Pour alternate layers of bouillon and cheese into a mold, chilling each layer until firm before adding another. To serve, unmold and garnish with lettuce cups filled with tiny sweet pickles. Serve with French dressing. This amount serves six.

Dorothea Duncan will be glad to help you with your culinary problems. Write to her, inclosing a stamped, addressed envelope, in care of The Washington Post.

Dash of Color Gives Chic Effect to Both

By Mae Biddison Benson.

TWENTY YEARS AGO a pink bathtub would have seemed absurd and a black and butter colored ensemble would have been taboo. Today, it is smart to dash color riotously about the bathroom, making sure, of course, to use enough restraint for harmony and good taste. Lavatories, closets, bathtubs, dressing tables and cabinets are now available in gay pinks and blues as pleasing as summer porch or beach furniture.

Concealed piping, good plumbing, modern fixtures, proper lighting, both natural and artificial; sanitary and water-resistant floors and walls are exceptionally important points in a modern bathroom.

If your budget allows new fixtures, new wall and floor treatment, new lighting units and cabinets in your favorite color, by all means select your favorite hues and bathe in color to your heart's content. If your allowance for remodeling is limited, and your bathroom demands a thorough renovation, your budget may weaken under the strain and a word of advice may help you. It is far better to buy plain bathroom fixtures of good quality than a cheaper grade of inferior, luxurious-appearing fixtures.

Reports of modernization projects carried out by home owners who are obtaining funds to improve their homes under the Modernization Credit Plan of the Federal Housing Administration, are that much of the money is being used to install new and more sanitary bathroom fixtures or to equip complete bathrooms.

There is a variety of wall materials and coverings on the market today most of which are durable, practical and ornamental. For instance, there is structural glass produced in flat, opaque sheets of several thicknesses. Cut to required sizes, the slabs may be applied over any solid wall, old or new, and made fast by plastic cement.

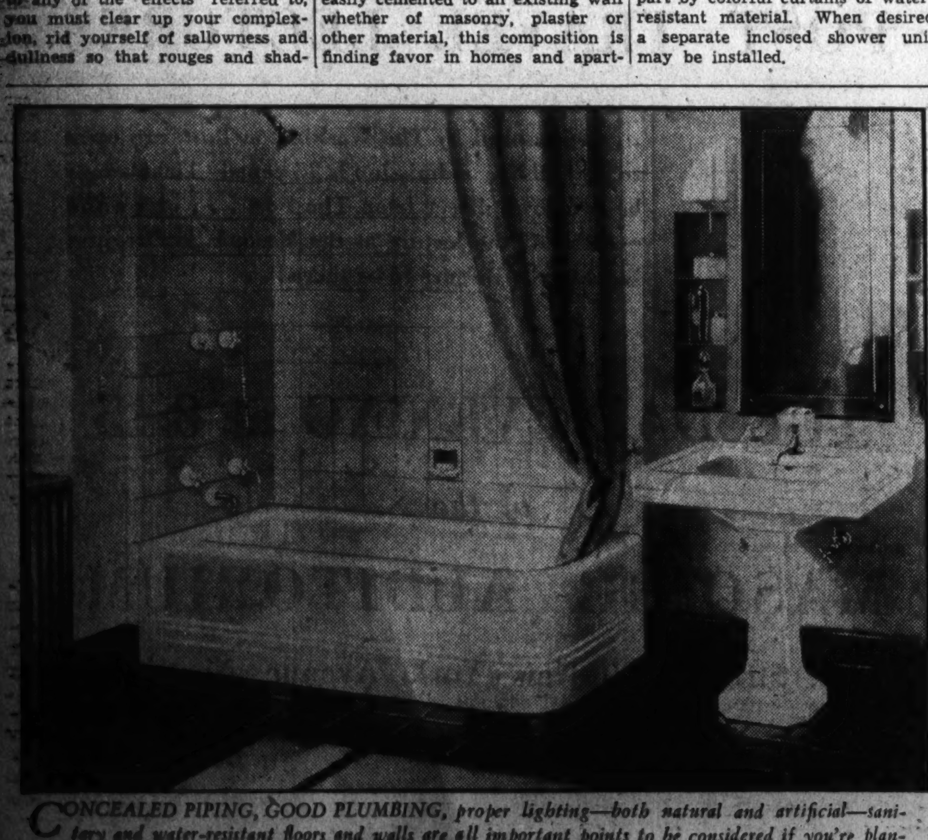
Particularly adapted for modernizing an old house because it is so easily cemented to an existing wall whether of masonry, plaster or other material, this composition is finding favor in homes and apartment houses today. Another recommendation is that it does not stain, or absorb odors and may be cleaned with a stroke of a damp cloth. Trimmed with stainless metals, a bathroom so finished may give an impression of silver on a background of any desired color.

The reclaimed bathroom may achieve beauty, sanitation, durability and comfort with an attractive water-resistant and easily cleaned floor or floor covering. Scores of materials and coverings are available for this purpose, the choice depending on individual desires, taste and cost. Prices cover a wide range from the very inexpensive to the luxurious with attractive materials available at different price levels. Plain and beautifully colored marbles, tiles, linoleums, cork and numerous other flooring materials and coverings meet the requirements of the modern bathroom.

Tinted Tiling Popular

Bathroom fixtures are available in a variety of sizes and fit almost any architectural spaces. Corner lavatories often save space, but are not always as convenient as some of the other types. Most modern tubs fit snugly to the floor and wall and banish the "cleaning underneath" problem.

While the plumber is engaged in installing the tub he can so easily and with small additional expense build a shower above it as part of a single bathing suit. Such showers may be surrounded in whole or part by colorful curtains of water-resistant material. When desired a separate inclosed shower unit may be installed.



CONCEALED PIPING, GOOD PLUMBING, proper lighting—both natural and artificial—sanitary and water-resistant floors and walls are all important points to be considered if you're planning to modernize your bathroom. Also, it's far better to buy plain bathroom fixtures of good quality than an inferior grade with luxurious appearance. Above is shown a renovized bathroom.

This BUSINESS of LIVING

Boy of 21 Whom She Loves Very Much Has Asked Girl, 19, to Marry Him; She Wonders if They Are Too Young.

By Mary Haworth.

DEAR MISS HAWORTH: I am a girl 19 years of age and go with a boy 21 years old. We are very much in love with each other. My friend has had to support his family, consisting of mother, father and brother, for about two years and, of course, he has not been able to take me the places he would like to, and often says so.

• • • •

You see, after the necessities of life are taken care of he does not have much money left. Many of my friends have taken pains to call this situation to my attention, and have even said he is miserly with money. I know differently, though, and have been satisfied and still am.

• • • •

We go to shows, dances, parties and so on, but of course are unable to go out to dinner and to night clubs. This does not make any difference to me for I am willing to give up such things for him.

• • • •

Now my friend is free of family responsibility, for his family is going to live with an older sister and it will relieve him of this burden. He has asked me to marry him this summer (in August) and is very eager to have my consent. He told me this is what he has been waiting for, for some time—the right to ask me to marry him; and that he could not do so before because he did not think it fair to me to have to support his family after we were married.

• • • •

Do you think we are too young to get married? And if we are not, do you think we could be happy?
Very truly yours, M. R. K.

Depends on Individuals.

DEAR M. R. K.: Whether a girl 19 and a boy 21 are too young to get married depends entirely upon themselves.

If they are sufficiently mature to be consciously ready to shoulder the responsibilities of marriage, and are not rushing into it under the impetus of a blind physical urge; if they know themselves and each other well enough to answer in the affirmative as to their chances for continuous growth of mutual relatedness; if the boy sees his way clear to carrying the financial burden of a wife and, in due course of time, children; if the girl is not thinking of her husband solely in terms of a delightful social escort, and of marriage as the glamorous background for a never-ending story-book romance; if both are realists, rather than adolescent romanticists, and realize marriage is the biggest, most complicated, most exacting job either will ever be called upon to undertake—yet are willing to undertake it—then they are old enough to get married.

• • • •

But if there is the slightest doubt in your own mind, M. R. K., as to whether you would be wise in marrying now; as to whether you should, perhaps, wait a little longer, then heed that warning. Nineteen is young, nowadays, for a girl to marry. The reason, I think, is that a girl 19 is hardly prepared to shoulder the responsibility of making a livelihood for herself and children, in the event she loses the partner of her early marriage, by death, separation or divorce.

• • • •

Modern psychologists say the happiest marriages are most frequently those where the wife has interests, social or professional, outside the home. In a nutshell, I suppose the reason for this is that she has greater competition to face, in the form of her husband's woman business associates, than ever before in history. She must be in a position to keep abreast of them socially, intellectually, and sartorially if, once the delightful novelty of the marirage relationship has worn off, she is not to be compared unfavorably with them. Time was when a wife's only real contenders were women of the social set to which she and her husband belonged and who, by reason of finance—great determiner of social position—were no better and no worse off than herself.

• • • •

The wife who holds her husband must always, and never obviously, of course, be a step or two ahead of him. Do you believe you can assume and hold that lead, on the earnings of a 21-year-old boy? Are you the kind who can inspire and maneuver him into constantly progressive achievement? If you are, then you can afford to marry him, and embrace the challenge of creating for yourself and your husband an entirely successful marriage. Because if you are that kind of person, you can make a go of life no matter what ill befalls.

M. H.

Miss Haworth will be glad to help you in solving your problems. Write her in care of The Post Woman's Page.

POEMS
Out of the Past

All Is Well.

Whate'er you dream, with doubt possessed,
Keep, keep it snug within your breast,
And lay you down and take your rest;
Forget in sleep the doubt and pain,
And when you wake, to work again.
The wind it blows, the vessel goes,
And where and whither, no one knows.

'Twill all be well: no need to care;
Though how it will, and when, and where,
We can not see, and can't declare.
In spite of dreams, in spite of thought,
'Tis not in vain, and not for nought,
The wind it blows, the ship it goes,
Though where and whither, no one knows.

—Arthur Hugh Clough (1819-1861).

Danger of Poisoning Small in Cooked Foods

By Dr. Irving S. Cutter.

WITH THE ADVENT of warmer weather, increased spoilage of food incident to transportation, sale and preparation is bound to take place. Bacteria will grow under favorable conditions, toxins will form, and in some cases severe gastrointestinal upsets or poisoning will occur.

Some years ago food poisons went under the high-sounding name of "ptomaines." It is now known that food products that are really harmful are infected with some specific germs or bacteria.

In fact, food that has no odor and is normal in appearance and taste may be infected, although some foods that are partially decomposed may be eaten with impunity, such as certain varieties of cheese that are ripened by the action of bacteria or molds. Eskimos regard decomposed fish as a great delicacy.

The type of organism responsible is usually the bacillus enteritidis, the common cause of meat poisoning, or the salmonella bacillus, which readily multiplies in improperly refrigerated food. In addition, bacteria related to the paratyphoid group are often the guilty organisms.

Fresh foods served promptly after thorough cooking carry little danger of poisoning. Epidemics generally occur as the result of eating food that has been prepared and kept for several hours before being consumed.

Raw Foods Need Washing.

If the food is infected during preparation bacteria may grow in the interval and exist in great profusion by the time the food is eaten. Cases of poisoning arise most commonly from cold salads, pies, eclairs, cakes, canned foods and cold meat load. Raw fruits and vegetables are often responsible.

Some species of mushrooms contain a deadly poison and every now and then there will be reports of potato poisoning due to the eating of sprouting potatoes. Fish poisoning is well known and probably in most cases is due to infection with bacilli of the paratyphoid group.

The symptoms of food poisoning usually are vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain and marked prostration, and appear from 4 to 12 hours after eating.

If vomiting has not occurred the stomach should be washed with plain water or a diluted solution of salt water. Vomiting may be induced by giving a half teaspoonful of ground mustard in a teacupful of tepid water. Strong salt water will serve the same purpose. After the stomach has been emptied epsom salts or castor oil may be given.

Heat to the abdomen usually is required. All foods should be withheld until the symptoms have completely subsided. If the pain is intense some narcotic may be needed. If vomiting is excessive and the body is rapidly drained of fluids it will be necessary to use normal salt solution or glucose under the skin, injected into a vein, or administered by rectum.

We must see to it that foods are fresh and that they are well and thoroughly cooked. If "left overs" are to be eaten at a later time we must be sure that refrigeration is adequate. This applies to cooked vegetables, meats and salads that contain meat or fish. All meat products should be kept in glass, granite or porcelain containers. If soups are reheated they should be thoroughly boiled for at least 15 minutes. Home canned foods should be thoroughly recooked before eating.

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YOUR OLD WHITE BOWL—the one that for years has been held up to ridicule as a monstrosity—has at last come into its own. Fashion in tableware decrees that it is the smartest of backgrounds for the latest word in spring salads. Another concoction which looks well in such a bowl is Dublin salad, made with a potato base.

All Women Can Be Fashion Plates With Cotton Vogue for Warm Weather

Goodwin, Post St

IMPORTED GINGHAM makes this tailored suit. The skirt is a wrap-around, the jacket has a norfolk back and the blouse is white pique. A Washington store has the costume. Call The Post fashion editor.

The Gentle Sex

By Malvina Lindsay.

The Perfect Hostess.

HER HOME IS A HOUSE of a thousand mirrors, each one of which is as flattering as the kind found in millinery stores.

In her drawing room all the lights are dim and every chair a rocking chair.

She leads every guest on arrival to a dressing table as completely equipped as a booth in a beauty shop and does not stand by—nor permit her offspring to stand by—and stare at the visitor primp.

At her teas she always has at least one more chair than the number of guests, and all introductions are made through a pocket megaphone.

She never, never, interrupts an animated conversation by shaking her finger playfully and saying "Now, now, you musn't talk shop."

Every one of her rooms has a bathroom which locks — and also unlocks — easily and which is equipped with dozens of Turkish towels the size of tents.

If you come for a week-end she does not insist that you meet the Oxleys from next door and she does not invite the Babbles in to play bridge.

She never awakens you at 8:05 a. m., and then peeks in your room at 8:10 to see if you are ready and to hint mildly that the master of the house does not like to be kept waiting.

She does not press agent you to the neighbors and then invite them in to watch you do a vaudeville turn, but rather spreads the word that you are a dullard and a grouch.

She does not rush in to entertain you when she sees you browsing among the books, or inspecting the family album.

When she takes you on a motor ride she does not break in at the high point of the gossip to point out to you the new evaporated milk plant or the Putters' rock garden.

She never permits her husband to drag you in your satin pumps into his freshly hoed garden to see his young beans.

She never conducts a tour of her basement or attic, never tells the history of her antiques, never shows you the pictures of her sister's children, the kodak pictures the family took at the bathing beach or any of her "things."

She never plans steak breakfasts to be held while the dew is still on the grass and she never gets up a picnic in the chigger or mosquito season.

She never arranges swimming parties for guests who do not appear to advantage in bathing suits.

She never insists that you meet the fascinating Miss Coofer who does batik work nor does she lasso in the bored Mr. Necker to pay court to you.

She never serves unboned shad, corn on the cob, spaghetti, slippery peach pickles nor skinny fried chicken the night she has invited to dinner her husband's interesting business partner.

She always interrupts tactfully just as her husband has started on the fourteenth retelling of the one about the darky preacher.

She promptly corrals her children when they demand that for the seventeenth time you get down on the floor and be the big bad wolf.

She always manages to appear dowdier than you do and to appear duller.

She never presents a picture of ideal family life, but sends you home vastly satisfied with your own shabby surroundings and your own cranky relatives.

Smartness at Very Little Cost Possible, With Fine Styles for All Occasions

THE WOMAN WHO GAZES WITH ENVY at her affluent friends and mutters, "I, too, could be smartly dressed if I had more money to spend on clothes" will soon be minus an alibi. The season is approaching when any one can look like a fashion plate on mighty little expenditure. Cotton is the thing that makes this possible—cotton and warm weather. The warm weather is surely no more than a couple of weeks away. Cotton clothes are here right now in a hundred gay, young versions.

* * * *

There are cotton tailored suits, cotton evening gowns, play clothes, street frocks, afternoon dresses. In fact, there's something in cotton for every hour of the day. All the things are designed and made as carefully as costly wool and silk costumes. Their lines are good. Their color effects are striking. Their workmanship is something to bring joy to the woman who realizes the importance of having her things well made.

* * * *

Invariably the jackets are about the length of a man's suit coat, have mannish lapels, single-breasted closings and are nipped in at the waist. Some of them have fitted backs, but a good many are cut in modified Norfolk style. Dark plaids, or, rather, large checks are best for these jaunty street costumes. Plaids, in fact, are used for many of the most attractive cotton clothes.

* * * *

Then there are the usual amount of prints. The figures are small and lean heavily toward the dainty side. Dresses from which they are made are pretty frilly and are evidently intended for those very informal summer afternoons. Peasant linens are used for bright frocks in both one and two piece styles. Two-piece styles, in all cotton fabrics, are in the ascendancy, but there are plenty of the one-piece type for those who prefer them.

VIRGINIA LEE WARREN.

Goodwin, Post Staff.

A GAILY COLORED PLAID COTTON embroidered with pin dots has been used for this dress with deep flounce and bertha collar. This style is excellent for the schoolgirl. It may be purchased in Washington.

SIMPLE AND INEXPENSIVE little cotton frocks such as the print above will be practical for informal afternoons within a few weeks. The soft material is made into several styles, which are on sale in Washington.

Post Staff

CLEAR, FRESH COLORS may be had in these two-piece string lace dresses. The same material is developed in attractive one-piece styles. They may be purchased in Washington. Call The Post fashion editor.

Washington Still Clinging To Visiting Card Tradition

Other Large American Cities Abolish Etiquette Involved in Passing Out Small Cards; Script in Good Taste.

By Florence Vincent.

THE VISITING CARD ERA, in almost every American city except Washington, is definitely part of the past. But the Capital City still maintains the amenities of an established social pattern, and the etiquette involved in shuffling out little squares of engraved pasteboard is today as important to social success as it ever was in Washington.

From the cradle to the grave, there is scarcely a mutation of life among Washington socialites in which the visiting card does not figure. Originally used for only one purpose—to be left as evidence of a person's having been at the home of another—visiting cards are now used for many other things besides "duty calls."

The card should be engraved simply, with the name of the person and the address in the lower right-hand corner. Ornate lettering, with the possible exception of Old English, is to be avoided. Script is in good taste (though some stationers, bent on selling you more expensive engraving, may tell you script is "old-fashioned"). Shaded block and plain Roman types are also widely used.

Man's Card Long, Narrow.

A woman's card generally measures from 3 to 3¼ inches wide by from 2¼ to 2½ inches high. A young girl's card is smaller and usually more nearly square in shape. A man's card is long and narrow.

A man always has his name engraved on his card with the title of "Mr." before it. To be impeccably correct, the card bears the man's full name, but many men—particularly if their entirely written-out names are too long—prefer to use an initial in either of these two fashions: "Mr. J. Stewart White," or "Mr. John S. White."

Young girls always use the title of "Miss" before their names on visiting cards.

A woman does not share her husband's title on her cards.

The double card for man and wife is generally sent with a wedding present, with flowers to a funeral, with a gift to a debutante, or with any gift that comes from both. It is frequently used also for formal visits.

Query—Please tell me what a divorced woman should have engraved on her visiting cards. If one's husband has a "Jr." to his name, does it appear also on his wife's cards? Does a widow continue to use her deceased husband's name on her cards?

Answer—The card of a woman who has divorced her husband remains the same. She has both the legal and social right to retain her husband's full name. If she prefers, however, she may use the last part of her maiden name before the last part of her married name. For example, if her name was "Mary White" before her marriage to "John Smith," she may call herself "Mrs. White Smith." But she does not, properly, call herself "Mrs. Mary Smith."

If a man adds "Jr." to his name, it also appears on his wife's cards. The wife of Mr. John Jones, jr., has her cards engraved "Mrs. John Jones, jr."

A widow continues to use her deceased husband's name on her cards. She remains "Mrs. James White" and not "Mrs. Mildred White." Her Christian name is used only in legal or business matters.

Query—If there is dancing after a big wedding in a home, is it proper for the bride to dance with anyone else besides the bridegroom?

Answer—It is. She dances with the bridegroom first, of course, and then with others as they ask her. The bridegroom dances with the bridesmaids (after the bride) and perhaps with a few other friends. It is a rare occasion when the bride and bridegroom remain long enough after the ceremony and reception to dance.

Query—Should a hostess rise to greet all newcomers? Should she offer her hand to the women and nod to the men, or offer her hand to both? If a woman is a guest, should she remain seated when introduced to a man, or when she is one of a group to which a woman guest is presented?

Answer—A hostess certainly should rise to greet all newcomers and should offer her hand to both men and women. A woman guest remains seated when introduced to a man, or when she is one of a group to which a woman guest is presented. She rises when greeting the host or hostess, a distinguished or elderly man, a guest of honor, or an elderly woman.

Miss Vincent answers etiquette questions in this column each Sunday. Requests for personal replies should be accompanied by stamped, self-addressed envelopes. Answers to questions will not be given by telephone.

Shirt Waist Ensemble For Evening Offered

A shirt waist evening ensemble of rose red and gold lame is one of the newest creations of Bernard Newman, world-famous designer. It features long tight-fitting sleeves, a modified Marie Antoinette collar and a skirt which hugs the hips but flares into great, full gores at the knees.

This skirt is lined with a heavy rose taffeta which acts as stiffening and gives the effect of a hoop-skirt. An off-the-face turban of the dress material and rose crepe shoes complete the outfit. The arresting feature of the ensemble is its entire lack of ornamentation. Line and luxury of material carry the burden of chic and effectiveness.

Evening Clothes Show The Oriental Influence

The Hindu influence, inspired by the Maharanee of India, has initiated a definite swing away from fitted, bias lines to softly draped designs in evening clothes. Allied influences, such as Persian, Arabian, and a new version of Grecian folds, contribute to the same effect. These flattering, age-old drapery details are difficult to make and hence are not easily copied, a point being stressed now in high style circles.

Alix, the Parisian couturiere, has turned out a thrilling array of Oriental formal gowns. Most of them are topped with seductive saris, those long, scarf-like affairs which start out by wrapping around the body and then proceed to cover the head in the manner of a monk's hood.

New Blouses Have Feminine Accents

Soft Lines and Delicate Colors Mark Styles.

WHEN considering blouses this spring, remember they have gone feminine. Some of them are even made of chiffon. Soft lines, delicate colors, ruffles, all the typical feminine accents, mark this season's styles.

For example, shirring is smart and new. Shirred collars, cuffs and pockets, shirred shoulders, even shirred sleeves, are among the most popular style notes. One of the smartest of these is worn by Ginger Rogers, star of the screen. Her soft, pottery white blouse is shirred in black at the neckline, just as a peasant frock. But it doesn't stop there. Three rows of shirring are used to set the sleeves into the blouse.

Miriam Hopkins, another screen luminary, has purchased a blouse which is practically a Chinese tunic. It is double-breasted, buttoning closely into a high, narrow collar, and below the hip length. Flat metallic buttons complete the Oriental effect.

Checks, plaids, stripes, as quaint and old-fashioned as German waltzes, are appearing in all the smart shops. Adventurous effects may be acquired by cutting these on a bias.

Fashion Forum

Send your dress problems to The Post Fashion Editor. They will be answered in The Sunday Post. Address inquiries to Virginia Lee Warren.

QUESTION—I am going to New York soon on a few days' business trip and do not want to take much luggage with me. Yet I will need enough clothes to see me through shopping, a luncheon engagement and probably one formal evening. Can you suggest things I might take that I could crowd into one small traveling case?

Answer—With one plain dark silk skirt, preferably of rough crepe, you may take a couple of tunics, an evening gown, and be prepared for the round of activities you mentioned. Choose a short, tailored tunic to wear while shopping and on the train. Take along a dressy silk one in bright print, pastel or vivid hue for your luncheon engagement. Be sure your skirt tones in with your coat, hat, shoes, gloves, etc. Then you will need only the one set of accessories, aside from slippers and gloves, to wear with your evening gown.

Washington Social Affairs Bring Out Latest Fashions

Women Becoming More Discriminative in Matters of Evening Clothes; Spring Programs Include Teas and Receptions for Delegates.

By Pattie Ellicott.

THE MEETINGS of the spring conventions of women organizations take on the complexion of a fashion show on the days when luncheons and teas and receptions are scheduled between the sessions.

The American woman who takes an interest in the work of the world likes to be smartly and appropriately dressed. That she is not overdressed is one of the triumphs of the modern woman. She has long since learned that the type of clothes for business or organization meetings are donned and then forgotten. This type of costume is in the best taste and usually is most becoming.

No woman who expects to preside or speak at the meetings will like to wear last year's hat or frock or feel that she is not in keeping with the march of fashion trends.

It is at the social affairs that the effect of the fashion parade is more apparent. From the older woman, in her soft afternoon dress of crepe silk, chiffon or lace, to the younger members or girl pages in crisp taffeta or other rustling silk afternoon gowns, the organization teas and afternoon receptions of the past few days presented a sartorial picture of color and modishness.

Women Smartly Gowned.

American women have also become much more discriminating in recent years in the matter of evening clothes. In other eras there were women who wore street clothes at evening organization functions. It is a noteworthy fact that the women attending evening festivities of the women's organizations this spring have been as properly and smartly gowned as the women at diplomatic and official gatherings of the formal social season in Washington.

In fact, Washington society leaders and women of the official and diplomatic corps include teas and receptions for the delegates to women's conventions in their spring social programs. Many of the most important women in Washington socially are important in these organizations.

Among the prettiest of the spring evening gowns seen within the last few weeks is the shell pink corded silk dress of Representative Edith Nourse Rogers. This is made with a full skirt, puffed sleeves and drop-shoulder effect. Mrs. Rogers, whom we have been used to seeing mostly in black or white since she has been in Congress, also is wearing an ensemble costume of navy blue cloth. Her hat is of navy blue stitched silk.

Latest Fashions Described.

Mrs. Cordell Hull, wife of the Secretary of State, has an evening dress of silver cloth with a blue design through it. This is made in princess effect and has a plaited train.

Mrs. Gibson Fahnestock is wearing an ensemble costume of blue cloth. With this she wears a blue hat and a silver fox fur.

Mrs. Claude Swanson, wife of the Secretary of the Navy, went calling recently in an ensemble suit of black cloth. Mrs. Swanson wears a small black hat and handsome silver fox furs. Mrs. Swanson is also wearing an evening dress of silver and blue metal cloth made on princess effect with a train.

Mrs. Newbold Noyes had on one afternoon recently a dress of dark red cloth with gold clasps closing the tailored blouse in the front. With this Mrs. Noyes had on a beaver fur coat and a small brown hat with a brim.

Mrs. Robert Low Bacon is wearing a daytime costume of black cloth made in tailored effect. With this she wears a black hat with a stitched brim and a black fur coat.

Mrs. Edward Finkensteadt appeared at a recent dinner party in a dress of yellow chiffon made with a very full skirt and a deep bertha. At a morning event Mrs. Finkenstead wore a smart suit of tan and rust tweed with a rust colored knitted silk blouse. Her hat was a silk one in deep rust.

Mrs. Harold L. Ickes is wearing an evening gown of bright blue lace made with a deep bertha and a train. She also has a street suit of gray tweed made with a plain skirt and fitted three-quarter coat. With this she wears a small hat of gray straw with a small bouquet of gay flowers on it.

Hawaiian Shade Lipsticks.

We're going native in more ways than one this season. Now with lipsticks! One of the newest to appear comes in a lovely Hawaiian shade which is infinitely flattering next to a sun-bronzed skin.

It's safe to predict a big future for this lipstick, both because of its charming color tone and because of its indelibility. If you apply it in the morning, come noon and your lips need no repairs!

Fiesta Queen Contests Ends With Big Drive

G. W. University Organizations Rally to Support Candidates.

Voting in the contest to select the queen of the George Washington University Fiesta, begun last Tuesday, is expected to increase rapidly early this week. The contest closes Thursday night and all organizations with entries are expected to rally their forces for the final drive.

Six candidates are entered. They are Helen Bealke, Alpha Delta Pi; Kathleen Bulow, Kappa Kappa Gamma; Dora Ramirez d'Arellano, Phi Mu; Harriette Hartneet, Chi Omega; Virginia Pope, Pi Beta Phi, and Janet Stulz, Delta Zeta.

The winner will be crowned as a feature of the fiesta, to be held May 2, 3 and 4. The second and third place winners will be maids of honor at the coronation ceremonies at which the queen will also receive a silver loving cup as a token of her position.

Fifteen students last week were tentatively selected for parts in "R. U. R.," Karl Capek's fantastic melodrama, which Cue and Curtain will produce early next month, Harrold A. Weinberger, director, announced.

Those selected were Roy Bateman, Hamilton Coit, Robert Cox, Gardner Crabbe, Machin Gardner, Irving Grodstein, Adele Gusack, William Jordan, I. D. Johnson, Margaret Long, John Rappolt, Genevieve Richards, Sue Slater, Edward Stevlingson and Thomas J. Wayde.

Campus politics will come to the fore when elections for the student council and class officers take place Wednesday and Thursday. Although candidates for 10 of the 21 offices are unopposed, competition for the others is expected to be hotly contested.

Ross Pope and Joe Danzansky are running for president of the student council. Ruth Brewer and Louise Rex are opponents for the post of secretary of the council. Al Heckel and Selmar Johnson are unopposed for vice president and treasurer, respectively.

For president-at-large of the senior class, Harold Hadley and Fred Rawlings are competing. The students in engineering must choose between Paul Moats and John Shirey as their student council representative. Barbara Fries, Columbian College, Homer Barlow, law school, and Roy Campbell, government, are unopposed in their respective divisions for council seats.

For president of the junior class, Paul Brogen is opposing William Cheatham. Kathleen Bulow is vying with Sydney Shuman for vice president, while Florence Asher and Katherine Black are running for secretary.

Orrin Bartlett and William J. Rochelle, jr., are candidates for the presidency of the sophomore class. Three students, Deane Bryant, Marvin P. Footer, and Geraldine Dillman, are running for treasurer of the second-year class.

A special convocation in observance of Pan American Day will be held tomorrow morning at 10:45 in Corcoran Hall. Dr. James Brown Scott, secretary of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace and a world authority on international relations, will deliver the address.

The convocation is open to the public and will be attended by members of the Diplomatic Corps, the State Department and the Pan American Union. Dr. A. Curtis Wilgus, director of the university's center of Inter-American studies, will preside.

Studio Group Play Next Week

'A Doll's House' Scheduled for Wardman Park Theater Presentation.

"A Doll's House," by Henrik Ibsen, the next production of the Studio of Theater Arts, will be presented April 23 and 24 in the Wardman Park Theater, Constance Connor Brown, director, announced yesterday.

In accordance with the director's practice of furnishing understudies for the most important parts, the role of Nora Helmer, leading lady, is being rehearsed by Phoebe Steffey and Margaret Martin. Harold Stepler, known for his dramatic activities at George Washington University and at the Roadside Theater, will play the role of Torvald Helmer.

Betty Rice, formerly of the Cue and Curtain Club and of the Roadside, will enact the role of Mrs. Linden. Charles Bell, formerly of the Pierce Hall Players, will play Krogstadt. Catherine McCord, James Kelley, Margery Rice, and Ralph Howenstein will have other adult roles.

The parts of the three Helmer children will be played by Barbara Schumann, Suzanne Schumann, and Marion Westbrook.

The studio is presenting the play in costume. The set designed by Miss Brown, is being constructed under the direction of Frank Westbrook, assistant director.

Easter Holiday For D. C. Students

Public Schools Close Friday for Spring Vacation.

Their spring holidays delayed this year because of the late arrival of Easter, the 95,000 boys and girls in Washington public schools have marked next Friday as a red-letter day.

On that day they will be dismissed from classes to begin a ten-day recess. The vacation this year comes three weeks later than did last year's spring intermission.

When the pupils resume their studies April 29, they will have just seven more weeks of school work before the term closes for the summer.

Home Economics Experts

Harris & Ewing.

Miss Kathryn Terhune, 1350 Kennedy street northwest; left, Miss Elizabeth Johnson, Anacostia Station, D. C., and lower, Miss Lucile Bowker, 3212 Morrison street northwest, coeds at the University of Maryland, who have been elected to Theta Gamma, national honorary Home Economic fraternity.

Western High Athletes Win Letter Awards

Presentations Made at Supper in School Cafeteria; Girls Get Bracelets.

Letter awards to 21 outstanding girl basket ball players at Western High School, and bracelets to members of the basket ball team were presented at a supper for the athletic squads Friday night in the school cafeteria.

Louise Watkins, captain of the senior team, and Marion Butler, who led the juniors, thanked the girls for their good sportsmanship and fair play.

Players who made the varsity team are: Peggy Trundle, Irma Ludwig, forwards; Jean Ely, Margaret Bromley, guards; Mary Hunter, center, and Jane Groggins, side center.

W's were awarded to the following: Sylvia Bahar, Shirley Bastgen, Margaret Bromley, Mary Grady, Jane Groggins, Mary Hebb, Betty Holmes, Mary A. Hunter, Irma Ludwig, Leila Terrill, Peggy Trundle, Louise Watkins, and Ellen Zirple, seniors; Marion Butler, Jean Curtin, Bessie Ely, Jean Ely, Ella May Keeter, Helen Meyers, Helen Rhodes, and Mary Yingling, juniors.

These girls received B's: Vivian Bono, Betty Coman, Rae Puzrin, Freddie Waldman, Marthena Williams and Mary Wright, seniors; Janice Batton, Virginia Darrow, Marion Doyle, Louise Gardiner, Doris Long and Betty Pruitt, juniors.

Corsage bouquets and gardenias were presented by the girls to Miss C. Belle Meyers and Mrs. Annie G. Trenis, instructors in girls' physical education.

Award of Letters 2.

Honor guests invited were Dr. Elmer S. Newton, Miss P. Edna Thonssen, Norman J. Nelson and Miss Frances Thompson.

Mrs, Ruth Chase, of section 60, has arrived to replace Miss Jessie B. Edmondson in the mathematics department.

Mrs. Chase is a Washingtonian who graduated from Central. After attending the University of Delaware, she taught at Eastern High School for six years.

Dr. Paul Ewerhardt, director of the Child Guidance Clinic, will speak on "Adolescent Problems" at a meeting of the Home and School Association Wednesday in the school auditorium.

Conferences will be held from 7:30 to 8 p. m. Don McAdoo will conduct the orchestra at the same time. Miss Sue Gardner's pupils will enact a skit in connection with the "better diction" drive which is being held at Western.

Crane to Address Meeting.

J. J. Crane, assistant superintendent of public schools in charge of business affairs, will speak at a meeting of the Ketcham-Van Buren Home and School Association at 8 p. m. Tuesday in the school assembly hall. Phyllis E. Plemmons will preside.

American Univ. Planning Work For Arbor Day

Faculty and Student Body Suspend Class Work to Beautify Campus.

Suspending all class work for the occasion, American University's faculty and student body will celebrate Arbor Day Thursday by going to work on several projects for beautifying the campus.

Projects include building a bridge over the creek, building benches and a railing for the path to the "grotto" in the woods, landscaping the gymnasium and other buildings, clearing the underbrush out of the woods, building a rock garden behind the library, planting vines and setting in shrubs along the cross-walks.

Arbor Day was founded two years ago. Plans are then laid to improve the campus from year to year, according to the administration's plan of permanent development.

Charles Jarvis, 606 B street northeast, vice president of the student council, is chairman of the student Arbor Day committee.

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Nine new members have been inducted into the International Relations Club at the American University. They are:

Fred Boyd, of York, Pa.; Bernard Carroll, 956 Shepherd street; Richard Carroll, of Ravenna, Ohio; Bernard Dove, 3508 Garfield street; Jane Getz, of Tyrone, Pa.; Eugene Johnson, of Minneapolis, Minn.; Jane Jordan, of Lyons, N. Y.; John Meininger, 1213 Clifton street, and Henry Swanton, 5526 Wisconsin avenue.

The initiates were required to present a five-minute talk on some phase of international affairs.

Dr. Lois Zucker, head of the classics department, has been appointed by Chancellor Joseph M. M. Gray to represent the American University at the inauguration of President Stahr of Hood College.

Dr. George S. Duncan, professor of archaeology at the American University, will speak before the Anthropological Society Tuesday in the New National Museum. His subject is "Curse in Ancient Egypt, Babylon and Palestine."

Chancellor Joseph M. M. Gray, of the university, addressed the New Jersey conference in Trenton, N. J., Monday. Wednesday he spoke before an assembly of students and faculty at Northeastern University in Boston.

Committee Starts Work On Plans for July 4

The citizens' committee, appointed by the District Commissioners to arrange for the National City celebration of Independence Day, already has begun preparations for the largest patriotic festival ever held in Washington, it was learned yesterday.

Ceremonies will end on the Fourth of July with a spectacular display of fireworks at the Washington Monument, on the North Grounds. C. Melvin Sharpe is chairman of the committee.

Students Take To Old English Dance Steps

Roosevelt High Pupils Making Plans for Special May Day Dances.

Combining physical training with academic research, girls at Roosevelt High School have taken up dances of the day of William Shakespeare in a first-hand way. In fact, while reproducing old English country dances, they have traced the "light fantastic" back almost to the time of the Norman Conquest in the twelfth century.

When the Roosevelt dancers appeared at last week's performance of Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night" at the school, they furnished one of the hits of the evening. Now they are rehearsing for May Day festivities on the high school lawn.

In this work the girls are following the practice of English country folk, who stage special May Day dances each year. In addition to the country dances the girl pupils in physical training classes are studying Morris dances in which the hands play as important a part as the feet.

The study of dances was undertaken not only as a part of physical training at Roosevelt, but was linked with the study of Elizabethan drama and Elizabethan folk songs and instrumental music.

The troupe of dancers who appeared in the "Twelfth Night" performance, will give the out-of-door festival in the Roosevelt High gardens on May Day. The list of dancers include Virginia Koutsoukos, Annie Morris, Mary Froman, Anna Lee Donovan, Doris Eichlan, Norma Eliason, Jean Hartig, Edith Cruickshank, Jane Wever, Bettina Craig, Constance Zaemes and Dorothy Wetmore.

The dancers wear costumes of Old English prints. With the help of Mrs. Mary Hayhoe, of Roosevelt, these costumes were planned and sewed by the dancers.

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Under the direction of Mrs. Norma Bose, students of Roosevelt High School presented interpretations of the various types of art Wednesday in the school auditorium.

Janet Eldridge, Eleanor Smith and Dora Holloway talked.

Ruth Hohberger was presented in a classical dance, Nancy Hall in a French ballet, and Marion Walsh in a Spanish tango.

Gertrude Crane painted a mural representing English; Helen Webster, history; Janet Eldridge, Seymour Adler, Phyllis Bitzmerg, and Gertrude Caude, geography; Nancy Hall, fine arts; Pat Davis, science, and Eleanor Smith, physical training.

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Roosevelt High School has developed the only string quartet in any Washington school.

Margaret Switt plays first violin; Irvin Errera, second violin; Meyer Laskin, viola, and Kalmon Marmer, cello.

The viola is the only one played in any high school in the city. It is a 1790 instrument and very valuable.

Oratorical Contest Won by McCahill

Myles F. McCahill, a student of Gonzaga High School, won the last of three District oratorical finals being held by the Catholic Students Mission Crusade on the subject, "The Mission Crusader and Catholic Mexico."

Participants in the contest in the Immaculate Conception Hall were Florence Oliver, St. Anthony's High School; Katherine DeForge, St. Rose's Technical School; Rita Lamson, St. Paul's Academy, and Agnes Naughton, Academy of the Sacred Heart.

The winners in the District finals will compete with other sectional winners in the semifinals of the archdiocesan contest in the Catholic University at the end of April. The grand finals will be held in Cumberland, Md.

Seder to Commemorate Liberation From Egypt

A community Seder, in commemoration of the liberation of the Jews from Egypt, will be held Wednesday night at 6:30 o'clock at the Jewish Community Center.

Abe Shefferman will officiate. Strangers in the city and Jewish veterans in the Government hospitals have been invited to attend the service.

Kansas University's 'Union Suit' Trial Has Students in Lather

Stag to Argue Own Case in Seeking Redress for Fines at Dances.

By the Associated Press.

Lawrence, Kans., April 13.—The University of Kansas, awaiting its "Trial of a Century," was in a bit of a lather tonight over the "Law Student With the Union Suit."

Opponents have hung the term on Joseph Sutton, a junior in law, who likes to attend dances alone—in other words, to "stag" them—and "cut-in" on disgruntled rivals with "dates."

The "Union Suit" is a legal action taken by Sutton, who seeks $5.30 from managers of the Union Memorial Building. There each week-end student feet glide and stomp at all-university dances. Sutton contends the managers have no right to fine stags 10 cents apiece by way of trying to limit them, on the theory that a man who brings a co-ed should have a chance to dance with her—at least now and then.

Grid Captain Favors Fine.

The 10 cent levy will stick if the football captain, Orlando Nesmith, of Belleville, Kans., has anything to do with it.

"Girls have no way of attending dances unless they are invited by men, and dating should be encouraged," he said today.

Julia Jencks, of Topeka, Kans., vice president of the Women's Self-Governing Association, was diplomatic.

"All women like to have plenty of stags," she confessed, "but——"

At the trial Monday, in which the university also is named defendant, Sutton plans to argue his own case.

"The student activity ticket is my admission to the dance," he explained today. "It doesn't say anything about a 10-cent fine if I go alone.

"Thrown Out," He Charges.

"I tried to get a committee to do something about it and was thrown out. It was a star-chamber procedure. As I undersand it, $2 out of every activity ticket goes to the upkeep of the Memorial Union Building, which means around $7,000 or $8,000 a year. But when 200 stags have to pay $20 a week that means $600 more. It's a breach of contract."

That is the charge upon which he is seeking $5. In addition, he wants back 30 cents paid for "stagging it" at three dances.

At Columbia, Mo., University of Missouri fraternities recently formulated a program for "open" and "closed" dances for the purpose of reducing the number of "stags."

6 Washington Students at C. U. Win Awards in Essay Contest

George E. Lewis Takes First Place in Philosophy Essay Division With Paper on "Neo-Scholastic Doctrine on the Nature of Matter."

Six Washington students at Catholic University won honor awards in the third annual essay contest sponsored by the student council.

George E. Lewis, 1823 Monroe street northwest; Paul E. Morin, 713 Tewkesbury place northwest; John A. Garges, 3414 Quesada place northwest; John R. Collins, 4206 Thirteenth street northeast; Sidney W. Russell, 7613 Thirteenth street northwest, and Arthur J. Miller, 521 L street northeast, are the local winners.

Lewis took first place in the philosophy essay division with his paper on "The Neo-Scholastic Doctrine on the Nature of Matter." Morin won second place in the same division with a paper on "St. Bonaventure," and Garges, writing on "Modern Life and the Platonic Ideal," took third place in the philosophy competition, and with a paper on "The Poetry of Lionel Johnson" captured first place in the English division.

Second and third places in the English contest were won by Collins, who wrote on "Gilbert K. Chesterton," and Russell, who wrote on "Catholic Thought and the Modern Crisis."

In the school of engineering competitions, Arthur J. Miller, 521 L street northeast, took first place with a paper on "An Essay on the Parthenon."

The annual Easter recess will start in all departments Wednesday noon. More than 1,000 students will leave the campus for the holiday. Classes will be resumed April 24. One month of preparation for the final examination period then remains, with the closing of the academic year on June 12.

A new social unit, to be known as the Washington Club, has been founded on the campus. The Rev. Speer Strahan, of the university faculty, has been named moderator of the club.

Henry C. Rexach, of 1424 Chapin street northwest, is the first president of the Washington Club, founded exclusively for nonresident students of the Catholic University. Other officers include William L. Hechmer, of 828 Madison street northwest, vice president; Joseph D. Lix, of 4521 Seventh street northwest, treasurer; Joseph A. Dugan, of 508 Crittenden street northwest, secretary; Frank D. Law, of 3820 Yuma street northwest, corresponding secretary; Charles D. Johnson, of 723 K street northeast, interclub council representative; F. Ira Wheatley, Hyattsville, Md., pledgemaster, and Lloyd E. Wyble, jr., of 1705 Taylor street northwest, sergeant at arms.

U. S. Seeks Data On Education For Children

60 Cities Are Requested to Supply Information on Questionnaires.

The United States Office of Education is going to take a census all its own, and is inviting 60 cities, located in representative sections of the country, to cooperate.

The Federal office wants to know, among other things, the desires of young Americans for education. It wants to know about the employment conditions among students. It wants to know about occupations, wages, recreation activities and interests.

John W. Studebaker, United States commissioner of education, announcing the project yesterday, said the census questionnaire had already been tried out in four communities with sharply different characteristics: Indianapolis, Ind.; Springfield, Mass.; Superior, Wis., and Tompkins County, N. Y.

Nominations of cities interested in taking a census of their young people have been made to the Federal Education Office by numerous educational and social leaders and scientific and civic groups. From these nominations, the Office of Education is selecting 60 typical communities which soon will be invited to participate.

The information gathered in the "typical" cities also will be available to the Office of Education. When the census reports come in they will be carefully analyzed by experts.

"One of the great difficulties in dealing adequately with the youth problem is our lack of exact knowledge," said Mr. Studebaker. "We know from observation that millions of young people are finding in these times the greatest difficulty in bridging the gap between school and employment. Through this investigation we expect to be able to place before the Nation facts of genuine significance concerning the youth problem. An adequately organized division for American youth in the Federal office is an immediate need."

Play Proceeds Benefit President's Cup Regatta

The President's Cup Regatta, scheduled here next September 26 to 28, will benefit from the proceeds of a performance of "The Royal Family" last night at the Arts Club, under the auspices of the sponsors' committee of the regatta, of which Harold Allen Long is chairman.

John A. Remon, president of the President's Cup Regatta Association, gave a brief talk on the plans for this year's affair, which is expected to be the most interesting and important in the history of the annual event.

Benefit Party Planned For Memorial Chapel

Th Chapel Guild and the Gray Ladies of Walter Reed Hospital will hold a garden party in the Red Cross House and formal garden of the Army Medical Center May 4, from 2:30 to 6 p. m.

Proceeds from the event will be used to reduce the debt on the Memorial Chapel. The program for the affair will be completed at a meeting at the hospital Friday. Bridge, tea and a fashion show are expected to be staged for adults, and a marionette show for children.

Copeland Will Address Historical Body's Session

The Columbia Historical Society will hold its 281st meeting at the Mayflower Hotel Wednesday at 8:15 p. m.

Principal speaker will be Senator Royal S. Copeland, of New York, who will deliver an address on "The Voteless District of Columbia." Allen C. Clark is president of the organization and Maud Burr Morris is secretary.

Good Idea, But no Permit.

Albany, N. Y., April 13 (U.P.)—The board of health was the complainant against Jacob Levine, plumber, for installing bathtubs—without a permit.

Bronson Will Gives Son $5 of $75,000 Estate

Naming his widow, Mrs. Anna C. Bronson, as his principal heir, Simon Dominic Bronson, who died March 21, directed that his son, Dominic Bronson, be cut off with a $5 bequest. The estate, it was shown yesterday when a petition for probate of Bronson's will was filed in the District Supreme Court, will approximate $75,000.

The widow is to have all the cash left by her husband, and is to share equally in the rest of the estate with a daughter, Winifred Bronson Kerney, of Trenton, N. J. The deceased resided at 1724 Park road northwest.

Law Students Hear Lecture By NRA Lawyer

Blackwell Smith to Talk on 'Lawyer's Place in Economic Planning.'

Before beginning their week's Easter recess, students at the Washington College of Law, heard a special lecture by Blackwell Smith, general counsel for the NRA, last night. Mr. Smith spoke on "The Lawyer's Place in Economic Planning."

After the lecture members of the freshman class of the evening division attended an informal dance in the college hall in honor of the mid-year class. Frank L. Heathco, president, had charge of arrangements. The committee assisting him included Wilmer H. Balderson, chairman, and Marion A. Mitchell, Sarah H. Halbfinger, Ernest E. Weaver, jr., and Galen M. Buckles.

Section I of the Saturday afternoon debating class debated yesterday afternoon on the question, "Resolved, That the Government should establish a fund from which college students could borrow in order to go to college." Competing teams were Jack B. Love, Doris E. Carlton and Eve Levenkron, affirmative, and Ray H. Holley, Leonard L. Lightcap, and Thomas K. Everngam, negative.

John V. Hughes, chancellor of the Oliver Wendell Holmes Chapter of Sigma Nu Phi Legal Fraternity, has announced to memberships these new chapter pledges: Robert L. Brooks, Charles H. Burton, Ralph T. Carpenter, Henry S. Coe, jr., Henry B. Cusick, Alvin F. DeRouen, James M. Doran, Francis M. Fawcett, Charles L. Hanowell, DeWitt L. Harry, Frank L. Heathco, Joseph O. Janousek, Frank C. Jones, Claude T. Lawrence, Harold E. MacKnight and William W. Richardson.

McNarys to Be Patrons For Concert April 22

Senator and Mrs. Charles L. McNary, of Oregon, will sponsor a concert to be given at the National Women's Country Club Easter Monday at 4 p. m.

Featured on the program will be Miss Frances Brockman, an Oregon girl, who will play the violin. As her accompanist she will have Mrs. Auroro Underwood, also of Oregon. Miss Brockman is one of 12 artists who have been selected in the United States to represent the Northwest in the biennial competition of the American Federation of Music Clubs.

Choral Demonstration To Be Held in Library

A demonstration to show "the pleasure to be gained from choral singing in the home" will be staged tomorrow night at 8 o'clock at the central building of the Public Library.

The program is part of the musical institute being conducted in Washington by Augustus Zanzig, of the National Recreational Association.

Dr. George F. Bowerman, librarian, has invited the public to attend tomorrow's demonstration, which is under auspices of the Washington Council of Social Agencies.

Movies Seek Barbara.

New York, April 13 (U.P.)—Barbara Hutton Mdvani, doing her best to avoid press and newsreel cameras while she awaits a Reno divorce from her Georgian prince, Alexis Mdvani, may still face the camera—as a movie actress. Reports were current on Broadway that she is receiving film offers.

Student No. 1

Harris & Ewing.

WILLIAM J. BARRON, Trenton, N. J., will be valedictorian for the Class of 1935 at Catholic University. He is president of the senior class, and was chosen from a field of eight candidates, appointed for their scholarship by deans at the university.

Vocation Aid Offered by New Association

District of Columbia Unit Elects E. J. Murphy Head of Organization.

An organization which will represent the District of Columbia in vocational educational circles throughout the United States has been formed, and after electing its leaders, has launched an effective program of service.

The name of the organization is the District of Columbia Vocational Association. Its leader is E. J. Murphy, newly chosen president.

The association, according to Mr. Murphy, is the result "of the thinking of educators and influential citizens in relation to vocational needs in this city in which the vocational program has long been inadequate to meet the evergrowing demands of the city."

The specific objectives of the vocational group are four-fold:

To assume and maintain active leadership in the promotion of vocational education and practical arts in the District of Columbia.

To make available information on current developments and trends in vocational education and practical arts.

To provide an opportunity for the discussion of questions pertaining to vocational education and practical arts.

To unite all the vocational education and practical arts interested in the District of Columbia.

Miss S. Irene Raver is the association's secretary.

Baltimore Gets Adult Institute

National Education Group Courses Start Tuesday.

The National Institute of Adult Education, an organization recently founded in Washington to offer adults comprehensive intellectual backgrounds, will augment its field by opening a Baltimore, Md., branch this week. Courses there will begin Tuesday.

Ralph Williams is field representative of the Institute in Baltimore, and Dr. Charles B. Hale with Dr. Walter H. E. Jaeger, national director, will conduct the opening meeting.

Simultaneously with the installation of the groups in Baltimore, field work will be launched in Chicago, where courses are expected to get under way in June. D. M. Vogel is doing field work in Detroit, and activities will begin in the near future in South Carolina.

Strayer Staff Making Plans For Convention

Edmond Donoho, President, Will Head Delegation to Philadelphia.

Strayer College faculty members have important roles to play at the thirty-eighth annual spring convention of the Eastern Commercial Teachers Association this week in Philadelphia. Sessions open Wednesday and continue through Saturday.

Edmond S. Donoho, college president, is chairman of the private schools executives' session, and will head a delegation from both the Baltimore and Washington branches on the institution.

Pinckney J. Harman, director of the local college, in his capacity as a member of the executive council of the association, has general supervision over three of the sectional meetings—economics and business organization, salesmanship and advertising, and problems of the junior high school. He will select a general chairman, a discussion leader, and three contributors for each of the sectional meetings named.

Mr. Harman also has charge of the prizes and awards to be given at the convention, and is scheduled to read a paper in the private schools executives' section on the "Future of the Private Commercial School."

The membership chairman of the association for the District of Columbia is also a member of the Strayer staff, the drive being under the direction of L. E. Smith, registrar of the college. Elgie G. Purvis, dean of the college, has been chosen chairman of the meeting which will deal with salesmanship and advertising.

Three other faculty members, Percy E. Sackett, T. W. Wauchope and J. Leslie Bowling, are scheduled to give papers before various groups.

Other members of the faculty who plan to attend the convention are Clyde J. Cretich, Walter E. Stolte, Harry L. Darner, Hazel Mahaffey and Neva Taylor.

Easter Recess at Georgetown.

Georgetown University's campus will be the scene of hundreds of departures this week, as classes disband for an Easter recess. Students will be dismissed Wednesday, and will be free from class routine until April 29.

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Columbia "Tech" Institute
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GERMAN
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Famous Berlitz Conversational Method
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Educational Advice

The Washington Post maintains a bureau of information to aid those who are seeking qualified schools or specialized instruction . . . Competent advice and information are provided without charge or obligation.

Write Mrs. V. A. Nelson

The Washington Post

SCHOOL and COLLEGE BUREAU

The Washington Post EDUCATIONAL DIRECTORY

Accountancy

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN UNIVERSITY PACE COURSE in Accountancy and Business Administration. The only accountancy course given in Washington continuously for 26 years. Transportation Bldg. 17th and H Sts.

STRAYER COLLEGE OF ACCOUNTANCY Day and evening courses leading to B. C. S. and M. C. S. degrees. Walton courses. Every accounting instructor a C. P. A. Homer Building, F street at Thirteenth. Nat. 1748.

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ABBOTT SCHOOL OF FINE & COMMERCIAL ART Day and evening classes for children and adults. Register now Ask for catalogue. 1624 H St. NAt. 8054.

FELIX MAHONY NATIONAL ART SCHOOL Day Night Saturday classes for children. 1747 Rhode Island Ave. N.W. NAt. 2656.

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Spring's Magic Turns Canada Into Playground for Visitors From All Parts of the World

Varied Sections of Dominion Offer Pleasure of All Kinds

Traveling Waterway, From Niagara Falls Up St. Lawrence, Saguenay Rivers, Is Splendid Route, Passing Many Storied Points, With Magnificent Scenery.

By Darrell Preston Aub.

From early spring until the frosts of late autumn turn her maples to rose and gold, Canada becomes a playground for visitors from all over the world. It is during this six-month period that the natural scenic beauty of the Dominion excels in offering every type of pleasure for the traveler. Mountain districts, the north woods, the seashore, lake regions, farmlands and the cities each have their individual attractions.

The development of these gifts of Nature has been supplemented by the work of the governments and of the people themselves in making the many beauty spots accessible and in providing for the comforts of those who come to enjoy them. It is not surprising, therefore, that each year a great army of visitors peacefully "invades" the country at every border point, and the nine provinces vie with one another in presenting their attractions.

A splendid way to see some of Canada's outstanding features is the waterway, from Niagara Falls up the historic St. Lawrence River and the Saguenay, past mile after mile of storied points redolent with the spirit of romance and adventure, bringing to life again the early French explorers, the swashbuckling soldiery, the cowled priesthood, the Indians, Wolfe, Champlain, Montcalm, the "Plains of Abraham"—New France!

Lake Country.

The lovely province of Ontario, most populous and wealthy of the Dominion, is traversed by the undulating Laurentian Hills and Blue Mountains. Ontario, in the Indian language, implies a pleasant prospect of lakes and woodlands, and indeed some of the most famous lake country lies within its precincts. Toronto, capital of the province, is sometimes called the "City of Churches." During the latter part of the summer each year, the Toronto Industrial Exhibition is held here. It is generously dotted with splendid parks and the island which encircles its harbor, laced with beautiful lagoons, is kept as a playground and summer colony.

River travelers stop at Kingston, seat of the Queen's University, founded in 1839. Kingston was the place where LaSalle constructed the first vessel to navigate the waters of Lake Ontario. It stands at the St. Lawrence entrance to the Thousand Islands, that procession of intriguing loveliness ranging in size from a rock sticking out of the water to islands of a thousand acres upon which are handsome homes and fine hotels. Historic and romantic interest abounds in these islands. Carleton Island, once the rendezvous of the terrible Thayendanagea, chief of the Six Nations, who fomented the massacres of Cherry Valley and the Cedars, and was the refuge of Tories from Pennsylvania and New York during the Revolution. Devil's Oven is the island where Bill Johnston found shelter from his pursuers, together with his daughter Kate. Lost Lover Island, Dark Island, Frontenac Island, with its beautiful summer homes, Wellesley Island, site of Thousand Island Park, Peel Dock, Fishers Landing, Summerland Group and Three Sisters are other famous islands in this section.

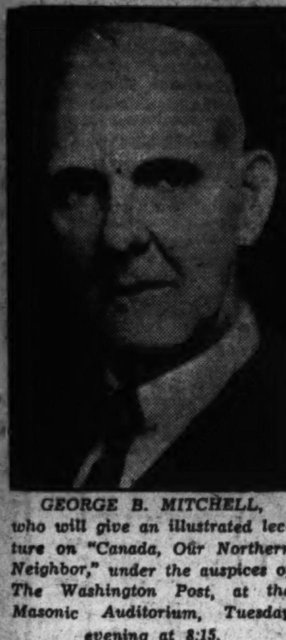
Rural Venice.

The whole district is a sort of rural Venice, its "streets" alive with craft from noble yacht to birchbark canoe, for this is one of the continent's great summer playgrounds. The ship puts in at Clayton and at Alexandria Bay, to the town of Brockville and down the river to Prescott, the point at which transfer is made to a steamer specially built for "shooting" the Long Sault Rapids, a glowing, exciting experience amid the beauty and majesty of the surrounding scenes.

Where the St. Lawrence rushes out of the placid waters of Lake St. Louis are the famous Lachine Rapids, and at their head, Caughnawaga, an Indian reservation peopled by the last remnants of the Iroquois who once terrorized Montreal. Below Mount Royal, blue on the horizon, Montreal raises its towers. This is the entrance to French Canada, where dwell yet the lineal descendants of peasants and aristocrats from Old France, still speaking their language and retaining their old customs. But in the cities they speak English also, for they are now loyal British subjects and have been since Wolfe captured Quebec.

Founded three centuries ago as a religious settlement, Montreal has retained its religious atmosphere throughout its varied career and its many churches are among the chief attractions of the city for the visitor. Notre Dame is regarded as one of the finest ecclesiastic edifices in America and a chime of 11 bells, one of which, nicknamed "Le Gros Gourdon" weighs 12 tons, is one of the best known chimes in the world. The Chateau de Ramezay, the original building in which the British governors took up their residence after the conquest, now houses a comprehensive museum of relics of the past. The shops of Montreal are full of attractive British merchandise and an entire day can well be spent "doing" Montreal. As for the evening, there are tearooms and taverns to suit every taste.

Lecturer



GEORGE B. MITCHELL, who will give an illustrated lecture on "Canada, Our Northern Neighbor," under the auspices of The Washington Post, at the Masonic Auditorium, Tuesday evening at 8:15.

Canada Travel Next Subject In Post Series

George B. Mitchell Will Lecture on Northern Neighbor Tuesday.

Canada, which, despite its nearness, is relatively unknown to most Americans, will be described by George B. Mitchell Tuesday evening in The Washington Post Travel Lecture, "Canada, Our Northern Neighbor," at the Masonic auditorium, Thirteenth street and New York avenue northwest. This lecture will begin promptly at 8:15 p. m. and tickets may be obtained either at The Post, E street near Fourteenth, or at the auditorium box office on the evening of the lecture.

Mr. Mitchell, a foremost traveler and lecturer, takes his hearers into the center of this colorful country, recounting his trip through the eastern Atlantic provinces, swinging west to the mining districts and over the great prairies to the beautiful Canadian Rockies. His lecture will be illustrated with colored slides which enable many views of Canada's scenic beauty to be shown.

This lecture will reveal many of Canada's customs and traditions, as well as giving her history, both cultural and economic.

King's Jubilee to Attract Thousands to England

London, April 13.—Steamship arrivals from many parts of the world indicate that a vast number of people from all corners of the globe will take part in the King's silver jubilee celebrations throughout England, but especially in London.

Capacity sailings are reported by the Peninsular and Oriental Line. Already a number of Indian princes and their retinues have arrived—and with them what appears to be "the wealth of the Indies."

Moscow Theater Festival To Start on September 1

A fascinating spectacle in a nation reborn to music and art will again hold world attention as a major European attraction this summer. The rapid metamorphosis of the Soviet theatrical development is shown by the advance program of the Third Annual Moscow Theater Festival, to be held from September 1 to 10, where a galaxy of national stars will contribute and participate in one of the most elaborate series of performances ever held in any country.

"Preparations for summer and early fall travel to Russia have been greatly stimulated by the announcement and completeness of the festival program," says A. K. Dawson, manager of the Russian division of the American Express Co.

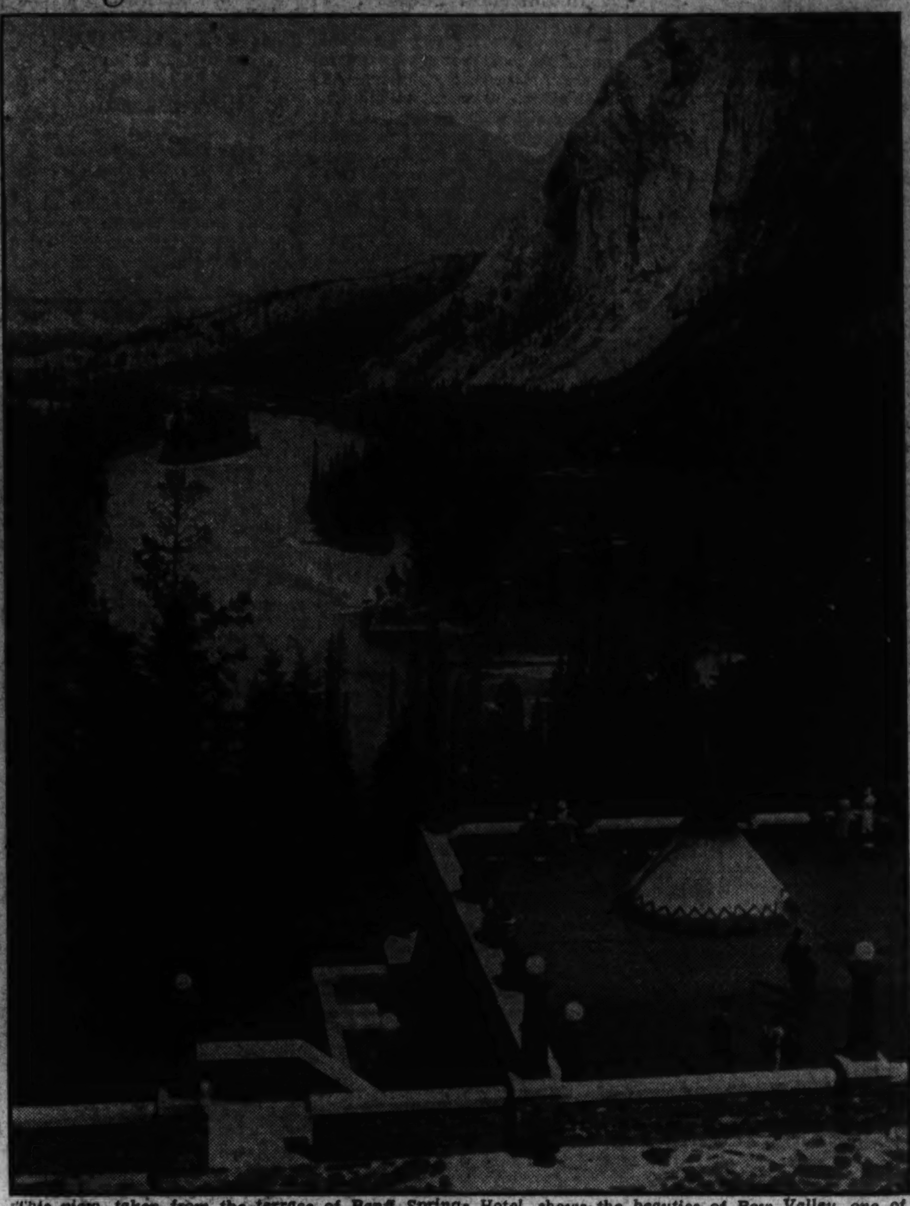
New Channel Cabin Ship Service Starts Tomorrow

According to an announcement by Cunard White Star, the port of Havre, France, will be featured in the new channel cabin ship service by the motorships Britannic and Georgic. The service will be inaugurated tomorrow with the sailing of the Britannic.

Another feature of this service will be the call at Cobh, Ireland, on both eastward and westward voyages.

Southampton and London will be the ports in England.

Among the Giant Peaks and Lakes of the North



This view, taken from the terrace of Banff Springs Hotel, shows the beauties of Bow Valley, one of the loveliest scenic panoramas in the Northwest wonderland.

Cruise Features A Visit to Norway

Gudvangen a Port of Call on S. S. Volendam.

One of the most interesting ports of call on the S. S. Volendam Mediterranean-Norway cruise next summer is Gudvangen, Norway, situated 113 miles from the open sea. Gudvangen is reached after a bewildering trip up the winding Naerofjord, and nestles in a beautiful amphitheater of majestic mountains. An excursion from Gudvangen to Stalheim has been arranged for cruise passengers in native "stolkjaerres" which greet the arrival of the steamer.

A stolkjaerre is a remarkable two-wheeled carriage where the driver has a seat behind that of the passengers. This seat is near enough to the ground so that he can hop off and walk whenever a hill is reached. The ride up to Stalheim leads through a wild and rugged valley until Stalheim Bridge is reached. From here there is a delightful walk up to the Stalheim Hotel which offers a magnificent panorama over the entire valley, a view that is triple starred in Baedeker.

Pennsylvania Fishing Season Opens Tomorrow

With the rush of the formal opening of the spring season this week-end, the Sky Top Club in the Poconos followers of Izaak Walton are awaiting tomorrow's dawn which ushers in the Pennsylvania fishing season.

The week-end also promises to be popular with members and their guests from this vicinity who plan to spend the Easter holidays at the club and in the Cottage Colony.

Chilean Lakes Have Appeal as Resorts

Exchange Rate Also Favors Beautiful Area.

The Chilean lakes are rapidly coming to the front as vacation resorts—particularly since the rate of exchange, in terms of pesos and dollars has become so favorable. The lakes and their surrounding mountains are like a beauty spot of Switzerland set down in Chile—a paradisal province, which Theodore Roosevelt described 30 years ago as the most beautiful country he ever had seen.

Short Vacation Cruises Popular in Europe

After the successful expansion of short vacation cruises in the United States several years ago to reach hundreds of thousands of individuals who can only afford a limited time and cost, the same idea has met with marked approval in Europe, particularly in Great Britain, according to information from Thomas Cook & Son-Wagons-Lits, Inc. Each year the list of cruises has been increasing steadily, and it is understood that the number of passengers from England alone exceeds the total from all American ports.

Program Crowded At Atlantic City

April and May Offer Many Events for Visitors.

Special to The Post.

Atlantic City, April 13.—A crowded spring program of special events in Atlantic City will be presented during April and May for the entertainment of the resort's visiting throngs. The list includes:

April 14-20—DuPont Style Show, DuPont Exhibit.

April 20—Easter Ice Revue, featuring American and foreign skating champions, Convention Hall.

April 21—Easter Sunday Boardwalk Parade of Fashion, staged on the seven miles of "Wooden Way."

May 10—Spring Hotel Exposition, Ambassador Hotel.

May 15-18—Atlantic City Horse Show, featuring $1,000,000 worth of horse flesh in America's greatest indoor competition, Convention Hall.

May 25—Atlantic City Relay Carnival, with teams from more than 500 schools and colleges in the United States and Canada, Convention Hall.

May 30—Unlocking of the Atlantic Ocean to inaugurate the bathing season, Park place and beach.

Line Offers Reduced Rates for Honeymooners

A wedding present of 10 per cent reduction in the regular steamship round-trip fare is offered throughout the spring, summer and fall to newly married couples who, within a week of their wedding day, take a "Lady" cruise liner of the Canadian National Steamships for a honeymoon excursion to Bermuda, islands of the British West Indies or British Guiana, according to Victor E. Eke, passenger traffic manager of the company. This concession is also allowed to those celebrating their silver or golden wedding anniversaries.

In recognition of the fact that June is the proverbial wedding month, arrangements have been made to make the sailings of "Lady" liners during this period a veritable "honeymoon cruise" for young couples and also for the more experienced veterans in matrimony who wish to re-celebrate their first honeymoon after 25 or 50 years of married life.

Guides' Tourney Slated in Maine

Elaborate Outdoor Show Set This Summer.

Augusta, Me., April 13.—An elaborate outdoor spectacle as representative of the forest and lake regions of northern New England as the rodeo is typical of the cattle country of the West will have its inception in Maine this summer when the first New England sportsmen's rendezvous, featuring an international guides' tournament is staged on beautiful Lake Maranacook, in the Winthrop section, July 26 to August 4.

Tourist Travel Increased More Than 20% in Peru

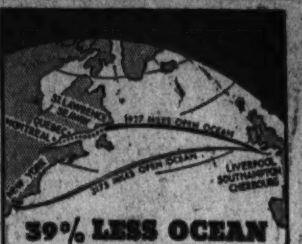
There has been an increase of over 20 per cent in the tourist railroad traffic of Peru, according to David Paterson, traffic manager of the Southern Railways of Peru, who arrived in New York recently aboard the Grace liner Santa Barbara, accompanied by Mrs. Paterson.

"Tourist traffic in Peru reached its lowest ebb during 1932 and 1933, but there has been a great increase during 1934, and this year. Most of the tourists are Americans who, it seems to me, are discovering the magnificent possibilities of travel in Peru," Mr. Paterson said.

Northland Cruises Announced by Line

Announcement has been made by Moore & McCormack Co., Inc.—A. V. Moore, president—of a series of 42-day Northland cruises visiting Sweden, Poland, Russia, Denmark and Finland and an optional eight-day Arctic Circle tour through the heart of Finland by rail, motor bus and steamer to Koltakongas on the Arctic Ocean.

STEAMSHIPS.



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APR. 20 . . . ROMA *Italy's Palace Ship* to Lisbon, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Palermo, Patras, Ragusa and Trieste. Also Saturnia May 17.

APR. 27 . . . REX *Fastest Liner Afloat* to Gibraltar, Naples, French Riviera and Genoa. Also May 25 and June 15.

MAY 11 *Conte di* SAVOIA *Gyro-Stabilized* to Gibraltar, French Riviera, Genoa and Naples. Also June 8, June 29.

Fast steamer connections for the Near and Far East, India or South Africa

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BERMUDA Cruises

5 Days . . . $67 up
6 Days . . . $74 up
9 Days . . . $95 up
13 Days $123 up

including PRIVATE BATH aboard ship and accommodations at a leading Bermuda hotel. Similar trips of varying duration available. $60 Up Round Trip

on famous "Pleasure-Planned" liners
QUEEN of BERMUDA
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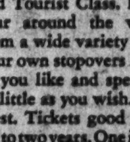
The "classic" Spring vacation! A brilliant cruise on a big liner—plus a fascinating Bermuda visit. Sports, dancing, play and leisure on ship and on shore. Reasonable hotel rates encourage long Bermuda stay.

Sailings twice weekly from New York. Apply local agent or 34 Whitehall St. (where Broadway begins). New York City.

EASTER CRUISES TO BERMUDA
From New York April 18 and April 20.
4 days $60 up — 6 days $74 up
8 days $88 up — 10 days $102 up
including PRIVATE BATH aboard ship and accommodations at a leading Bermuda hotel (except on 4-day cruise).

FURNESS
LEADS THE WAY TO BERMUDA

Canadian Pacific



জগৎ পরিব্যাপ্ত ক্যানাডীয় প্যাসিফিক

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You can route your own world tour with particular ease if you book by Canadian Pacific in combination with Peninsular & Oriental and British India Steam Navigation Companies, and other lines. This service makes a complete circle of the globe, and has many optional trips to interesting places.

NEW ZEALAND AUSTRALIA

New low fares. Sport! Hunt and fish in New Zealand. Swim and ski in Australia. Sail on the speedy *Aorangi* or the *Niagara* of the Canadian Australasian Line. Special low Summer round-trip excursion fares (effective May 22) to Auckland: First Class, $350 up; Cabin Class, $244 up; proportionately low fares to Sydney and Melbourne. Also low-cost Third Class. From Vancouver and Victoria to Hawaii, Fiji, Auckland, and Sydney. Connections at Honolulu from California ports.

HAWAII

Come to the islands of "Aloha" for a change and a holiday. Fish for tuna! Ride a surf board at Waikiki. Attend native feasts and hula dances. See the yacht races. Reach Honolulu in five days on the *Empress of Japan* (fastest liner on the Pacific) or the *Empress of Canada*. One way to Honolulu: First Class, $110 up; Tourist Class, $85; low-cost Third Class. Or go more leisurely on the comfortable *Aorangi* or *Niagara* of the Canadian Australasian Line. First, Cabin, and Third Class. All sailings from Vancouver (trains to ship-side) or Victoria.

ORIENT

You can speed direct to Yokohama in 10 days on the *Empress of Asia* or *Empress of Russia*. Or you can go via Honolulu in 3 days more on the *Empress of Japan* or *Empress of Canada*. Sailings from California ports connect with *Empresses* at Honolulu. Sail from Vancouver (trains to ship-side) or Victoria. Orient fares include passage to and from Seattle. Reduced Summer round-trip fares to Yokohama: First Class, $427 up; Tourist Class, $240 up. Also, low-cost Third Class. Other ports-of-call: Kobe, Nagasaki, Shanghai, Hong Kong, Manila. Inquire about personally-conducted and all-expense tours.

• Folders • Maps • Information on any Canadian Pacific service, from *your own travel* agent . . . or C. E. Phelps, General Agent, 14th and New York Ave. N.W., Washington, D. C. NAtional 0758.

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Single rooms $5, $6, $7. Double $7, $8, $9. Suites from $10

Henry A. Rost, Managing Director — George Suter, Resident Manager

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GORGEOUS holidays! Motoring along Alpine skyways! Thrills around every turn! Living and dining at famous hotels! Riding, climbing, golfing, swimming, dancing . . . Take one of these High Peak Tours this Summer at a *low-level* cost.

6 Wonderful Days— $70
2 days Banff Springs Hotel; 2 days Chateau Lake Louise; 1 day optional, Banff or Lake Louise; 1 day Emerald Lake Chalet. Side trip Moraine Lake. All-Expense . . . . .

4 Colorful Days— $55
2 days at Banff Springs Hotel; 2 days at Chateau Lake Louise. Side trip Moraine Lake. Visit to Emerald Lake Chalet. All-Expense . .

ALSO ALL-EXPENSE TOURS To Pacific Coast and Alaska

Tours begin June 21 at Banff or Field and include 126 miles motoring, hotel rooms, meals, motor transport. Purchasers of Tours may extend stay at a minimum rate for hotel room - meals by applying to management where stop-over is desired. Add Rail Fare from starting point. Banff Springs Hotel opens June 16.

16-Day Round Trip Rail Fare, Washington-Banff, $88.25. 45-Day Round Trip Fare, $99.00. Summer Round Trip Fare (Return limit, Oct. 31)—$108.70.

CANADIAN PACIFIC HOTELS

See Local Travel Agent, or Canadian Pacific, 14th & N. Y. Ave. N.W., Washington. Phone NAtional 0758.

RESORTS.

Enjoy EASTER WEEK

Spring weather is at its best during Easter Week at the Cavalier. Social activities and all sports.

Golf on famous courses of Cavalier and Princess Anne Country Clubs . . . adjacent to the hotel. Excellent stables and miles of rambling bridle paths. Indoor salt water swimming pool.

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THE CAVALIER HOTEL VIRGINIA BEACH VIRGINIA

RESORTS.

Natural Bridge, Va.

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NATURAL BRIDGE, VIRGINIA.
Southern Resort Mansion. Private Baths. Food by an Old "Mammy" of the South. Golf, Riding, Hiking, Swimming, etc. Accessible. Wonderful Panoramic View. In a Beautiful Mountain Section Right at THE NATURAL BRIDGE. Write for Booklet.

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HOTEL CHALFONTE
VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA
REASONABLE RATES!

RESORTS.
ATLANTIC CITY HOTELS.

FERNWOOD HOTEL.
611 Pacific Ave., Atlantic City, N. J., announces its opening for the season of 1935. Special features for Easter week, music and entertainment. Fernwood has elevator, hot and cold water in every room. Rooms with private baths. Beautiful dining room, social rooms, wide sweeping verandas, parking privileges. Conveniently located. One block from the famous boardwalk. Rates, $3.00 per day, $18.00 and up weekly, American plan. Hungarian cooking. Also European plan. We invite your patronage. Make your reservations early.—Adv.

RESORTS.
Atlantic City.

SPRINGTIME IS VACATION TIME AT The CLARIDGE "The Skyscraper by the Sea"
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Large outside rooms with sea water bath, tub and shower — Sundecks and solarium on roof — Unobstructed view of beach and boardwalk — Golf, horse back riding and sailing.
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Fast through express buses, reclining chairs, free pillows, with porter service.
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Doris Hammer To Be Married At Clarendon

Ceremony Set for May 18; E. A. Galloway to Be Bridegroom.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Arlington, April 13.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Hammer, of Aurora Heights, announce the engagement of their daughter, Doris Elizabeth, to Mr. Ellison Atwell Galloway, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jennings Galloway, of Washington. The wedding will take place at Clarendon Baptist Church May 18 at 7 o'clock in the evening.

Mrs. William A. Menges and her two young children, Betty Sutton and William Richard Menges, of Woodbury, N. J., are guests of Mrs. Menges' parents, Dr. and Mrs. Richard N. Sutton, at their home in Lyonhurst, Cherrydale.

After spending some time in New York City, Mrs. John M. Keith has returned to her home near Thrifton Village.

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. W. C. Welburn was hostess at luncheon at her home in Ballston, guests remaining for bridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Carleton K. Lewis, of Lyon Park, entertained two tables of bridge at their home Thursday evening.

Mrs. Blanche Morgan Foote, of Alcova Heights, has as her house guest her daughter, Mrs. H. C. Haughton, who arrived this week from South America. Mrs. Haughton and her husband have spent the last several months in travel in Brazil, Uruguay and Guatemala. She will later sail for England to join her husband.

Miss Louise Greenwood Friess, student at Arlington Hall Junior College, has returned to her home in Clarendon after spending the spring vacation with her classmate, Miss Mary Eleanor Frye, at the home of her parents in Charleroi, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Greittum, who spent the week-end with their son, Richard, jr., a student at William and Mary College in Williamsburg, have returned to their home in Lyon Village.

Mrs. Paul Hornbake entertained her bridge club at her home Wednesday afternoon. Playing were Mrs. Howard Lightbody, Mrs Emil Melin, Mrs. H. S. Omohundro, Mrs. Edward Byrnes, Mrs. George Watt, Mrs. Richard Greittum and Mrs. A. M. Dawson.

Mrs. Hornbake also entertained the literary club of the Lyon Village Women's Club Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Robert W. Livingston, who had been visiting an aunt in Minneapolis, Minn., for several weeks, has returned to her home in Lyon Village. On her way home Mrs. Livingston stopped to visit friends at Milwaukee and other points.

Many students of various schools are taking their vacations now. Among them are Elizabeth Marshall, Everett Palmer, Robert Livingston and Joseph Massie, all of American University. Betty Willys Stone, of Duke University, has returned to her studies after spending the vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Morrell Stone, of Lyon Village. Elsie Mitchell will be home this week from Westhampton College, Richmond. Miss Ann Lipscomb, Miss Mary Bell and Miss "Mike" Bardwell, from the State Teachers College at Fredericksburg, will be other home visitors.

Monday evening Mrs. John A. McKnight, of Lyon Park, was hostess to the Creative Arts Club of Arlington County. Mrs. Fletcher T. Kemp, wife of the county superintendent of schools and a member of the Fortnightly Club of Clarendon, gave an interesting talk on "Modern Women Writers." Mrs. Elizabeth Phillips gave dramatic readings and Mrs. Kathryn Lawrence played several piano solos, her own compositions.

At a recent executive committee meeting new members elected to membership to the club were Mrs. Elizabeth Phillips, Clarendon; Mrs. Richard N. Sutton, Lynhurst; Mrs. Frank Tracy, Aurora Hills; Mrs. Elsie Shutz, Arlington, and Miss Dolly Noble, Falls Church. A group of artists from the club will exhibit in the Greater Washington Annual Independent Art Exhibition, which will open April 26 in nine department stores in Washington.

Mrs. Gertrude Royal Mitchell, chairman of the art section of the club, has received an invitation for the following members of the club to act as hostesses at the Palais Royal store, May 15 through May 22: Mrs. Clare R. Tisdale, Mrs. Gertrude Royal Mitchell, Mrs. Blanche Syfret McKnight, Mrs. A. L. Young, Mrs. Noi Marshall, Mrs. Walter Cosby, Mrs. John M. Keith, Mrs. Mary Perkins Snyder, Mrs. Henry Sweet, Mrs. Dudley Harrison, Mrs. Christine Ellis, Mrs. Cherry Ford White, Mrs. Gladys M. Martin and Miss Mary Lou Mann.

Sunday from 4 to 6 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Roland Lee Harrison entertained at a tea at their home in Lyon Village in compliment to their son, Oren Wingert Harrison, and his bride. The latter, before her recent marriage, was Miss Wilhelmene Warnick, of Washington.

Mrs. Harrison was assisted by her three sisters, Mrs. William Ames, Mrs. Hoyt Lavey Johnston, of Clarendon, and Mrs. C. H. Snyder, of Liverpool, Pa., and by Mrs. J. N. Steed, of Veitch Summit.

The house was ecectively decorated with jonquils and other spring flowers and the tea table had as centerpiece a large bowl of mixed blooms and pale yellow candles in silver holders.

Mrs. Nellie D. Jones, Mrs. Clifford Smith, Mrs. Edward Keith Klomand and Mrs. William Friess alternated at the tea table.

The guests, who numbered more than 100, were from Pennsylvania, Maryland, Washington and Arlington County.

Mrs. Frederick Potts, of Lyon Park, entertained Tau Beta Phi Nu Chapter at her home Tuesday evening. Her guests were Mrs. Shelton, Mrs. Frank Finnell, Mrs. L. M. Graham, Mrs. S. Joseph Auth, Miss Lillian Walker and Miss Dorothy Criswell, all of Washington; Miss Mary Walmsley, of Chevy Chase, Md.; Miss Lois Criswell and Miss Shirley Callahan, of Arlington County.

W. T. Stuart, of Ballston, has as his guest his daughter, Mrs. Alfred Elwanger, of Newmarket.

Mrs. Morris Queen and her daughter, Miss Eleanor Shank, have returned to their home in New York after spending some time as guests of Mrs. Queen's mother, Mrs. Jennie Riddle, in Ballston.

Mr. and Mrs. James Farley, of Ashton Heights, have as their guests Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kane, of Philadelphia, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. George Damm had as guests over the week-end at their home in Ashton Heights, Mr. and Mrs. Binder, of Mount Airy.

Mrs. A. E. Tavenner, of South Cedar street, Cherrydale, has as her guest Miss Mary Thompson, of Leesburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Rollins, Miss Dorothy Rollins and Miss Edwina Barr, the latter from Atlanta, Ga., have returned to Cherrydale from a motor trip to Stony Acre, Smithburg, Md. At Stony Acre they were guests of Mrs. F. L. Skinner.

Mrs. L. L. King, of Cherrydale, had as guests over the week-end, Mrs. E. S. Cowgill and Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Borkey, all of Bowling Green, Va.

Recent Diplomatic Bride

Hessler-Henderson, Inc.

MME. KURODA,
wife of Mr. Otoshio Kuroda, Attache of the Japanese Embassy, whose marriage took place recently in New York. Mme. Kuroda was formerly Miss Meiko Yamada, daughter of Mrs. Shichiro Yamada, of New York. Mr. and Mme. Kuroda are making their home on Newton street.

Gay Holiday Program Arranged For Visitors at Old Point

Special to The Post.

Old Point Comfort, Va., April 13. The arrival of scores of guests from the North for the Easter holidays forecasts a gay round of social activities, with the New Chamberlin Hotel as the hub. A series of tea and supper dances last week ushered in the spring season, which will be inaugurated officially with a benefit dance on the marine roof Friday.

Mrs. C. W. Mugler, president of the Hilton Village Women's Club, which is sponsoring the dance, is being assisted in arrangements by Mrs. J. W. Gunter, jr., Mrs. Nelson Rancoin and Mrs. Samuel T. Hay, jr. The spring ball to be given next Saturday by the Fidelity Temple, Pythian Sisters of Newport News, will feature a brilliant entertainment including stars of the stage and radio.

The Chamberlin Club will resemble a ship's deck, with a crow's nest for the orchestra and a series of marine murals about the walls to complete the nautical illusion. There will be dancing on the promenade deck overlooking Fort Monroe and Hampton Roads if the weather permits.

Horse Show Planned.

The Hampton Horse Show is being planned for early May. Riders will come from Washington, Richmond, Warrenton, Baltimore and New York to participate in the three-day program of events for all classes.

Arrivals at the Chamberlin Hotel include Mrs. J. P. Shields, of Washington.

Elizabeth Blood Becomes Bride Of Army Officer

Wedding to Lieut. Finkenaur Takes Place at Chapel at Fort Monroe.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Blood, daughter of Maj. Kenneth T. Blood, and Lieut. Robert Griffith Finkenaur, son of Mrs. Constance Finkenaur, of St. Louis, took place Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the chapel at Fort Monroe, Va. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Theodore St. Clair Will and was witnessed by a large number of guests.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of white satin and carried Easter lilies. She had as her maid of honor Miss Jane Sunderland, who wore a gown of ashes of roses with a brown hat and carried an arm bouquet of mixed flowers.

Lieut. Finkenaur had as his best man Lieut. Theodore Hoffman, of Fort Monroe. The ushers were Lieut. Harvey J. Jablonsky, Lieut. John D. Stevens, Lieut. Harrison F. Turner, Lieut. George J. Weitzel, Lieut. Henry W. Ebel, and Lieut. Charles W. Hill.

After a wedding trip, Lieut. and Mrs. Finkenaur will sail for Hololulu, where Lieut. Finkenaur has been ordered for duty.

Alumnae to Hear Fraternity Leader

Alpha Omicron Pi Unit Meets on Tuesday.

The Washington Alumnae Chapter of Alpha Omicron Pi Fraternity will hold its monthly meeting at 8 p. m. Tuesday at the home of Mrs. William B. Henderson, 4420 Klingle road, with Miss Jane Scully, of Winchester, Va., as assistant hostess. Mrs. Warren C. Drummond, of Evanston, Ill., national vice president of the fraternity, will be the guest of honor.

Alpha Omicron Pi will entertain at bridge at 8 p. m. Wednesday at the clubhouse of the American Association of University Women, for the benefit of the fund for national philanthropic work.

Dance Will Raise Funds For Notre Dame Convent

The class of '29 of Notre Dame Academy met Thursday at the home of Miss Alice Lyons. Final arrangements were completed for a dance to be given at the Lafayette Hotel April 26 for the benefit of the Notre Dame Convent.

Miss Betty O'Connor is chairman of the dance committee. Among those assisting are Miss Margaret Daly, Miss Helen Earley, Miss Charlotte Gartner, Miss Dorothy Hayes, Miss Ruth Jones, Miss Alice Lyons, Miss Margaret McEnerney, Miss Irene McNamara, Miss Peg O'Donnell, Miss Catherine M. Quill and Miss Frances Young.

Dinner Party Is Held By Women Physicians

The Women's Medical Society of the District of Columbia entertained at dinner last night at the Dodge in honor of the Women's Medical Society of Maryland.

Dr. Elizabeth Kittredge, president of the local group, and Dr. Beyer, president of the Maryland group, gave a talk and Dr. A. Frances Foye read a scientific paper.

Dr. Amy N. Stannard had charge of the arrangements for the dinner.

Clagett Woods Fete Visitors At Fort Hoyle

Their Week-End Guests at Army Post Include Washingtonians.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Fort Hoyle, Md., April 13.—Mrs. J. T. Engeman, of Portsmouth, Va., is the guest of her parents, Col. and Mrs. Ned B. Rehkopf.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Holzapfel, of Wisconsin, were recent guests of their son, Lieut. W. J. Holzapfel. Capt. and Mrs. T. F. Hickey entertained them at dinner Tuesday.

Lieut. and Mrs. F. E. Powell were hosts at the breakfast ride last Sunday. Guests included Miss Margaret Bell, of Bel Air; Mr. Harry Shriver, of Bel Air; Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Holzapfel, of Wisconsin, and Capt. and Mrs. W. C. Kabrich, of Edgewood Arsenal.

Mrs. Gregg Lindsay and Mr. and Mrs. Willoughby Offlay, of Washington, are guests of Capt. and Mrs. John Keatinge.

At the hop at the Officers Club, Col. and Mrs. Ned B. Rehkopf and Lieut. and Mrs. Giles Carpenter received.

Mr. and Mrs. Chattle Hopkins, of South River, Md.; Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Carr and Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Tyree, of Washington, are week-end guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Clagett Wood, who entertained for them.

Mrs. E. J. McDermott and her daughters, Mrs. Raymond Clark and Miss Katherine McDermott, and Dr. W. O. Johnson, all of Louisville, have been guests of Capt. and Mrs. Mark Doty for a week. Entertainments in their honor included a tea given Monday by Capt. and Mrs. Doty, a tea given Tuesday by Lieut. and Mrs. Giles Carpenter, dinner Wednesday when Capt. and Mrs. L. J. Mayne were hosts, tea Wednesday at Capt. and Mrs. Gordon Heiner's and on Thursday at the quarters of Lieut. and Mrs. Claude Burbach.

Van Loons Visiting At the White House

Continued from Page 1.

be Mrs. Walter F. George, of Georgia; Mrs. F. Ryan Duffy and Mrs. Louis Owsley.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Stedman Hills were hosts at a small dinner party at the Shoreham last night, having among their guests Mr. and Mrs. John C. Boice, of St. Petersburg, Fla.; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lamson, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rothenberg, of New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Glancy, of Bloomfield Hills, Mich., arrived last week at Sea Island, Ga., where they have taken a house for several weeks. Mr. Glancy, chairman of the Michigan Planning Commission, has been named to the National Work Relief Board.

Mr. and Mrs. Glancy have as their guests their son, Mr. Alfred Glancy, of Bloomfield Hills, and their sons and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Inman Brandon, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hull, all of Atlanta, and their grandchildren, Susan and Joan Hull.

The director general of the Pan American Union, Dr. L. S. Rowe, went to Philadelphia yesterday to deliver an address at a session of the American Academy of Political and Social Science.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence E. Fleming and Dr. and Mrs. Harry E. Woolever were the guests in whose honor Dr. and Mrs. Everett M. Ellison entertained at dinner at their home on M street last night.

Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Maudlin and their children, Mary Jane and Robert Vearl, will leave this week on a month's cruise to the Virgin Islands, West Indies, and the Guianas.

Miss Rebecca West, British novelist, is at the Shoreham, to remain until Thursday. She was accompanied from New York by Mrs. Walter E. Sachs. Miss West, in private life, is Mrs. Henry Andrews.

Mrs. J. J. Hopkins, of Garden City, Long Island, N. Y., is at the Carlton over the week-end, accompanied by her daughter.

Embassy of Spain Hails Republic Day

Continued from Page 1.

is former United States District Attorney of New York. Mrs. Sizer's marriage to Mr. Robert B. Phillips, jr., of Washington, was terminated by divorce two and a half years ago.

Mr. Sizer is a graduate of the Pomfret School, Pomfret, Conn., and served as an officer in the World War. He is president of the Robert R. Sizer & Co., lumber merchants, a business established by his father in 1888. He is a brother of Prof. Theodore Sizer, of Yale University; of Mr. Winston Sizer, and of Mrs. David Duncan, of Providence and Mrs. S. Vernon Mann, jr., of New York. He is a member of the Union Club. The couple will make their home in New York.

The Werners Stopping At Wardman Park Hotel

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Werner and their daughter, Miss Marjorie Werner, of Woodmere, Long Island, are at the Wardman Park.

Brods Pass Week-End Here.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Brod, of New York, were in town last week-end en route to their home from California.

Dinner Will Honor Mrs. Zebulon Judd

Alabama D. A. R. Delegates to Entertain Tuesday.

Mrs. Zebulon Judd, of Auburn, Ala., candidate for vice president general, National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, will be honored at a State dinner, Tuesday at the Mayflower Hotel.

The dinner committee is composed of Mrs. B. Y. Martin, chairman, Mrs. C. W. Collins and Mrs. C. M. Ward, and the affair is sponsored by the Alabama delegates. Mrs. Val Taylor state regent, of Uniontown, Ala., will preside.

Miss Callan Wed To Leo Collier

Marriage Is Solemnized in St. Gabriel's Church at Petworth.

The wedding of Miss Edythe Roberta Callan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Johnson Callan, of Centerburg, Ohio, to Mr. Leo Thomas Collier, son of Mrs. Katharine A. Collier and the late Mr. Simon E. Collier, took place April 2, in St. Gabriel's Church in Petworth. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. William J. Sweeney.

Miss Lillian L. Freeman was the bride's only attendant and Mr. Pierson P. Brown served Mr. Collier as best man.

The bride was attired in a navy blue traveling costume with which she had dark blue accessories and a corsage of gardenias and lilies of the valley.

Mr. Collier, a graduate of Georgetown University, is an attorney in the United States Veterans' Administration. After a wedding trip to Atlantic City and New York, Mr. and Mrs. Collier will make their home at Northbrook Courts.

Belvoir Dinner Parties Precede Week-End Hop

Hosts Include Hoffmans, Noces and the Scotts; Burts Entertain.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Fort Belvoir, Va., April 13.—The post hop was held at MacKenzie Hall last night. A number of officers of the Thirteenth Engineers on duty at Fort Meade who spent the week-end at their homes were present. Several dinners preceded the dance.

Capt. and Mrs. Robert J. Hoffman had as their guests Maj. and Mrs. Bowyer B. Browne, Maj. and Mrs. Charles W. Sale, Lieut. and Mrs. Harold P. Henry, Lieut. and Mrs. Charles T. Tench, Capt. and Mrs. Heath Twichell, Lieut. and Mrs. Edward M. Markham, jr., and Lieut. and Mrs. Edmund K. Daley.

Maj. and Mrs. Daniel Noce were hosts to Capt. and Mrs. Karl B. Schilling, Lieut. and Mrs. Walter Krieger, jr., Lieut. and Mrs. Harold T. Miller, Capt. and Mrs. James C. Marshall, Mrs. Philip F. Kromer, jr., and Lieut. John P. Hohf, and Miss Earline Finney of Fort Belvoir; Miss Betty Hall, of Washington; Mr. B. Lewis, of New York; Capt. and Mrs. L. D. Clay, of Washington; Miss Marie Cook, of Washington; Mr. Sherlock Davis and Mrs. Simond Newcomb Whitney, of New York City.

Maj. and Mrs. Stanley L. Scott also entertained.

Burts Fete Visitors.

Lieut. and Mrs. Reynolds J. Burt, jr., are entertaining the Secretary of State of Delaware and Mrs. Walter D. Smith over the week-end. Lieut. and Mrs. Burt honored them with a dinner.

Col. and Mrs. George R. Spalding have their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. George Spalding, and their two sons, of Trenton, N. J., for the week-end.

Mrs. Staunton L. Brown has returned after spending several weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gidley, at New Bedford, Mass.

Lieut. and Mrs. Walter Krueger, jr., had Miss Agnes Scott, of Pikeville, Ky., and Nashville, Tenn., as their week-end guest.

Mrs. Thomas A. Adcock returned last week with her infant son, Thomas Garth Adcock, who was born at Walter Reed Hospital in Washington March 17.

Hardings Guests of Honor.

Capt. and Mrs. Karl B. Schilling honored Brig. Gen. Chester Harding and Mrs. Harding with a cocktail party at their quarters. Lieut. and Mrs. Charles T. Tench also gave a cocktail party for them. Gen. and Mrs. Harding, who have been spending several weeks with their son and daughter-in-law, Capt. and Mrs. Chester K. Harding, will return to Vineyard Haven, Mass., Monday.

Mrs. Daniel Noce returned Monday after spending ten days in New York with Mrs. Noce's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Francis A. Wilson.

The Essayons Dramatic Club announces the cast for its next performance, "Double Doore," by Elizabeth McFadden to be presented May 17. The cast includes Mrs. Homer B. Pettit, Mrs. Heath Twitchell, Mrs. Philip F. Kromer, jr., Mrs. Edmund K. Daley, Miss Evelyn Wright, Lieut. Louis R. Wirak, Lieut. Chest W. Ott, Lieut. Edmund K. Daley, Lieut. James T. Mercereau, Mrs. David Matheson, Lieut. William W. Ragland and Lieut. Elmore C. Smith.

Capital Exhibit Of Puerto Rican Work Arranged

Exquisite Needlecraft to Feature Display at Mayflower Hotel.

Representative Caroline O'Day, Representative-at-Large from New York, will sponsor an exhibition of native Puerto Rican handiwork at the Mayflower Hotel, May 1, 2 and 3.

Mrs. O'Day has visited Puerto Rico and is a friend of Miss Mildred Hayes, director of the St. Andrew's Mission craft shop at Mayaguez.

The articles to be exhibited include typical pieces of work done at the mission. Exquisite needlework will form the main part.

In a recent letter to Mrs. O'Day, Miss Hayes wrote:

"For 17 years we really have been doing exactly what the NRA now says we must do. Our hours have been shorter and our pay better than the average on the islands. We have been able to maintain a high standard chiefly, I think, because our work goes directly from producer to consumer."

The mission shop is one of the few left on the island featuring the fine "calado," or drawn work, the native needlework of Puerto Rico. It is now exceedingly rare.

Miss Elia O'Day, daughter of the New York Representative, is chairman of one of the committees arranging for the show. Miss O'Day, who makes her home in Rye, N. Y., is visiting her mother here.

Grotta Visits Kaufmanns.

Mr. David Grotta motored here from his home in Reading, Pa., to visit his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Kaufmann.

Easter "Chic" In One Word

"Blouses"

The Easter parade starts at "FRANKS." Featuring blouses in good taste at moderate prices.

Blouse pictured is our famous "Rolanda," exclusive with us; made in sheer, in white and colors at $3.00.

This is a season of suits and suits mean lots of blouses. Franks have them all, and our blouse corner on the main floor is attracting some of the smartest women in town.

You will find a large collection of silk blouses both in tailored and dressier models. Priced moderately from $3.00 upward.

We are also featuring and have a comprehensive collection of handkerchief linen Blouses in smart tailored styles in White, Brown, Navy and pastels at $2.00.

Everybody comes to Franks for their blouses as we are specialists in them.

L. FRANK CO. Your charge account invited. Mail Inquiries Answered Promptly. 1200 F Street N. W.

Real Estate Classified

The Washington Post

Real Estate Financial

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WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, APRIL 14, 1935

Country Club Village Homes Are Pleasing

Exterior of Model House on Colonial Style; Black Slate Roof.

Remarkable interest on the part of those seeking delightful suburban homes is being shown in the new residential project of Country Club Village in nearby Maryland. The operation is being emphasized by a model home and a companion dwelling now open for inspection. The model home is the first Maryland offering to be sponsored by The Washington Post this year.

It is located at 1 Winston drive, or the corner of Winston drive and River road, and is presented by Smith Bros. & Co., developers and builders, and John F. Wynkoop, the owner. The exhibit structure is draped by John F. Ligon.

The latest display dwelling is a handsome colonial type of white painted brick with trimmings of dark and lighter green, surmounted by a roof of black slate. Two graceful wing walls extend from opposite corners, one toward the rear tapering into a dainty fence with green gate.

The lot is a landscaped one of large dimensions, decorated with shrubbery and containing more than 30 trees. There is a porch at the front of the residence and a large sun-deck affording a view of the countryside above the built-in garage at the rear.

The interior of the home is equally attractive. On entering, one finds a generously proportioned living room with brick, open fireplace. Across the entrance hall is a cheerful dining room and to the rear a modernly equipped kitchen that places the house in the "electric kitchen health home" classification. All of the equipment is electrically operated and the cabinet and work space are efficiently grouped about a doubled rainboard sink. The flooring of the kitchen is inlaid linoleum while that of the entire structure is hardwood throughout.

An innovation is a convenient first-floor bedroom and bath. The baths, as well as the complete kitchen, are features of all homes constructed by this company. Another commendable item is the ample closet space, there being a closet for every room and inner closet space being extended under the eves on the upper floor. All of the closets have electric lights.

A winding colonial stairway leads to the bedrooms and bath above. The bedrooms are extra lrage and the upper bathroom is equipped with a large linen closet. One room in the second story is described as a "general utility" room because it is adaptable for use as a sewing room, play room, guest room, den or library.

The upper bath and shower are off the master bedroom and the large amount of air space in the attic assures a cool interior for the summer season. A wealth of light is let into the house through many well-placed windows and there are double dormers on the upper floor.

The roomy basement is easily convertible to use as a recreation room entirely removed from the laundry and heating facilities. These are provided by an English laundry and an electric hotwater heating plant. The construction of this part of the house has been designed to insure complete dryness. Among the dwelling's many modern appointments are narrow type radiators and fixtures in keeping with its colonial design.

Country Club Village will have an objective of 32 homes in a country full of trees.

In planning the project, the developers have given attention to preservation of the natural beauty of its surroundings as well as to the structural excellence of its houses. They are prepared to furnish or prepare plans for prospective site buyers or to build them homes in this restricted community from their own or the buyers' plans.

The plans for the development, which will extend southward from River road, provide for broad roadways, with 15-foot parking on both sides, hedged lots, bluestone approaches and flagstone walks. A spring-fed brook with waterfalls will run through the lawns and gardens. This has already been started in the rear of the new Post model home. This stream is to be stocked with fish and crossed by rustic bridges.

To see this development, and the model home featuring it, drive out Wisconsin avenue to River road, then left on River road and just beyond Kenwood Country Club to the intersection of River road with Winston drive.

New Washington Post Model Home Built by Cafritz in Northwest Park

Post Staff Photos.

Above is an interesting group of homes at Forty-sixth and Chesapeake streets northwest, in Northwest Park, the new Cafritz community. They are part of a large number of new homes rapidly nearing completion. At the right is shown the new Washington Post model home at 4709 Forty-sixth street northwest. It is furnished by Dulin's, draped by Amos W. McDevitt and features an "electric health kitchen." It will be open daily and Sunday until 9 p. m.

Post-Sponsored Home Open to Public Today

Cafritz Construction Co. Announces Newest Model Building at 4709 46th Street, Northwest Park; Electric Health Kitchen Installed.

The Cafritz Construction Co. announces the opening today of a model home at 4709 Forty-sixth street, in Northwest Park, its smart, new restricted, residential community. This home, open to the public, is sponsored by the Washington Post. It is also an "electric kitchen health home," through cooperation with the Potomac Electric Power Co.

This model home is a charming, detached, English Colonial residence of simple and dignified architectural treatment. Red brick contrasting with Bangor slate roof, white trim and green shutters achieve a delightful ensemble of freshness and hospitality, characteristic of this new community. The house is set back on a deep, landscaped lot, attractively planted with evergreens and flowering shrubs and trees. The flagstone walk, quaint stoop and odd door lantern make one admire the restful atmosphere which this home creates.

Northwest Park brings to Washington a new, restricted community in line with the progressive Northwest development, by one of Washington's most outstanding builders. The Cafritz Construction Co. in the last ten years has built and sold more than 3,000 homes in Washington and its outlying suburbs; homes of varied architectural type and plan in carefully developed communities, the most outstanding of which is Petworth.

The company's enormous resources, large purchasing power, well-trained staff and skilled craftsmen in all lines have produced homes of outstanding distinction. To Northwest Park the Cafriz Construction Co. brings new ideas in community planning. It has given careful thought to make these attractive new detached moderately priced homes, complete and distinctive in every respect. It has given them the newest features of quality construction—practical floor plan, latest equipment and most modern decoration.

More than ten years ago the tract which comprises this new community was acquired by Cafritz Construction Co. It lies west of Wisconsin avenue and north of Massachusetts avenue. Its boundary on the north is River road and on the south Murdock Mill road, with Forty-fourth and Forty-sixth streets as its eastern and western limits. Comprising more than 50 acres and laid out for the erection of more than 300 homes, this community occupies one of the highest elevations in Washington. The locality has interesting history in connection with the defense of the Nation's Capital during the Civil War.

With characteristic foresight, the Cafritz company saw that the trend of Washington's growth was toward the northwest. It envisioned the development of Massachusetts and Wisconsin avenues and realized the advantages of a community close to these broad highways. It withheld the development of this tract, however, until the proper time for presentation to the Washington public.

Northwest Park is convenient to schools, stores, churches and transportation. It is but a short distance from the new Woodrow Wilson High School, rapidly nearing completion, and the Alice Deal Junior High School, as well as a number of private and parochial schools and American University. One may easily reach the heart of the city from there in a 15-minute drive by automobile.

Northwest Park is a controlled community. The Cafritz company, realizing protective features for the purchaser in maintaining value and providing proper associations, has restricted this community from an architectural as well as a social viewpoint. Properly planned, it achieves architectural harmony with variety of treatment in distinctive English and Dutch Colonial residences, maintaining its character in quality construction and proper design in accordance with the latest ideas and developments in home and community planning.

The wide experience of the Cafritz Co., and its successful history provide an unusual background of tested ideas and plans, backed by ample resources to carry out its large program for this 50-acre tract.

The Post model home, which has been beautifully furnished and appointed in every respect, with furniture and carpets by Dulin's and draperies by Amos W. McDevitt,

Continued on Page 4, Column 1.

Real Estate Personalities

Benjamin H. Gruver and Francis A. Blundon are on the directorate of Security Savings & Commercial Bank which celebrated its twenty-third anniversary last week.

Martin R. West, a vice president of Weaver Brothers, Inc., was a recent visitor to Augusta, Ga.

Morris Cafritz is back in Washington after a short visit to Atlantic City.

Aurora Hills Homes, Inc., realtors, announces that this office is now under the personal supervision of the owner, Henry C. Morris, assisted by Daniel E. Ragalie, E. C. Gibbs and Harold P. Hallock.

A recent "modernization barometer" of the Federal Housing Administration shows 118,089 modernization loans made by the administration up to March 29; $40,780,498 in credit advanced and an estimated dollar value of jobs created by the better housing program amounting to $319,763,055.

Shannon & Luchs Co. has extended its office space on the ground floor of the Shoreham Building and is preparing to augment its sales staff to handle repidly increasing business.

The new Institute of Real Estate Management of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, which is rapidly establishing its important work, and which identifies, for the public, property managers and management institutions which meet its searching membership requirements, announces through its president, Howard E. Haynie, Chicago, the following as committee chairmen for 1935:

Admissions, Paul Caspers, chairman, Chicago; Harry Beeman, Chicago; James Thorpe, Minneapolis, Minn. Uniform classification and experience exchange, Delbert S. Wenzlick, chairman, St. Louis, Mo. Standard forms, Leo V. Du Bois, chairman, Cincinnati. By-laws, E. G. Hacker, chairman, Lansing, Mich. Educational and research, James C. Downs, jr., chairman, Chicago; Robert A. Cline, Cincinnati; Henry K. Holsman, Chicago. Local chapters, Carlton Schulz, chairman, Cleveland, Ohio; ethics, Arthur S. Kirk, chairman, Des Moines, Iowa; finance and auditing, William I. Mirkl, chairman, Philadelphia.

Novel Dressing Room Idea.

A novel idea for your downstairs dressing room? Guests will rave over one designed by Charles J. Lindenthaler which is pictured in an issue of House Beautiful. It has the appearance of a marionette theater. The table is framed to resemble a stage, while dangling marionette figures are painted on the glass.

Suburban Plat Offers Scenic Building Sites

Burnt Mills Development Aims at Rural Homes of Moderate Price.

A novel and practical idea is being put into successful operation in the scenic area near Burnt Mills on Colesville road 3½ miles beyond Silver Spring, Md. The beauty of this section is well known to Washingtonians.

The R. E. Latimer Land Co., through its representative and agent in the undertaking, Maj. Phil D. Poston, of Silver Spring, is formally opening to the public Burnt Mills Hills, a tract of 125 acres which is divided into homesites of one to four acres.

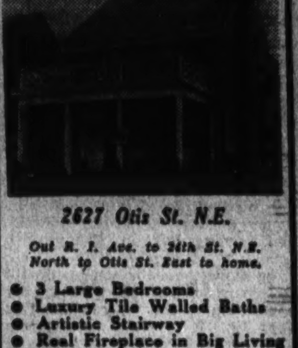
It is making possible for persons of moderate or comfortable means to own a real country home or small estate of from one to four acres, in a section where architecture and ownership are controlled and investment value protected, for the price they would pay for a moderate home on the usual subdivision lot.

This section, with its knolls, rolling hills and stream-filled valleys, possesses great charm. From many of the hills may be had views for miles up, down and across the beautiful valley of the Northwest Branch. All this natural beauty is being retained and enhanced.

The drives are located in the valleys alongside the streams, leaving

Continued on Page 4, Column 2.

New Slate Roofed Brick "Colonial" Home



2627 Otis St. N.E.

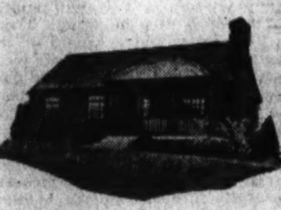
Out R. I. Ave. to 24th St. N.E. North to Otis St. East to home.

- 3 Large Bedrooms
- Luxury Tile Walled Baths
- Artistic Stairway
- Real Fireplace in Big Living Room
- Lovely Dining Room
- Sanitas Walled Kitchen
- Frigidaire—Insulated Range
- Oxford Built-in Cabinets
- Floored Insulated Attic
- Recessed Radiation Throughout
- Furred Walls—Copper Screens
- Metal Weather Strips
- Light, Airy Basement
- Detached Brick Garage
- Large Landscaped Lot

EUGENE H. PHIFER
NO. 5800—DE. 4897-R.

SLIGO VILLAGE

NEW BRICK HOME
700 BONIFANT ST.



Fair Warning... Values Like These Can't Possibly Continue.

Just as surely as the sun rises in the east, construction costs are bound to rise. Now's the time of times to buy. Or, if preferred, we'll take your order at present low prices and build after your own ideas.

Look at what the "home of the week" offers:

- 25 minutes from U. S. Treasury
- Large living room
- Brick wood-burning fireplace
- Two large papered bedrooms
- Tiled bath
- Kitchen has gas stove, electric refrigeration, built-in cabinets
- Detached brick garage
- Hot-water heat
- Ten minutes from University of Maryland
- Near graded schools, churches, business center
- Three blocks from 150-acre park

$7,450

Directions: Drive out Georgia Avenue through Silver Spring, turn right on Bonifant Street at Peoples Drug Store, four blocks to homes.

NORTH WASHINGTON Realty Company Inc.
E. BROOKE LEE, President
7906 Georgia Ave. SHepherd 2400

PARK MODEL HOME IN FOXALL

Detached and Overlooking Beautiful Foundry Park

See this delightful home of 7 rooms and 2 baths, furnished in exquisite taste by W. B. Moses & Sons.

With a beautifully wooded park adjoining your rear garden, a first floor study paneled in knotty pine and an extra basement living room, you can really live in comfort. Every modern convenience, including gas heat, gas refrigerator and illuminated gas range.

1417 44TH STREET

Drive out Que Street to Wisconsin Avenue, north one block to Reservoir Road, west to 44th Street and turn left three blocks to the model home, open 9:30 A. M. to 9:30 P. M. daily.

WAVERLY TAYLOR, Inc.
1522 K Street National 1040

SEMI-BUNGALOW
$8,450
WOODRIDGE, D. C.

Living room with fireplace; dining room; glass enclosed breakfast porch; three bedrooms, tiled bath. Garage. House weatherstripped and in excellent condition. Close to transportation, schools, stores and churches.

2214 Kearney St. N.E.
OPEN SUNDAY
(Out Rhode Island Avenue to Kearney, left to house.)
F. ELIOT MIDDLETON
MEt. 2827
205 Investment Bldg.

THOUSANDS LESS THAN ORIGINAL COST

Repossessed Woodridge bargain, refinished like a new house; Colonial brick, 7 large rooms and bath, finished attic, large bright modern kitchen, sun parlor; oil burner; completely screened and weather stripped; slate roof; paved street and alley, detached garage, on large landscaped lot 45x135; 1 block to bus line.

OPEN TODAY, 10 to 6
4014 21st STREET N.E.

Horning Realty Co.
Tower Bldg. Nat. 2030

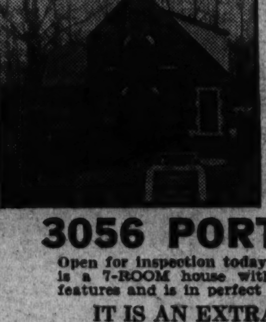
6811 FAIRFAX ROAD

This is an Electric Kitchen HEALTH HOME

In Edgemoor, Md.—From Bethesda Bank at old Georgetown Rd. and Wisconsin Ave. turn left into Edgemoor Lane to Fairfax Rd. and left to house.

ONE OF THE FINEST NEW HOME BUYS ON TODAY'S MARKET
4 BEDROOMS
2 BATHS
WITH BED ROOM AND BATH ON FIRST FLOOR
$10,950
OPEN
TODAY, 10 TO 6
BOSS & PHELPS
REALTORS

HERE IS THE OUTSTANDING BUY ON TODAY'S MARKET



(The Reasons Why)

- Owner Leaving—Must Sell
- Fine Cleveland Park Location
- All-Brick Detached Home
- Cost Present Owners $19,000
- Assessed Valuation $16,000

Lot 90 Ft. Front
207 Ft. Deep

Our Price $13,500

3056 PORTER ST. N.W.

Open for inspection today and every day until sold. This is a 7-ROOM house with the latest appointments and features and is in perfect condition.

IT IS AN EXTRAORDINARY VALUE

To Reach—Drive out Connecticut Ave. to Porter Street and west one block, or out Wisconsin Ave. and east to property.

WM. M. THROCKMORTON
Realtor and Exclusive Broker
201 Investment Bldg. DI. 6092

TRULY COLONIAL

NOWHERE else can be found such complete expression of the word Colonial—A Colonial Home—furnished in the Colonial manner—placed in a community that is truly Colonial—in

The Colonial Village

Of Rock Creek Park Estates

Dedicated entirely to the reproduction of historic Colonial homes and others true in character to the period of the Original Thirteen Colonies.

Entrance, north end of Beach Drive thru the Park, or 16th Street, west at Kalmia Road

THE COLONIAL VILLAGE, INC.
EDSON W. BRIGGS, *President*
OFFICE: 1603 KALMIA ROAD N.W. PHONE GE. 9806

Another BEITZELL Offering

on nearly 1-3 acre is located

A BEAUTIFUL HOME

for only

$9,750

Colonial Design

New Features

OPEN TODAY 314 RITTENHOUSE ST. N. W.

This home has been built on a lot that is located within one block of schools, stores and transportation. The plot of ground upon which the house is situated is especially large and attractive. It is 52 by 177 feet.

The house itself is of colonial architecture and has been designed to appeal to and satisfy the most particular home buyers.

Don't Fail to Visit This New Home Today!
DRIVE OUT NOW

BEITZELL
Tower Bldg. DI. 3100

HIGHWOOD

A New Mikkelson Development in

CHEVY CHASE, D. C.

Three Homes Sold of Six Under Construction

This select Chevy Chase location will appeal to the most discriminating.

The homes offered set new standards of excellence in construction, plan and details of refinement. Choose your home from the three now available, or we will build according to your plans.

Parochial and public schools, churches, stores and transportation are conveniently near.

Plans and information at our office on the premises daily and Sunday.

Curtis Millwork and Lumber by W. T. Galliher & Bro.

Drive out Conn. Ave. to Chevy Chase Circle, right on Western Ave. to Rittenhouse St., right to property.

G. F. MIKKELSON & SON
Owners and Builders
MILTON F. SCHWAB, Sales
3353 Rittenhouse St. CLeveland 1131

Gruver's Home Offerings Meet Good Response

Dwellings Embody Latest Conveniences; Display at 2320 39th St. N.W.

Prospective buyers are flocking to see the latest home offerings of B. H. Gruver, in Glover Park. These presentations answer a popular demand for moderately-priced dwellings of sound construction and embodying the latest planning and conveniences. Their exhibition is featured by a display house at 2320 Thirty-ninth street northwest, which The Washington Post is sponsoring. It is furnished by the Hecht Co.

The model home will be open daily and Sunday until 9 p. m. It may be seen by driving out Wisconsin avenue to Calvert street, then turning left on Thirty-ninth street.

The model house is equipped with modern gas appliances through the cooperation of the Washington Gas Light Co. With eight rooms, two baths and recreation rooms and priced at $9,850 up, these dwellings embody the Gruver dependable quality construction. The roomy, 20-foot, all-brick structures present some of the soundest values in their price classification in the present field.

An outstanding fact about them that assures protection against cold and heat is that they are insulated with Johns-Manville rock wool. They have large rooms and their baths can only be described as beautiful. The kitchens have the latest type Oxford cabinet units and a section of additional cupboards is installed for good measure.

The homes are handsomely finished in natural trim. They are copper screened and weather-stripped. Their equipment includes the newest type Westinghouse electric refrigerator and gas furnace. Four fine bedrooms are provided, as well as a cozy breakfast nook, spacious recreation room and built-in garage.

These houses have as their location one of the city's finest restricted sections, where the home buyer is assured a neighborhood and environment that will appeal to the most discriminating. There is a school within a square of the site of these dwellings. Their location is high and healthful and just ten minutes' drive from Dupont Circle.

Furnished at the approximate cost of $1,600, the model home is an example of how little one need spend to have a thoroughly modern, tastefully furnished home. Another feature is the way various periods of furniture may be used in one home without any apparent "clash."

For instance, the sun room strikes a modern note with its peppermint-striped drapes and furnishings of blue and chrome. The living room reflects the hospitality and comfort of eighteenth century English furnishings, warm in coloring, with dark red draperies, green, gold and ruddy tones in the furniture and a colorful rug in Persian design. Colored etchings and a large "eagle and star" mirror give further authenticity.

The dining room has been furnished in Chippendale and reflects an equally hospitable atmosphere. The master bedroom, in Louis XV style, is luxurious, with a walnut suite, rose taffeta drapes and rose and cream silk spread on the bed, the color scheme being a combination of rose and green.

Then there is a maple guest room, with gay, plaid shades on the lamps, a chintz-patterned paper and green draperies to enhance the rich coloring of the honey-toned, peg-topped colonial suite. A boy's room is thoroughly masculine with early American mahogany-finished suite, brown-striped chintz drapes, candlewick spread and hunting prints.

Adjoining is a studio room with tan chintz drapes, green studio couch and rust-colored easy chair. The recreation room was planned for real enjoyment, with linoleum-covered floor, maple furnishings and a well planned use of rust and green for the predominating colors.

Painted Floors Popular.

Painted floors, appropriate for every room in the house, are becoming exceedingly popular. In children's rooms they are particularly effective. Nursery rhymes, or the letters of the alphabet are being used as borders. Children love a circus parade of animals marching around the room or a border of cream-colored bunnies on a deep blue floor.

Recreation Room of Post-Gruver Model Home

Post Staff Photo.

Recreation room of Washington Post model home at 2320 Thirty-ninth street northwest, in Glover Park, featuring the newest presentations by B. H. Gruver. The model home, furnished by the Hecht Co., will be open daily until 9 p. m.

Visitors Praise Home on View At 30th Place

Large Rooms, Electric Kitchen Among Features of Saunders House.

First showing of a home at 5408 Thirtieth place northwest last Sunday by William H. Saunders Co., Inc., agent, created considerable interest on the part of prospective home owners. Numerous persons have praised this handsome Colonial, detached, brick dwelling during the past week.

This exhibit house may be seen by going out Connecticut avenue to Nebraska avenue, turning right on Nebraska avenue to Military road, then right on Military road to Thirtieth place and left to the house.

The house is of red sand brick with white pine and cypress trim. It is covered with a slate roof and located on a shrub-planted and landscaped lot, 40 by 127 feet in dimensions. There is a convenient one-car detached garage in the rear. A bus line passes the dwelling, which is close to stores and schools.

In the basement is a large recreation room with finished damp proof floors and knotty pine paneling. It has an open, wood-burning fireplace and is extremely well ventilated. The recreation room is separated from other portions of the structure, which include oil burner, laundry facilities, domestic hot water heater and maid's toilet.

On the first floor is an entrance hall with convenient closets; a large, well-lighted living room with fireplace and a cheerful dining room lighted by a large bay window. The modern equipment places the offering in the "electric kitchen health home" classification. Oxford cabinet unit and recessed refrigeration are notable features in the kitchen's furnishing.

There is a convenient group of three large bedrooms on the second floor and two fully-tiled baths. On the third floor is a finished plastered and papered general utility room which is fully insulated and may be used as an extra bedroom, sewing room, children's playroom or den.

Among features of the home's construction and equipment are General Electric range and electric clock, copper flashing, Chamberlain metal weatherstripping at every opening as well as bronze screening. The house is fully insulated with rock wool and thoroughly caulked.

California Authorizes A State Realty Board

The California Legislature enacted an amendment to the State real estate act which would create a State real estate board, to be appointed by the Governor. The California Real Estate Association advocated the amendment. The board is to be composed of seven members, including the real estate commissioner, who is to be chairman, and who is to be representative on the Governor's council of the State real estate division. This division is created by the amendment as a part of the department of investment. All responsibility of administration is still centered in the commissioner, who is the only paid member of the board.

Home Colony In Northeast Attracts Many

Houses of Varied Types in Woodridge Gardens to Be Offered.

Many prospective home buyers are being attracted to the new Woodridge Gardens residential operation featured by an exhibit house at 1801 Randolph street northeast. The development is under the direction of Paul P. Stone, in conjunction with Arthur S. Lord, builder.

It is in the heart of the Woodridge section and is a planned community of more than 100 detached homes, the first 15 of which are under construction.

Various types will be offered. They include a brick, center hall plan of true colonial design and beautifully appointed; two modern bungalows of all brick construction, a Cape Cod home, which is the one now on exhibit, and other distinctive types.

Lots may be selected and homes planned, financed and built to suit individual requirements of each purchaser.

The development may be seen by driving out Rhode Island avenue northeast to Eighteenth street, then turning north on Eighteenth street to Randolph street.

The exhibit home is a white, rambling Cape Cod brick, situated on a large corner lot. It is of center-hall plan and has on its first floor a wood-paneled living room, paneled dining room and all-electric "health kitchen."

A circular stairway leads to the second floor, which contains three fine bedrooms and two baths, one with shower stall and glass shower door. The dwelling has a large side porch and a two-car attached garage. It is complete in every detail, including concealed radiation, fiestra steel sash and solid birch doors. It is fully insulated with 4 inches of rock wool, assuring a comfortable temperature throughout the year.

This sample house will be open daily from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Keep Dust From Fresh Paint.

Be careful that no dust settles on a surface while it is being painted or before it is dry.

5 New Houses Are Presented By C. A. Metzler

Underwood Street Homes Open for Inspection Starting Today.

Five new homes in the 1500 block of Underwood street northwest are being presented today by Cuvier A. Metzler, realtor. They will be open for inspection today and daily from 10 a. m. until 9 p. m.

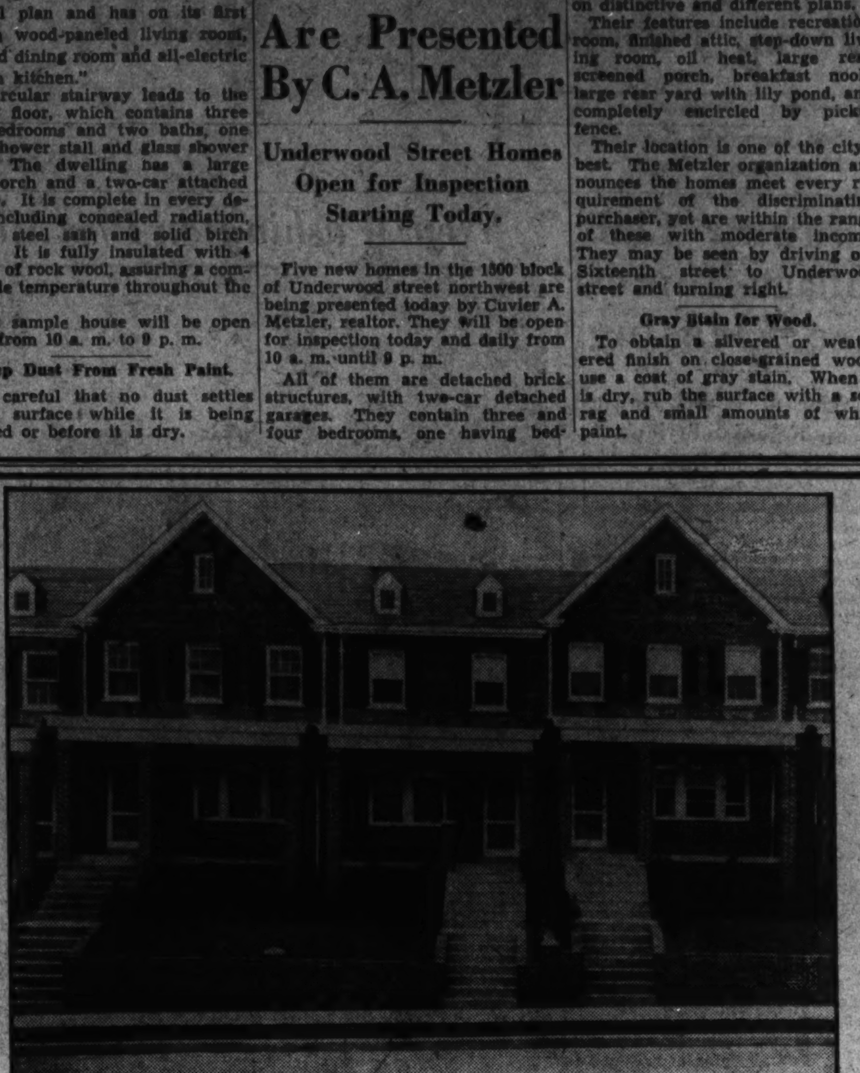
All of them are detached brick structures, with two-car detached garages. They contain three and four bedrooms, one having bedroom and bath on first floor and all having two baths. All are built on distinctive and different plans.

Their features include recreation room, finished attic, step-down living room, oil heat, large rear screened porch, breakfast nook, large rear yard with lily pond, and completely encircled by picket fence.

Their location is one of the city's best. The Metzler organization announces the homes meet every requirement of the discriminating purchaser, yet are within the range of these with moderate income. They may be seen by driving out Sixteenth street to Underwood street and turning right.

Gray Stain for Wood.

To obtain a silvered or weathered finish on close-grained wood, use a coat of gray stain. When it is dry, rub the surface with a soft rag and small amounts of white paint.



The Washington Post MODEL HOME

In Glover Park

2320 39th St. N. W.

Furnished By THE HECHT CO.

Modern Gas Appliances through the cooperation of THE WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY

The Exhibit Home in B. H. Gruver's Newest Group

ALL BRICK–8 ROOMS–2 BATHS–RECREATION ROOM

$9,850 UP

Incorporating many features seldom to be found in popular priced homes, these B. H. GRUVER-built homes establish new standards of value. The kitchens and baths have the very latest equipment, rooms are large and the homes are beautifully finished throughout . . . select location at high, healthful elevation.

Drive out Massachusetts Ave to Wisconsin Ave. Turn left (south) to Calvert St., then right on Calvert to 39th St. and left 2 blocks to houses.

OPEN DAILY AND SUNDAY TO 9 P. M.

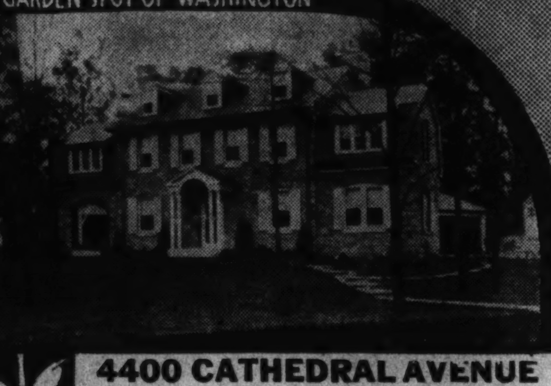
B. H. GRUVER

Owner-Builder

Investment Bldg. NAtional 1737

Wesley Heights

THE GARDEN SPOT OF WASHINGTON



4400 CATHEDRAL AVENUE

All stone home—exceptional value—owner desires immediate disposal—has priced property accordingly. 9 room, 3 bath house at the entrance to Wesley Heights; and complemented on opposite corners by the fine residences of W. C. Miller and A. N. Miller. Lovely landscaped grounds. Open from 11 A. M. till dark, Sunday.

W. C. & A. N. MILLER

1119 17th Street District 4464

OPPORTUNITIES

$5,000—Walking distance of Capitol. Modern 6-room brick home, bath, porches; excellent condition. Cheaper than rent. Nicely financed.

Near St. Gabriel's Church, west of Circle, facing south, 20-ft. brick home; 6 rooms, tile bath, h.-w. h., 3 porches; new condition; $6,950. One trust until paid in full.

Within one block of Georgia avenue and Decatur st. nw. 8 rooms, bath, garage, hardwood floors, new-house condition; $7,750; 4 bedrooms; terms.

Near the Reservoir on First street—$6,000, brick, 9 rooms, 2 baths, garage; arranged in 3 apartments. Have pending application to rent this house at $70 per month.

4th and Randolph Street N.W.—Looking into Soldiers' Home Grounds, 20-foot brick home on high elevation, 6 rooms, tile bath, h.-w. h., beautiful yard, garage. Outstanding value. Very easy terms.

STROUP REALTY CO.

1427 Eye St. N.W. DE. 0368.

(Calls answered on Sunday to 6 p. m.)

SOUTH WOODSIDE PARK

Less Than Two Squares From The Trees, Sparkling Streams And Safe Playgrounds of Sligo Valley Park

Two Large Bedrooms with Tile Bath and Shower, Two-Car Garage, a cool Veranda, space for a Flower Garden and other desirable features.

These wonderful homes have made such a hit with the public, that they're actually being bought before we can put on the finishing touches.

There's a brick fireplace in the large living room where a crackling log will be mighty homey on cool evenings this Spring.

A Georgian arch leads back to the sunny dining room. And the kitchen is a work of art with its colorful built-in cabinets, full size drain board, electric refrigeration, and other modern conveniences.

On the lower level there's a recreation room and extra lavatory, laundry tubs, heating plant and a built-in garage, designed to house two cars.

Within five minutes of Indian Spring and Argyle Country Clubs, the picnic grounds of Sligo Valley Park, a new $250,000 high school, churches, elementary schools and business district. Less than 25 minutes from the U. S. Treasury via 16th street.

A most unusual value with special appeal to the average family and average income—particularly newcomers to Washington.

NO. 419 CEDAR ROAD

$8,950

NORTH WASHINGTON Realty Company Inc.

7906 Georgia Ave. E. BROOKE LEE, Pres. SHepherd 2400

DIRECTIONS: Turn right from Georgia Avenue at traffic light in Silver Spring, continue on Colesville Pike to Toll House Tavern, Dale Drive and homes in South Woodside Park.

A CHARMING HOME

On 3½ Acres

at

Burnt Mills Hills

An old Maryland Colonial Home Rebuilt, with every modern convenience, yet retaining the atmosphere and charm of other days.

7 large, attractive rooms; 2 large baths, and breakfast room. Hot water heat, oil burner, electric refrigeration and electric range. 2-car garage. 1 bedroom and bath on 1st floor.

Good schools, stores and transportation nearby.

All this for the price of a moderate house on a subdivision lot.

BURNT MILLS HILLS, a picturesque tract of 125 acres, is a modern subdivision of 1 to 5 acre sites for moderate priced, well designed homes. Reasonably restricted as to architecture and ownershsip. Investment value protected.

Will sell the land, 1 acre and up, or will plan, finance and build to order.

A District Devoted to County Homes and Small Estates, at Moderate Prices.

LOCATION: Drive out 16th Street to Silver Spring, then 3½ miles out Colesville Road to sign on property, ½ mile beyond Burnt Mills. House open all day Sunday and every evening.

This is an Electric Kitchen HEALTH HOME

R. E. LATIMER LAND COMPANY

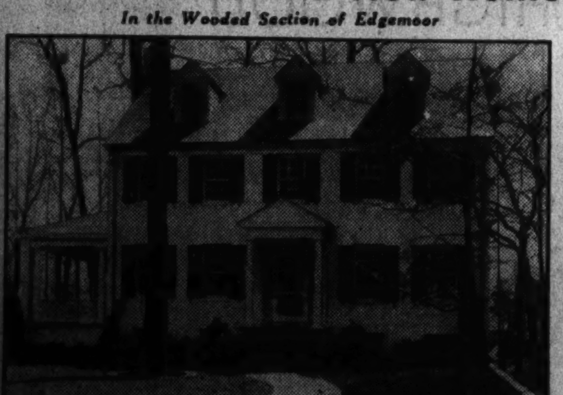
Developer

PHIL. D. POSTON, Agent

Silver Spring, Md. (Full Commission to Brokers) Phone Shepherd 2630

The Best Value We Have Ever Offered in a New Home

In the Wooded Section of Edgemoor



5608 Edgemoor Lane, Md.

Near Glenbrook Road in a Restricted Community.

BUILT BY MONROE WARREN

This all-brick Colonial home has 6 bedrooms and 3 baths. Den and lavatory on first floor; living room, 14x28.6, with wood-burning fireplace. This is an All-Electric Health Kitchen home and is equipped with automatic oil heat. Built-in 2-car garage.

OPEN DAILY AND SUNDAY

Out Wisconsin Ave. to Bank of Bethesda; turn left on Edgemoor Lane at traffic light, 3 blocks to house.

Home Queries Coming From Texas, Florida

Dwelling Sponsored by Post Attracting Attention in Distant Places.

The magnificent home presentation at the southeast corner of Sixteenth and Holly streets northwest is attracting attention extending far beyond the confines of the city. This is evidenced by queries from Texas, Florida and other places regarding the residence. This house was the first model dwelling to be sponsored by The Washington Post this year.

Presented by Northwest Realty Co., this imposing brick dwelling of Georgian design, with Jeffersonian adaptation, is furnished by Hutchison, Inc., and draped by John F. Ligon. The house will be open daily until 9 p. m. until further notice.

Submitted at a surprisingly reasonable price, the home is described as an excellent value in a house of this character on the present market.

Charming in its appeal, the house is replete with authentic reproductions of details in early Virginia homes. Its site comprises more than a quarter of an acre, including parking, in one of the choicest sections of the city.

Architecturally, the residence is an interesting variation from conventional designs of numerous urban dwellings. Of 76-foot width, its sturdy brick walls are surmounted by a gracefully sloping, slate roof.

The plan of the first floor provides for a wide center hall, a living room of generously comfortable proportions and containing a fireplace; a large dining room with fireplace, a breakfast room and an exceedingly well-equipped kitchen.

On the second floor there are four bedrooms, a dressing room and two baths. A distinctive feature of the arrangement of this floor is that one bedroom, the dressing room and a bath are lodged in a wing and may be utilized as a separate apartment.

There are two bedrooms on the third floor and the cozy recreation room has a fireplace. The stairway leading to the third floor is an exact duplicate of the one going to the second. There is a complete bath in the basement. The flooring of the house is of unusual interest, being of oak, pegged down, and of random widths.

The second floor is doubly insulated and the third floor triply so, assuring seasonal comfort throughout the year. Other items of equipment include a Ballard oil burner and a two-car attached garage.

Louvers for Ventilation.

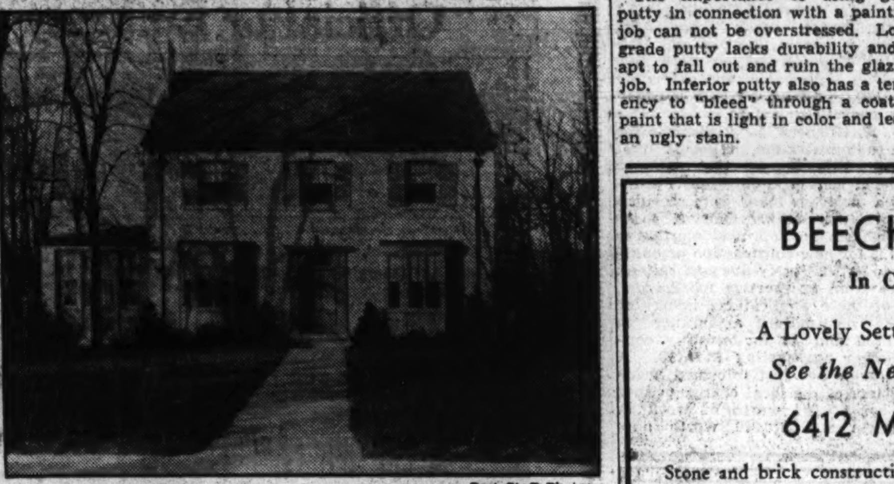
Wood or other kind of louvers installed in attic walls are a good investment, especially where there are no windows or other means of properly ventilating the attic. During the summer the ventilation afforded assists in keeping the attic cooler and rendering the home much more comfortable.

Maryland Home Sponsored by Washington Post

Post Staff Photo.

Interesting view of the first Maryland home to be sponsored by The Washington Post, open for inspection at 1 Winston drive, in Country Club Village. The home will be open daily until further notice. It is presented by Smith Bros. & Co., developers and builders, and John F. Wynkoop, the owner. This exhibit dwelling is draped by John F. Ligon.

A Maury-Mohler Offering



Post Staff Photo.

Presented by the office of John F. Maury and J. Rupert Mohler, jr., this charming colonial brick residence at 109 West Bradley lane is in one of the finest sections of old Chevy Chase, overlooking the fashionable Chevy Chase Club grounds.

Playroom Over Garage Solves Child Problem

Rainy-day worries to the housewife increase when the children are confined in the house. This situation may be remedied by the construction of a playroom over the garage. Many flooring and wallboard materials are on the market that contribute brightness and charm to a room. These materials embody not only an attractive appearance, but the durability necessary to withstand the hard treatment required to which a children's playroom is subject.

Spring Is Painting Time.

Spring is a good time to give the garden fence a coat of paint before flowers or grass get too high.

Putty Aids Painting Job.

The importance of using good putty in connection with a painting job can not be overstressed. Low-grade putty lacks durability and is apt to fall out and ruin the glazing job. Inferior putty also has a tendency to "bleed" through a coat of paint that is light in color and leave an ugly stain.

Presentation Of New Homes Well Attended

Two Offerings Have Already Found Purchasers; Interiors Modern.

New presentations of William H. Saunders Co., Inc., are bringing out those who are interested in obtaining a delightful home or who admire beautiful dwellings. Two of these offerings already have found purchasers. The exhibit has been rewarded by a large attendance.

These dwellings are located at 500 to 514 Quackenbos street northwest, and are featured by a sample house at 512 Quackenbos street, furnished by Palais Royal. It may be viewed daily until 9 p. m.

The approach to the houses is easy and convenient. They may be viewed by going out Georgia avenue or nearby parallel thoroughfares and turning right or left. The Georgia avenue approach may be followed to Quackenbos street, then turn right to the homes.

The display house bears the designation of "electric kitchen health home" because of the convenient arrangement and complete equipment of its kitchen. In no room, however, have convenience of planning and modernity of equipment been neglected.

Paint Adds to Home Value.

An average of returns from bankers shows that well-painted buildings have 22 per cent more loan value than structures not similarly protected.

BEECHWOOD

In Chevy Chase

A Lovely Setting for Your Home

See the New Exhibit House

6412 Meadow Lane

Stone and brick construction, 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, attractive wooded lot . . . featuring MIKKELSON QUALITY CONSTRUCTION.

Curtis Millwork and Lumber by W. T. GALLIHER & BRO.

Open Sunday and Daily for Inspection.

Drive out Conn. Ave. past Chevy Chase Circle to Thornapple St., turn left one square, then left to house.

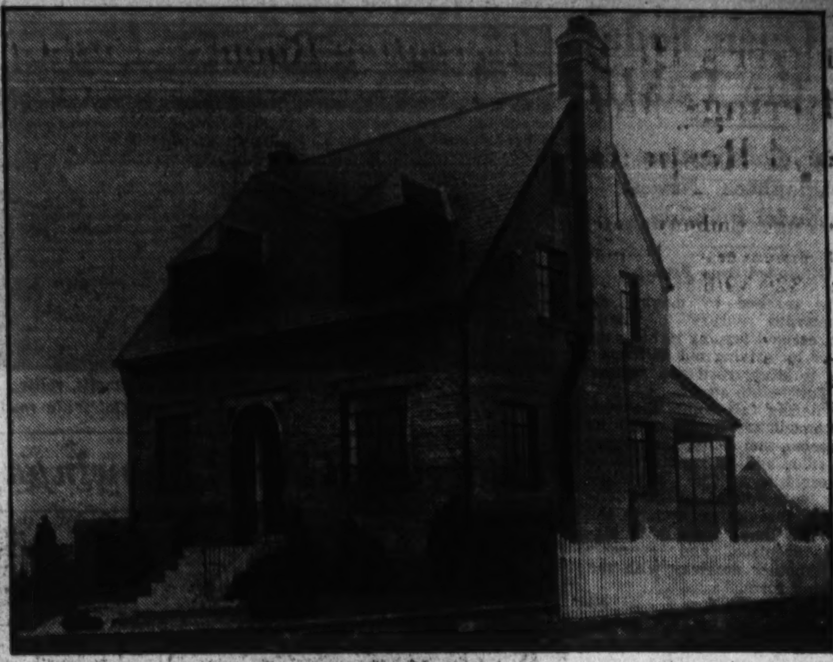
4 OTHER 4-BEDROOM HOUSES

G. F. MIKKELSON & SON

Owners and Builders

MILTON F. SCHWAB, Sales

3333 Rittenhouse St. CL. 1131



One of Five Newly Completed Homes in Exclusive Upper 16th Street Heights

1500 Block UNDERWOOD ST. N. W.

THIS IS AN Electric KITCHEN HEALTH HOME

All are detached brick homes with 2-car detached garages. Three and four bedrooms.

One has bedroom and bath on first floor. All have 2 baths. 5 distinctive and different plans.

Features include recreation room, finished attic, step-down living room, oil heat, large rear screened porch, breakfast nook, large rear yard with lily pond; completely fenced in with picket fence.

There is nothing to compare with them on the present new-house market in their price range.

Their location is one of the city's best. The homes meet every requirement of the discriminating purchaser, yet are within the means of the moderate income.

See These BETTER BUILT Homes Today

OPEN 10 A. M. TO 9 P. M. TODAY AND DAILY

Drive out 16th St. to Underwood Street and turn right to homes.

METZLER—REALTOR

1106 Vermont Ave. District 8600

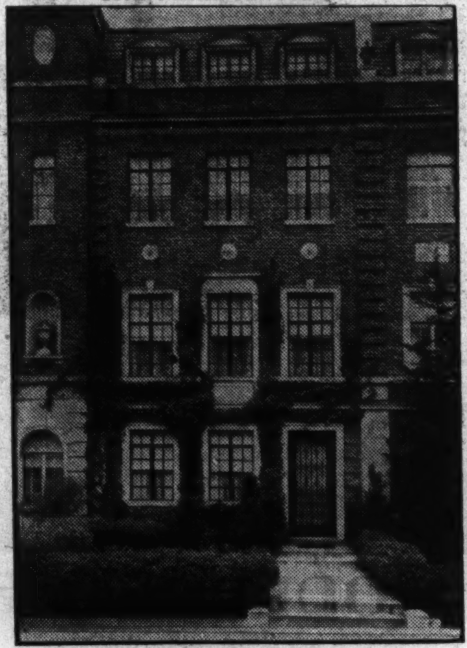
Sunday and Nights AD. 0620

Four Very Attractive Substantially Built Residences of Individual Design

OF WHICH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION CAN BE GIVEN

If Real Intrinsic Value Combined With a Fine Neighborhood Is What You Are Seeking Then You Cannot Fail to Be Interested in These Exceptionally Well Built Homes

THIS STUNNING ENGLISH BASEMENT RESIDENCE IN ONE OF WASHINGTON'S MOST FASHIONABLE AND EXCLUSIVE NEIGHBORHOODS



1812 24th St. N.W.

$22,500

THERE IS PRESENT IN THIS BEAUTIFUL HOME THE RARE AND UNUSUAL COMBINATION OF A STRIKING EXTERIOR, TOGETHER WITH A REFINED, CHARMING AND PRACTICAL INTERIOR.

FIRST FLOOR: ENTRANCE HALL, RECEPTION ROOM, 2 cloak rooms, furnace room, oil burner, laundry, 1 SERVANT'S ROOM AND BATH, MAIN AND REAR STAIRWAYS to the second floor. SECOND FLOOR: DRAWING ROOM, DINING ROOM, kitchen, butler's pantry, rear porch. THIRD FLOOR: 4 MASTER BEDROOMS, 2 TILE BATHS, enclosed sleeping porch. FOURTH FLOOR: 2 BEDROOMS, 1 TILE BATH. 2-CAR DETACHED GARAGE.

Attractively landscaped with flowers and shrubbery, in both front and rear yards.

A COSY, COMFORTABLE HOME ESPECIALLY DESIRABLE FOR A FAMILY WITH CHILDREN

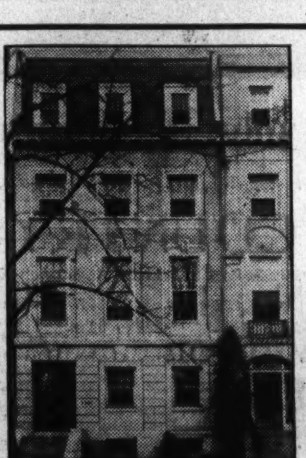
ONE AND ONE-THIRD ACRES OF GROUND

This residence is situated on a commanding elevation which is one of the highest points in the District of Columbia. The lot faces 241 FT. ON ALBEMARLE STREET and 307 FT. ON RENO ROAD, containing 58,198 SQUARE FEET. Excellent bus and street car transportation, convenient to schools, all of which makes it a very desirable property.

This property is beautifully landscaped with all varieties of fruit trees, shrubs, flowers, etc. The house is center hall plan. 1ST FLOOR: Living room, dining room, kitchen, pantry, BREAKFAST ROOM, and GLASS ENCLOSED SUN PORCH. 2ND FLOOR: 3 rooms and bath, and GLASS ENCLOSED SLEEPING PORCH. 2-car detached garage.

3649 Albemarle St. N.W.

This House May Be Inspected by Appointment Only



2340 Massachusetts Ave.

$45,000

Beyond Sheridan Circle, in one of the most select squares on exclusive Massachusetts Avenue.

A TOWN HOUSE OF DISTINCTION

THIS SPLENDID HOME IS COMPLETE IN EVERY APPOINTMENT AND IS IDEALLY ADAPTED FOR ENTERTAINING; IS SUITABLY ARRANGED FOR PHYSICIAN OR AN EMBASSY. SIX master bedrooms. THREE baths. Three servants' rooms and bath. Entrance hall. Two reception rooms, cloak room, drawing room, library, dining room, model kitchen and pantry, with main and rear stairways. Man's room and bath in basement. In new-house condition. Rear of house overlooks Rock Creek Park.

OWNER HAVING LEFT TOWN AFFORDS YOU THE OPPORTUNITY OF GETTING IMMEDIATE POSSESSION OF THIS ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE IN BEAUTIFUL CHEVY CHASE, D. C.

3806 Military Road

$15,000

Conveniently located in that fine neighborhood west of Connecticut Avenue. this EXCEPTIONALLY WELL-BUILT AND PLANNED residence presents a very pleasing appearance. There is an attractive STONE RETAINING WALL IN FRONT. Both the front and rear lots are BEAUTIFULLY LANDSCAPED WITH HEDGES AND SHRUBBERY AND THE GARDEN CONTAINS MANY VARIETIES OF BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS. FIRST FLOOR: Reception hall, 2 LARGE CLOSETS, LARGE LIVING ROOM WITH OPEN FIREPLACE, dining room, MUSIC OR BREAKFAST ROOM, kitchen and pantry, LARGE COVERED CEMENT FLOORED SIDE SCREENED PORCH (12x18). SECOND FLOOR: 4 BEDROOMS, 2 BATHS AND GLASS ENCLOSED AND SCREENED SLEEPING PORCH ACROSS ENTIRE REAR. THIRD FLOOR: Maid's room, storage space. BASEMENT: Laundry, complete servant's bath, space partitioned off for recreation room, Bryant Gas Heater, hot-water plant, instantaneous hot-water heater, door leading into 1-car built-in garage.

These Homes Are Open for Inspection Today, From 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. and 3 to 7 P. M.

JOHN F. MAURY and J. RUPERT MOHLER., Jr.

Exclusive Agents

Week Days Call Nat. 4080 — 1624 Eye St. N.W. — Call Sunday—Wisc. 2976 or Em. 1767

S. E. Corner Conn. Ave. and Eye

New Post Home To Open Today To the Public

Cafritz Construction Co. Announces Newest Model Building.

Continued from Page 1.

may be reached by driving out Massachusetts avenue to Forty-sixth street and turning right to the home, or by driving out Wisconsin avenue to River road and turning left at Forty-sixth street.

On entering this home, the visitor is immediately impressed by its spaciousness, simplicity, the proper use of color and its inviting cheer and hospitality. The attractive hallway with quaint colonial lantern leads through an arch to the large bright living room with log-burning fireplace, and connects through another archway with the cozy dining room.

A French door leads to a concrete covered porch on the side of the house. This convenient arrangement facilitates entertaining under the most favorable conditions. The kitchen delights the eye of the housewife who knows the meaning of compact arrangement and the saving of unnecessary footsteps, with everything close at hand for the performance of her daily routine. The color scheme is carried out in ivory and white with inlaid linoleum of marble pattern with an ivory center and dark green border.

Along one wall in this "electric health kitchen" is a built-in cabinet with a porcelain sink in the center, above which is a window. Ample space for dish storage and cooking utensils is provided. On the opposite side of the room is a table-top Graybar four-burner electric range with the latest improvements for faster cooking and thermostat control.

The cooking coils are provided with two speeds and the special facilities and conveniences make it a simple matter to prepare the most difficult recipes under conditions that insure a cool kitchen at all times. The range is finished in ivory with a contrasting note of black in handles and controls. There is the newest model Frigidaire. A doorway leads from the kitchen to the basement and another provides a side entrance for tradesmen.

Second-Floor Layout.

On the second floor is a large master bedroom at the front of the house, with two large closets; a child's room, sewing room or den, and a spacious guest room. In the hall is a linen closet. There is a modern bath, with nonslip tile floor in buff and orange design, and yellow tile with black-bordered wainscoting. A built-in tub, attractive medicine cabinet and latest design sanitary fixtures complete the equipment in this room. All fittings are chromium plated.

In the basement, there is a lavatory, double laundry trays, Pittsburgh automatic storage water heater and hot-water heating plant. A deep rear yard to a paved alley has a separate garage, matching the house in architectural treatment.

Every feature in this model home emphasizes quality construction. Foundations are all waterproofed to provide a dry cellar. Walls are furred, adding increased insulation and insuring a better plastering jobs. Floors have subflooring with No. 1 white oak laid over them. All water pipes are copper with the necessary insulation in the system to protect them against freezing.

All homes have log-burning fireplaces with attractive mantels. The heating has been designed by competent heating engineers to insure the proper amount of radiation for each room, taking into consideration the important factor of exposure. Bantam type radiators of latest design are used throughout. All electric wiring is carefully executed with convenient switch arrangement, double floor plugs for proper lamp arrangements and a built-in radio outlet with antenna system.

Garages Are Newest.

Garages have the latest type overhead doors that may be easily opened and closed in all weather conditions and with little effort. In the matter of interior finish, nothing has been neglected. Wall treatment has been carefully considered. The latest type wallpapers of artistic design have been used to form a suitable background for proper finishing in each room. Trim has been painted ivory and floors shellacked. Lighting fixtures are of brass in colonial lantern design on the first floor and colorful bedroom fixtures are used on the second floor. Wall brackets are used over the fire-place.

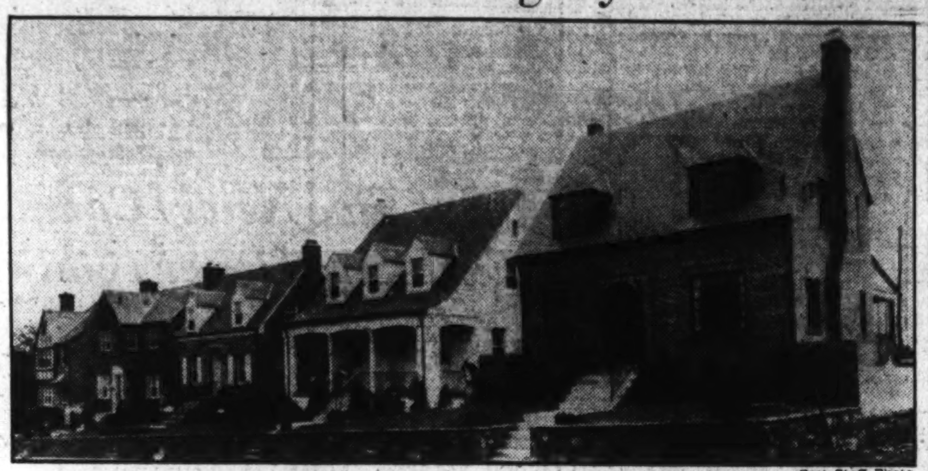
The Post model home in Northwest Park has been beautifully furnished to carry out the color motif in floor coverings, accessories and draperies. Rich color harmonies have been effected in draperies, upholstery and rugs, and the wood in the different pieces of furniture has been varied according to the character of the room. The combined skill of the decorators has produced a result which is entirely satisfactory and distinctly charming. It appeals to the woman who is looking for the latest ideas in the proper furnishing of a moderately priced home.

The Post model home will be open for inspection daily and Sunday until 9 p. m. Its exterior, as well as that of others in this group, has been lighted so that visitors may have the opportunity, at any time, to see the architectural features as well as the interior arrangement.

Burnt Mills Hills, Site of a New Development Opened by the R. E. Latimer Land Co.

Cross-country view of Burnt Mills Hills, with its knolls, rolling hills and stream-filled valleys, being formally opened as a new development by the R. E. Latimer Land Co. The development is near Burnt Mills, on the Colesville road, 3½ miles beyond Silver Spring, Md. The tract of 125 acres is divided into homesites of 1 to 4 acres.

Underwood Street Showings by C. A. Metzler



Post Staff Photo.

Five new houses in the 1500 block of Underwood street northwest being presented for the first time today by the office of Cuvier A. Metzler. They are reached by driving out Sixteenth street to Underwood street and turning east a half block.

Beauty Is Offered By Suburban Plot

Continued from Page 1.

locations for the homes on high hills or smaller knolls. The whole area, from Burnt Mills to Colesville, is noted for its great natural beauty and remarkable vistas, and is destined to become one of the most popular and fast-developing country home sections near the Capital.

At Burnt Mills Hills it will be possible for the home owner to enjoy every privilege of the country, coupled with all reasonable protection as to land uses, outbuildings and real nearness to Washington. The joys of having horses, dogs, gardens, orchards and chickens under proper safeguards, may become a reality at Burnt Mills Hills.

Ideal for Children.

Here children may be safe from traffic dangers and play over the broad fields and wooded slopes which extend down to the great bluffs overlooking the Northwest Branch, and adjoining Boy Scout camp of many acres given to that organization by President Woodrow Wilson.

Three attractive homes have already been built here; one by Maj. Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, U. S. A., retired, former chairman of the Radio Commission, and located on a 4-acre wooded tract through which runs a cascaded stream; another by Dr. Lockwood, a Maryland State official, on 7 acres of rolling land, and the third, an old Maryland Colonial, rebuilt to retain all the charm of other days and now offered to the public and open for inspection today.

Transportation and excellent school facilities are available through good bus service to Washington and free transportation for children on the country's large buses to and from the modern high and elementary schools in Silver Spring. Good shopping facilities are afforded in the fast-growing commercial section of Silver Spring.

Experienced in Developments.

The men associated in this undertaking have an experience in the development of suburban Washington which assures its stability, character and success. R. E. Latimer, the developer, is the developer of Rock Creek Hills. A fine subdivision of charming homes between Sixteenth street northwest and Rock Creek Park. Maj. Phil D. Poston, his representative and agent for Burnt Mills Hills, is well known in Washington for his successful promotion of fine types of suburban areas in the Silver Spring section of Montgomery County.

The drive out Sixteenth street northwest through Silver Spring and to Burnt Mills is one of the most popular around Washington and a visit to this new community of country homes nearby is well worth while.

Montgomery Home Construction Gains

E. J. Gray, Montgomery County building inspector, reports a marked increase in building permits issued in the last few months.

Permits for new homes in March totaled 125, valued at $454,825 and made up of 80 in Silver Spring area, valued at $222,400, and 45 in the Bethesda area, valued at $232,425.

Mr. Gray states it is interesting to compare these figures with those of March, 1934, when permits for only 35 homes were issued, valued at $135,775 and made up of 14 homes in the Silver Spring area, valued at $41,600, and 21 homes in the Bethesda area, valued at $94,175.

"Best of all, these houses seem to be selling rapidly," he added.

$535,000 Work On D.C. Homes Being Planned

Results in Ninth Week of FHA Campaign Are Reported.

With the ninth week of the local better housing campaign of the Federal Housing Administration closing, it was announced at headquarters yesterday that canvassers have now secured 1,739 pledges for modernization work from 5,520 property owners interviewed. Valuation of modernization work now pledged aggregates approximately $535,000. Last week's rain impeded the work to an extent.

J. K. Gilchrist, local director for the administration, reported that under title 2, of the national housing act, 36 applications for insured mortgage loans were received during the week. One of these came from an approved mortgagee and is for new construction amounting to $6,750. Thirty-five applications were from prospective mortgagors, 13 of these applications being for new construction amounting to $117,230 and 22 for existing construction aggregating $120,170. A contractor has just informed headquarters of the local campaign that he has $10,734 worth of work in progress and $10,960 worth now pending with more prospects. He has placed 20 men to work.

Oklahoman Will Lead C. of C. Housing Parley

G. A. Nichols, Oklahoma City, member of the consultation council, land developers and home builders division, National Association of Real Estate Boards, will be a speaker at a round table on the Government's housing program at the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States in Washington April 30.

Harold E. Doyle, Washington, D. C., has recently been appointed councilor to the chamber, representing the National Association of Real Estate Boards.

BATTERY PARK

New—Detached—Brick

$9,450

An exceptional fine home of appeal and charm.

7 rooms, 3 bedrooms and finished attic, 2 baths, large, fully equipped kitchen; back porch, lot 50x150—and SUPER-CONSTRUCTION.

Be Sure to See

504 Goddard Rd.

Open Daily Until 7 P. M.

THIS IS AN Electric KITCHEN HEALTH HOME

TO REACH—Wis. Ave. to Bank of Bethesda, follow car tracks to Battery Lane—left to house.

FLOYD E. DAVIS CO.
Realtors
733 12th N.W. Nat. 0352

A Spacious Corner Residence Ideally Suitable for Prominent Government Official or Embassy Attache

IN EXCLUSIVE MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE PARK

3554 Edmunds St.

$27,500

This imposing brick home occupies a large corner lot, beautifully landscaped with a PROFUSION OF SHRUBBERY AND GARDENS. The location, off Massachusetts Ave., IN MASSACHUSETTS AVE. PARK, is the city's choicest and most accessible to the downtown section. The home was built by a leading Washington builder for his own home, and is of superior construction throughout . . . It has been ENTIRELY RECONDITIONED for its presentation now to the discriminating home seeker who seeks a value OUT OF THE ORDINARY. On the first floor are wide entrance hall, very large living room, dining room, lavatory and modern kitchen with butler's pantry. Second floor has FIVE BEDROOMS and TWO BATHS. On the third floor maid's bedroom, bath and large cedar storage closet and storage room . . . There is a spacious front living porch. WILLIAMS "OIL-O-MATIC" FURNACE. Two-car brick garage.

Open for Inspection Today, From 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. and 3 to 7 P. M.—Week Days, 2 to 6 P. M.

JOHN F. MAURY and J. RUPERT MOHLER, Jr.

Week Days, Call NA. 4080 — Exclusive Agents 1624 Eye St. N.W. S. E. Corner Conn. Ave and Eye — Sunday, Call Wisc. 2976 or EM. 1767

Another (BEITZELL) Offering
IN 16TH ST. HEIGHTS

• 1347 •
Rittenhouse St. N.W.
Open 9 A.M. to 9 P.M.
Beautifully Furnished

- New Home
- Oil Burner
- 6 Rooms
- 2 Fireplaces
- Front and Rear Stairways
- 2 Beautiful Baths
- Beamed Ceiling Recreation Room With Bar and Fireplace
- Large Lot

Only $8,950

Drive out 16th St. N.W., turn right on Sheridan St. to 14th St., to Rittenhouse St., and left to homes.

BEITZELL
Tower Bldg. DI. 3100

A NEW FOUR BEDROOM
DETACHED BRICK HOME
Beautifully furnished by the P. J. Nee Co.

Situated in a magnificent high elevation, adjacent to Fort Slocum Park, this new 4-bedroom home is truly a real value. Big living room, open fireplace, bright dining room, modern kitchen, 2 tiled baths. 3d-floor bedroom or clubroom, gas heat, rock wool and Celotex insulation, detached brick garage, screened and weather stripped, natural wood trim throughout. Surprisingly low priced.

123 MADISON ST. N.W.
Open Daily, Sunday 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
DRIVE OUT TODAY
Drive out 16th St. or Kansas Ave. to Madison St. and turn right to house.

Gas Appliances Thru Cooperation Washington Gas Light Co.

Cooley Bros. "BUILDERS OF BETTER HOMES"
Tower Bldg NAtional 9240

A Charming All-Brick Home
110 Glenbrook Rd.
Battery Park, Md.

$8,850

A beautiful Cape Cod home, all brick, with six very large rooms and lovely bath. Modern in every possible respect—electric kitchen, refrigeration, open fireplace, slate roof, copper spouting, built-in garage, and on a 60-foot lot.

THIS IS AN Electric KITCHEN HEALTH HOME

A LARGE NEW HOME AT A BARGAIN PRICE

Follow car line out Old Georgetown Rd. to Glenbrook Rd.—turn right.

Open All Day Sunday

Phillips and Canby, Inc.
Natl. 4600 Investment Bldg.

BUILT BY A. S. LORD

1801 RANDOLPH ST. N.E.

THIS IS AN Electric KITCHEN HEALTH HOME

A LOVELY WHITE COLONIAL CAPE COD BRICK

Center hall plan, the home has on the first floor wood panelled living room with open fireplace, panelled dining room and ALL-ELECTRIC HEALTH KITCHEN. A circular stairway leads to the 2nd floor which contains 3 real bedrooms and 2 baths, one with shower stall with glass shower door. Large side porch, attached 2-car garage. Complete in every detail, including concealed radiation. Fenestra steel sash and solid birch doors. Fully insulated throughout with 4 inches of Rock Wool.

Furnished—Open for Inspection Today and Daily

Drive out Rhode Island Ave. N.E. to 18th St. Turn north on 18th St. to Randolph St. and Woodridge Gardens.

in WOODRIDGE GARDENS

Situated on a large corner lot in a delightful community of new detached brick homes . . . One of several new homes now nearing completion in this beautiful development in the heart of Woodridge . . . A planned community of over 100 detached homes. Fifteen are now under construction.

There are various types of homes to choose from. Lots may be selected and your home planned, financed and built to suit your individual requirement.

PAUL P. STONE
REALTOR
NORTH 7471

The Washington Post MODEL HOME In COUNTRY CLUB VILLAGE, Md.

No. 1 Winston Drive

THIS IS AN Electric KITCHEN HEALTH HOME

Landscaping by Chas. G. Burton & Sons

Open Today And Daily Until 9 P. M.

This charming white brick Colonial is one of two "Lifetime Dream Homes" in a new section that can only be described as a woodland paradise. Tall forest trees are abundant and a spring-fed stream borders the rear.

The home itself is a master achievement in design, plan, construction and equipment. On the first floor is a large living room with fireplace, spacious, cheerful dining room, bedroom with private bath with shower, ALL-ELECTRIC HEALTH KITCHEN and English laundry and lavatory. On the second floor are two real bedrooms, bath with tub and shower, and a general utility room, which may serve as a sewing or dressing room. There is a large sun deck over attached garage, affording a splendid view of the countryside. Full-sized bright basement with automatic storage water heater. We have only 32 sites in this exclusive community in the Country Club section of nearby Maryland within 18 minutes of downtown and 10 degrees cooler. Drive out today to see the model home in Washington's loveliest suburban community.

Until Massachusetts Ave. is completed, drive out Wisconsin Ave. to River Rd., turn left on River Rd. and continue ½ mile beyond entrance to Kenwood Country Club.

SMITH BROS. & CO.
Builders and Developers
We Will Build to Suit Your Exact Requirements
JOHN F. WYNKOOP
Owner

All-Electric Kitchen Marks Model Home

Room Efficiently Planned as an Auto Factory Saves Steps.

One of the outstanding features in The Post model home at 4709 Forty-sixth street northwest, in Northwest Park, new Cafritz community, opening of which is announced today, is the "electric health kitchen."

Science, engineering and efficiency are no longer limited to the field of industry and factory. Modern home planners in creating the workshop of the home are seriously studying the science of kitchen planning. As a result thousands of miles of useless steps are being saved for modern housewives.

The kitchen of the modern home is as scientifically planned for efficiency as an automobile factory. The location of the several work centers in their relation to each other must assure the minimum of wasted energy. Cabinet space both in the walls and in the floor cabinets is so arranged that the dishes and utensils most often used at certain of these work centers are always handy and within reach.

Sink Near Center.

The sink, or cleaning center, should be located between the range, or cooking center, and the refrigerator, or storage center. Glasses to be used in serving cold drinks; dishes for frozen desserts, or chilled salads, should be located near the refrigerator center. Platters and other serving dishes should be handy to the range. Cups, saucers, plates can most conveniently be stored near the sink.

Even more important possibly, than the arrangement of these work centers is the type of equipment which is helping so much to reduce the number of hours spent in the kitchen and the effort necessary to prepare and serve the food.

The electric refrigerator with ample storage capacity makes it possible to reduce the number of shopping trips for supplies because vegetables can be kept fresh there for days. There can be a saving in quantity purchases; three heads of lettuce at bargain day prices instead of a single head.

Sales Are Advantage.

Advantage can also be taken of sale prices on meats. For example, left-overs—the Sunday roast for instance—no longer has to be served again Monday and possibly Tuesday. Put in the electric refrigerator, it can be safely kept until Wednesday, other meats being served Monday and Tuesday for variety.

The electric range provides modern cooking. Hundreds of housewives would think it impossible to cook onions and potatoes in the same kettle and at the same time, without having the potatoes taste of the onions. Yet this is being done each day in American homes equipped with electric ranges.

The automatic oven completely insulated in top, bottom and sides, is another marvel of modern health kitchens. With the electric range, double roasters are unnecessary. The bother and discomfort of basting roasts and fowl is eliminated. Meals can be prepared; put in the oven in the morning; the oven time control set and with no further attention, the meal will be ready to serve at the usual evening hour.

Let Paint Dry Between Coats.

Be sure to allow sufficient time for paint to dry between coats.

TWO HOMES NEARING COMPLETION

BEAUTIFUL WOODLAND SECTION

6415 31st Street

Detached brick homes of exceptional beauty. Inspect today and buy before completion and have the opportunity of selecting your own interior decorations. Several adjacent beautiful LARGE wooded lots upon which we will build a house of your own selection on the same liberal terms on which we sell completed homes.

To Reach—Drive east on Rittenhouse St. from Chevy Chase Circle to Utah Ave. Turn left one block to 31st St., turn right to property.

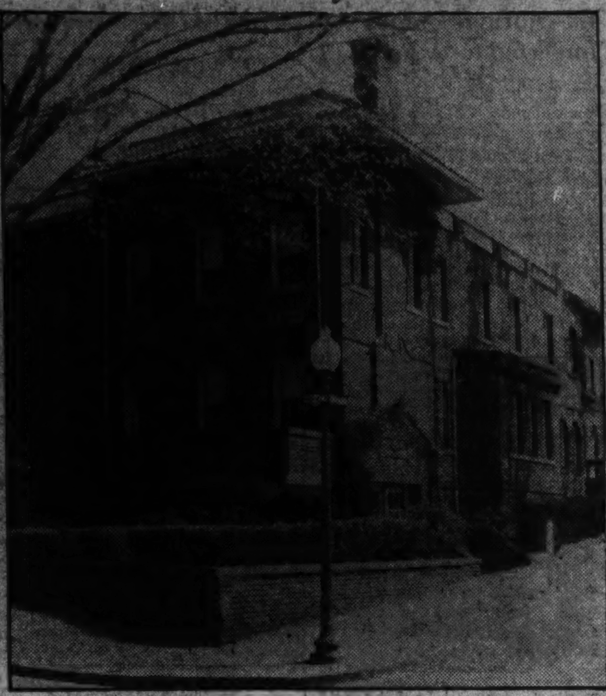
WM. M. THROCKMORTON
Realtors
Investment Bldg. Di. 6092

Sale by North Washington Realty Co.

Post Staff Photo.

New home at 8001 Saratoga avenue, Sligo Park Hills, Md., recently purchased by Dr. and Mrs. Boyd R. Read from the North Washington Realty Co. Through error the picture of another house listed as this address appeared in last Sunday's issue of this section.

Another Sale by Gravatte



Post Staff Photo.

This home at 1928 Belmont road northwest was purchased by Dr. Isidore Lattman from Kathleen M. Houghtaling through the office of L. T. Gravatte, realtor. It is an individually built, corner brick containing eight rooms, two baths, hot-water heat, electricity and built-in garage.

People's Drug Stores Acquire New Lease

People's Drug Stores, Inc., now occupying 7 Dupont circle, at the southwest corner of Dupont circle and P streets northwest, as a branch store, has re-leased these premises together with 6 Dupont circle for a term of ten years and after extensive alterations and improvements will occupy both premises.

Premises 5 Dupont circle has been leased to the Tolman Laundry Co., which formerly occupied 6 Dupont circle as a branch. The company is having plans drawn for a new front and interior improvements to its new location. These leases were negotiated through the office of H. Clifford Bangs for John C. Walker.

Local Investor Buys A Farm on Chesapeake

Sale to a local investor of a 120-acre farm with a mile of frontage on Chesapeake Bay and located near Copels Point, St. Marys County, Md., was announced last week by the office of C. H. Hillegeist Co. Plans are under way for a summer cottage community on the tract, it was stated.

The land is already improved with a 10-room and 3-bath home, 6 cottages and a cement roadway.

FOREST HILLS
2739 Chesapeake Street N.W.

Charming Colonial home in a quiet woodland setting. Well built and properly equipped for comfortable living. Center hall plan; living room 14½x27, large dining room, excellent kitchen and pantry, equipped with General Electric Refrigeration, breakfast room, 4 bedrooms of good size and 2 baths, complete bath with tiled floor in basement, porcelain laundry trays. Paneled recreation room, 2-car built-in garage, Electrol oil burner with booster, furred walls and heavy slate roof for winter snugness. Insulated 3d floor, cross-ventilation for all rooms; many trees; very large stone-floored porch; park-like, wooded surroundings for cool, summer comfort. Within a 4-mile radius of the White House for year-round convenience.

Drive out Conn. Ave. to Albemarle St., turn right three blocks to Linnean Ave., left to Chesapeake.

MARLOW-BEECH CORP.
907 15th St. N.W. ME. 1170

Architects Get Request to Aid Housing Drive

FHA Conducting Series of Promotional Meetings Throughout Nation.

All members of the American Institute of Architects have been urged to lend their assistance to the series of nation-wide, "key-city" promotional meetings being conducted by the Federal Housing Administration.

A recent article in The Octagon, A. I. A. periodical, explains that the meetings are being held to stimulate activity in the building industry concurrent with furthering of the Better Housing Program. Says the article:

"The cooperation of the American Institute of Architects has been invited to make these meetings a real success. Invitations will be sent to A. I. A. members in each locality, urging attendance. For this purpose the Federal Housing Administration has been furnished with the names and addresses of the presidents of Institute chapters in the territories concerned.

"When the announcements of these meetings are made, it is urged that the fullest measure of local co-operation be extended by all architects who have any interest in the program of the Federal Housing Administration.

"Those architects who function now in this field will secure its advantages later on."

First Credit by FHA Is Repaid.

The First National Bank of Commerce, of New Orleans, La., reports to the Federal Housing Administration that the first credit advanced by that institution under the national housing act has been repaid in full.

UNUSUAL BUNGALOW VALUE
4401 Brandywine St.
$8,950

This home originally sold for this figure, but since then the owner has installed oil burner, added screens and awnings and weatherstripped the house throughout. Big corner lot. The home has center hall, well proportioned rooms, large side porch, recreation room in basement. SEE THIS REAL BUY TODAY!

OPEN TODAY—Drive out Mass. Ave. to Wis. Ave. and north on Wis. Ave. to Brandywine and left to house.

GOSS REALTY CO.
1103 Eye St. J. B. Eaton, Sales Na. 1333

Without Benefit of Crystal Gazer

No need to "look into the future" for signs of inflation. Those signs are definitely here now. And as a result many thoughtful people are buying home sites and building at today's low prices which may well be regarded as bargains in the months to come.

Beautiful Westmoreland Hills is fast putting on its Springtime garb of tender greenery. Before long Dogwood and May flowers will burst forth in all their regal splendor.

Why not drive out this Sunday and select your own home site on one of the gently rolling tree-sheltered slopes in this established fine home community?

Our home planning department will gladly discuss sites, designing and building without obligation of any kind.

DIRECTIONS—Drive out Massachusetts Avenue to Westmoreland Circle, at the District Line. The office and entrance are on the circle.

WESTMORELAND HILLS

Loughborough DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
1415 K Street N.W. NAtional 6370

A NEW CAFRITZ COMMUNITY

Announcing the Opening of a NEW COMMUNITY and a POST MODEL HOME with Electric Kitchen

•4709 FORTY-SIXTH STREET N.W.•
Between Chesapeake and Davenport Streets

Northwest Park

WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION of this detached Colonial brick home in a new restricted Cafritz community, west of Wisconsin Avenue, and north of Massachusetts Avenue, reached by either of these broad highways . . . NORTHWEST PARK is a planned community harmonizing the best traditions of English and Dutch Colonial architecture in detached homes, moderately priced from $9,450 up . . . Here you will find a new joy in living amid surroundings which only a planned and controlled development can provide . . . Quality construction throughout and attention to all of the details that really make a home, from the standpoint of interior plan, equipment and decoration have been embodied in all of these smart, distinctive residences in which The Washington Post Model Home is featured . . . The furnishings express the good taste and nice proportion befitting such a home. Open for your inspection daily and Sunday until 9 P. M.

THIS IS AN *Electric* KITCHEN HEALTH HOME

FURNITURE AND RUGS BY DULIN'S — DRAPERIES BY AMOS W. McDEVITT

Over 3,000 Cafritz Lifetime Homes Built and Sold

14TH AND K **CAFRITZ** DIS. 9080

SPRING
A MILLER-BUILT COMMUNITY
VALLEY

THE natural beauty of Spring Valley is now enhanced by the first hues of Spring—flower gardens are rich with blossoms, lovely Miller-built homes are set off with fresh adornment. See particularly the

FURNISHED EXHIBIT HOME
4921 Quebec Street
Open 10 A.M. to 9 P.M.

Drive out Massachusetts Avenue, turn left on Fordham Road to 4921 Quebec Street, Spring Valley.

This home furnished by Potthast Brothers. Accessories by Brown Tea Pot Shop. Rugs by Keshishian. Modern Gas Conveniences by Washington Gas Light Company. Decorated by Wesley Heights Shops.

1119 17th Street **W. C. & A. N. MILLER** DIstrict 4464

Vacancy Ratio In Apartments Drops Sharply

Detroit, Chicago Occupancy Rising; 99% of Madison Is Housed.

Apartment space is filling up at an even more rapid rate than single-family dwellings, according to surveys reported to the National Association of Real Estate Boards. Detached dwellings, first group of structures to indicate a coming shortage, as doubled families began to undouble, are still generally in the lead in degree of space absorption. It is significant, however, that in the larger cities reporting, Chicago and Detroit, for the first time in the recovery period indication is given that apartment occupancy is becoming higher than occupancy of single-family dwellings.

Recent surveys in the Oranges and Maplewood, N. J.; Madison, Wis.; Hammond, Ind., and Oklahoma City show a notable degree of space absorption in all types of residential structures. In some cities vacancy percentages in certain types of structures closely approach zero.

At Detroit, a survey by the real estate board shows a vacancy of 2.5 per cent in apartments and 4.5 per cent in single-family houses.

Chicago, according to a recent sampling by insurance companies, trust companies, banks and realtors, is indicated as having a vacancy of 6.47 per cent in apartments and 10.88 per cent in single-family homes.

99 Per Cent in Madison.

At Madison, Wis., a survey showed an occupancy of 99 per cent of residential structures of all types. This high degree of occupancy is for 15,279 residential units, houses, flats and apartments. The bulk of the vacancies remaining are older buildings in the central portion of the city. The survey found about 1,000 families still living doubled with other families. So far this year only 10 residential building permits have been issued in the city. In the year 1924, for example, 664 permits were issued.

At Indianapolis a count made by the postoffice shows a total vacancy of 9,027 units, including office units, stores, apartments and residences. It shows a decrease in vacancies since 1932 of 4,950 units plus an estimated 3,000 housing units torn down since that date and not replaced. In other words the total change already made almost equals the remaining vacancies.

Vacancy Drops in New Jersey.

In the Oranges and Maplewood, N. J., a survey, show a marked drop in vacancies in two-family houses and a sharp decline in apartment vacancies.

Apartment vacancy is now 6.5 per cent, as against 16.6 per cent found in the similar survey two years ago, and as against 14.7 per cent found last year. Practically all one, two and three-room apartments are now occupied. For single-family houses the vacancy for the area as a whole is 2 per cent. Two-family houses show a vacancy at 4.8 per cent. A total of 1,608 families was found doubled with other families, in a check still incomplete. Only 1,908 residential units were found vacant.

In Evanston, Ill., a postoffice carriers' survey shows a 4.4 per cent vacancy for apartments and flats, and a vacancy of only 1.5 per cent for homes.

3.03 Per Cent in Hammond.

Hammond, Ind., according to a recent FERA real property inventory sponsored by the city, has a total vacancy of 1.7 per cent in single-family residence, distributed as follows: structures in good condition, 0.9 per cent of units vacant; those in need of minor repairs, 1.1 per cent vacant; those in need of structural repairs, 3.8 per cent vacant; those unfit for use, 38.27 per cent vacant. Of the 16,445 residential units of all kinds counted 499, or 3.03 per cent, were found vacant. Extra families totaled 705. Of these, 382 were living in owner-occupied structures.

Oklahoma City shows vacancies in two-story and bungalow-type single-family houses to be less than 1 per cent. They are, respectively, 0.84 per cent and 0.66 per cent for property to be occupied by whites, 1 per cent for Negro properties. Cottage-type single-family structures have a vacancy of 1.2 per cent in white neighborhods, 1 per cent in neighborhoods with Negro occupancy. Four-family apartment buildings for whites show 3.5 per cent vacancy; efficiency units, a 5 per cent vacancy. Apartment structures for Negroes showed no vacancy whatever remaining.. Business property has a vacancy of 7 per cent downtown; 8.8 per cent in suburban regions.

Ratio Low Even Last Year.

Oklahoma City showed in the Federal real property inventory of last year an unusually low vacancy ratio: 3.7 per cent. In reporting the Federal inventory it was recalled that 20 per cent of the city's residential structures had been built within the previous four years. Vacancy surveys made earlier in the present year and reported March 24, 1935, showed percentages as follows:

Cincinnati, Ohio, apartment vacancies, 4.8 per cent as against 18 per cent at the same date of 1933. At Kansas City, Mo., a total residential vacancy of at least 9.3 per cent on a FERA survey is now being further analyzed by the real estate board. At San Diego, Calif., the total residential vacancy is 2.27 per cent. The Federal real property inventory of last year found in San Diego a total residential vacancy of 9.9 per cent. It pointed out that this is a city 94 per cent of whose structures were erected since 1899, and 42 per cent of which had been built within the previous ten years. At Lansing, Mich., the vacancy in dwellings is 0.91 per cent. Last year, according to the Federal real property inventory, the total residential vacancy ratio in Lansing was 4.1 per cent.

Furniture Cups Give Protection to Flooring

The comparative softness of many types of so-called "resilient" and "sound-absorbing" flooring materials, such as linoleum, are subject to marring and indentation unless properly protected.

The bottom of chair and furniture legs should be flat, smooth, and free from sharp edges and corners. Manufacturers recommend the use of round and rectangular furniture cups, or furniture rests with flat bottoms and slightly rounded edges, or casters with wheels of large diameter and wide tires.

Colony Hill Home Sold to Local Attorney

Post Staff Photo.

Home at 1820 Forty-fifth street, at the southwest corner of Hoban road and Forty-fifth street, in Colony Hill, sold to Fontaine C. Bradley, Washington attorney, by Boss & Phelps. The house contains four bedrooms, three baths and recreation room and is equipped with automatic heat.

Residential Sale by Realty Associates

Post Staff Photo.

This beautiful corner residence of eight rooms and two baths at 3836 McKinley street northwest, has been purchased from a local investment company by Mr. and Mrs. Leo Tos, owners and operators of the Chevy Chase Beauty Shop, through the office of Realty Associates, Inc.

Farmers Work Modernizing Their Homes

Rural Campaign of Federal Housing Administration Bringing Results.

Aided by the rural campaign of the Federal Housing Administration, mountain States and West Coast farmers and ranch owners are doing a greater volume of repairing, rebuilding and modernizing their homes, barns and other equipment.

Examination of a group of 34 typical credit advances made to agriculturists in central California under the modernization credit plan revealed the average to run slightly in excess of $400, and that approximately 75 per cent of the money is spent for materials.

Higher prices for farm products are behind the construction of new buildings, especially poultry houses; with live stock barns being enlarged to house more dairy cattle.

Irrigation for fruit, citrus and nut orchards is being done in many places; while in other sections land suitable for more profitable crops, such as sugar beets, is being brought into production with the aid of irrigation.

Irrigation Helpful.

A specific instance of where irrigation, made possible by modernization credit, has been extremely profitable, comes from Davis, Calif. The installation of a pump capable of watering a 40-acre field, enabled a farmer to grow sugar beets. The gross income, because of this crop, was jumped to $65 an acre as compared with $16 from grain, to which the land previously had been planted.

In Colorado the construction of a small dairy barn enabled the farmer to meet the sanitary laws of the city of Denver, and the higher price obtained for the milk from his seven cows boosted his monthly check from $10 to $14.

In Oregon, a ranchman, finding eggs from his small flock bringing a bigger check, increased his business because he was able to obtain enough money to build a new poultry house.

The insistence of city health anthorities that dairy farms, especially milk houses, meet the sanitation regulations had threatened the market of a number of farmers. This situation was remedied in practically every instance by the erection of new milk houses, financed through local banks offering modernization credit service.

Earnings Improve.

Examples of how agriculturists have been able to improve their earnings through new or enlarged barns and other equipment can be cited in almost every community. Leaders of the improved farm property campaign, just getting under way in most localities, are confident of success because of the initial interest displayed.

While income-producing property has gotten a lot of attention, farm homes have not been neglected. Examination of the work on dwellings shows an unusually large number of dwellings being enlarged, remodeled and modernized. Rooms are being added, porches built and old homes made practically new. Conveniences and comforts, such as baths, sewage disposal systems, running water and electricity for light and power are included in the modernization jobs.

Particularly impressive in the interviews with farmers was the appreciation of their being able to obtain money to make improvements and repay it out of earnings. In most cases work done could not have been financed if modernization credit had not been available.

Cold Storage Rooms Converted to Dance Hall

One thrifty New Englander has taken advantage of the cold-storage rooms in his apple plant and used them as a dance pavilion during hot summer months. Formerly the cold-storage plant had stood empty from spring to fall.

Wise proprietors of road houses and dance pavilions might take a tip from this apple grower. To retain the cold air provided by a cooling system of the blower type, the owner had provided a complete envelope of insulation for the cold-storage areas. The temperature was kept constant at 65 degrees, and pleasure seekers from miles around flocked there nightly to dance.

Cigar Box Answer To Carpentry Urge

Handy Containers May Be Made for Home.

When you feel the urge to make something with your own two hands, why not locate a cigar box (brass-hinged variety especially desirable) and make it into a useful household asset?

Such boxes, when artfully decorated, serve as containers for cigarettes and matches on a living-room table, or, as a make-up box for the dressing table. Soak off all labels and sandpaper the box to remove any printing or finish.

Use shellac as a base coat, sandpaper again, then apply two coats of quick-drying enamel in the color desired. If you wish further decoration, glue on a colorful picture from a magazine and coat the picture with shellac.

Thrifty Home Owners Sprucing Up Houses

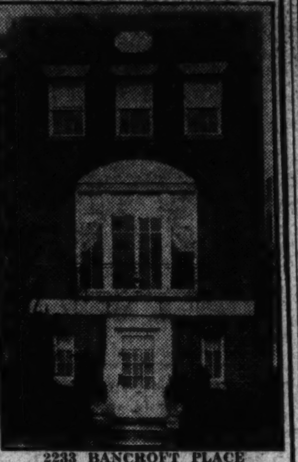
This is the time of year when the thrifty home owner spruces up his garage, tool house and other outbuildings, replacing panes of glass and nailing up loose boards. A good coat of paint does wonders in making these structures an asset instead of a detriment to the house setting. If the wood has never been painted, be sure that the first coat is thinned in accordance with the manufcaturer's instructions that appear on the can, so that the paint will penetrate the wood and stay on. The first coat should, of course, be thoroughly dry before putting on the second.

EIGHT ROOM
TWO BATH
HOME IN
GLOVER PARK
2326 39th St. N. W.
$10,350
Four Bedrooms
Two Baths
Chestnut Paneled Den or Library
Model Kitchen
With Breakfast Nook
Knotty Pine Paneled Recreation Room
Built-in Garage
Automatic Heat
Johns-Manville Insulation
Close In Location
Drive out Mass Ave. to Wisconsin Ave., turn left to Calvert St., turn right to 39th St. and left two blocks to property.
Modern Gas Appliances through cooperation of WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT CO.
Built by A. S. GARDINER
J. WESLEY BUCHANAN, Inc.
916 15th St. Realtors MEt. 1143

An Outstanding Value

811 Tuckerman St. N.W.
$6,350
This brick-constructed home is in new-house condition. Six large roms, bath, built-in garage. Just one block from car line.
Open Daily and Sunday, 9 to 9
HARRY WARDMAN, Inc.
1512 K St. N.W. DI. 3830

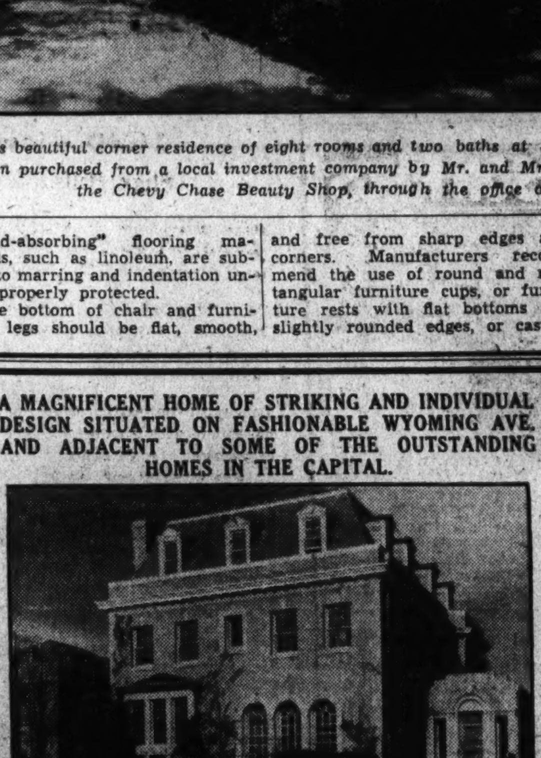
Smart Town House



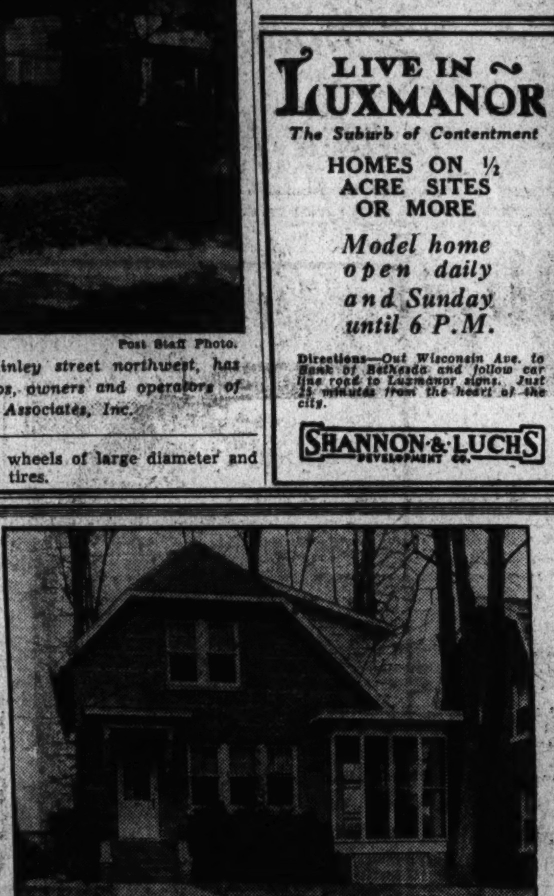
2233 BANCROFT PLACE
A delightful home, English basement type, containing reception room, living room, dining room, pantry, kitchen, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch, maid's room and bath, 2-car garage, oil burner, electric refrigeration. A remarkable value at
$15,500
For Appointment Telephone Owner
Decatur 1166

LIVE IN LUXMANOR
The Suburb of Contentment
HOMES ON ½ ACRE SITES OR MORE
Model home open daily and Sunday until 6 P.M.
Directions—Out Wisconsin Ave. to Bank of Bethesda and follow car line road to Luxmanor signs. Just 10 minutes from the heart of the city.
SHANNON & LUCHS

A MAGNIFICENT HOME OF STRIKING AND INDIVIDUAL DESIGN SITUATED ON FASHIONABLE WYOMING AVE. AND ADJACENT TO SOME OF THE OUTSTANDING HOMES IN THE CAPITAL.

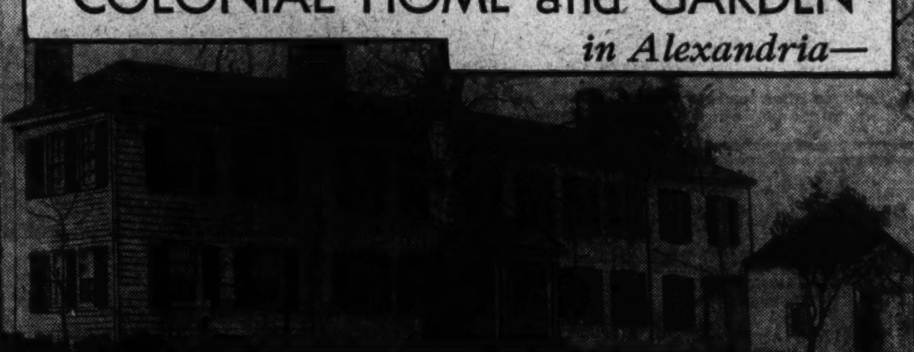


No. 2325 Wyoming Ave.
Lot 65x135
Open 11 to 1 P. M.—3 P. M. to 7 P. M.
TODAY
FIRST FLOOR: Center-hall arrangement with LARGE TILE VESTIBULE, TWO CLOAK ROOMS and lavatory, LIVING ROOM WITH FLOOD OF SUNSHINE, library with fireplace, beamed ceiling dining room entering into TILED SOLARIUM, breakfast room and pantry, with COPPER SINK, TILED SIDE WALL kitchen. There is a driveway entrance at end of the spacious hallway. SECOND FLOOR: 4 MASTER bedrooms and completely enclosed sleeping porch, 3 beautifully TILED BATHROOMS. THIRD FLOOR: 3 MASTER BEDROOMS, one TILED BATH, servant's room and bath. BASEMENT: Bryant Gas Heater, laundry, maid's room and bath. There is a paved driveway to a 2-car garage.
John F. Maury and J. Rupert Mohler, Jr.
Exclusive Agents
1624 Eye Street N.W.
Call Sunday—Wis. 2976 or EM. 1767



3611 QUESEDA ST., Chevy Chase, D. C.
The Lowest Priced Brick Home Near The Circle, at
$9,850
Attractive living room, open fireplace, screened side porch, dining room, kitchen with large well-lighted pantry, three bedrooms, tiled bath with shower, maid's room, garage. Large shade trees.
Close to Parochial and Public Schools
OPEN TODAY
EDW. H. JONES & CO., Inc.
5520 Conn. Ave. Cleve. 2300

Charming and Distinguished
COLONIAL HOME and GARDEN
in Alexandria—



RECENTLY RESTORED—*Owners Leaving Washington*
Special interest those enjoy entertaining, appreciate individuality. Large garden, terrace. Endless possibilities. Carriage House suitable Guest House or Studio. Two baths, eight rooms, halls, 20 minutes by bus to Commerce Building.
415 Wolfe Street Phone, Alexandria 2245
or See Your Agent

1421 JUNIPER ST.
in beautiful
Shepherd Park
AN ALL-BRICK HOME—
6 ROOMS — 2 BATHS
Here—in quiet surroundings—is the home that you have been looking for. In a neighborhood famed for its beautiful homes, we have taken pains to construct a home that will be an asset to the community. All-brick construction, with six large rooms. The living room, with its wood-burning fireplace; the kitchen with its breakfast nook and the dining room with its shaded porch are features that are desirable in every way.
Three large bed rooms and two tiled baths, with ample closet space and storage space complete the second floor. The attic provides room for an additional bed room or play room for the children.
A second floor porch, oil burner and detached garage make this home—the one you have been looking for.
L. E. Breuninger & Sons
Investment Bldg. Architects—Builders Natl. 2040

5% INTEREST
LONG TERM Mortgage Loans
Monthly Payments of $6.60 on each $1,000 borrowed, include interest and pay off loan in 20 years.
• Interest charged only on unpaid balance of principal.
• Amount loaned—up to 60% of appraised value.
• Valuable prepayment privileges.
Other plans of financing first mortgage loans available.
H. L. RUST COMPANY
1001 Fifteenth Street National 8100

Highland Park, Va.

First Showing
of this lovely all brick home pictured, 5 attractive rooms, tile bath, large living room, fireplace, ultra-modern kitchen, insulated, weather-stripped, copper gutter, screens, built-in garage. Completed club room 2nd floor, or future bedrooms and bath. Eight homes of English and Cape Cod type to choose from on beautiful one-quarter acre lots, landscaped, city water, gas, sewer, 2 bus lines, 20 minutes from the Capital.
$7500
Cross Key Bridge, out Lee Highway past traffic light to Robert E. Lee School, Third street beyond school (Berkshire street) then left three blocks to sign and homes.
W. S. HOGE, JR., Realtor
1627 K St. N.W. District 6563

ColonialHomes Were Dignified And Graceful

Georgian Mansions Showed Pride of Family and of Country.

By Leon Chatelain, Jr., A. I. A., Registered Architect.

Colonial architecture is a term applied generally to the styles which prevailed in American Colonial days. These old mansions and houses are found along the entire Atlantic seaboard from Maine to New Orleans, with the exception of Florida. The style of architecture however, differs in each locality and the period in which it was built.

To the layman the early architecture in the States of Maryland and Virginia may appear to be quite similar. These homes were built in the style which was prevalent in England at that time and it is more correctly known as "Georgian." It derives its name from the reigns of the Georges during the period of the American colonization. This style is patterned after the classic, with refined details, reduced in scale for residential character.

The early American builders copied the Georgian details and applied them to the materials which were easy to work and common in the new world. In the English Georgian, the doorway and window trim are often built of stone, while the same details built of wood can be found in the American homes.

Maryland Brick Unique.

The Colonial houses of Maryland, still standnig today, are scattered along the navigable rivers of the State and through the counties which border on Chesapeake Bay. Many buildings of interest are to be found around the City of Baltimore, along the Severn and Patuxent Rivers. The builders of these early Maryland houses often made the brick on the premises. The brickwork is different from that found elsewhere in the country. It is a dull salmon color and the bricks are a good deal larger than those used in modern work. Some walls are built with only headers or the ends of the brick exposed. This is a characteristic found only in Maryland.

One of the most striking features of Maryland Colonial houses is the great height and boldness of proportion of the chimneys. The ceilings are usually quite high and interior blinds obviated the use of exterior shutters. These two features created a wide expanse of plain wall surface on the exterior. Another distinctive characteristic of Maryland houses is the manner in which the gable end of the house is built. The wall was built slightly higher than the roof slope, forming a parapet effect, and the chimney did not project beyond the wall line. This gave the effect of a plain wall without any breaks.

There is an excellent composition in practically every building, a refinement of detail, both interior and exterior, a certain boldness and at the same time a feeling of reserve. These characteristics of Maryland Colonial architecture give these buildings a superb dignity.

Virginia Mansions Described.

As in Maryland, Colonial Virginia grew up along the Chesapeake and the navigable rivers of the State. The old Virginia plantation homes represent the homes of transplanted English aristocracy. They brought their cultured tastes and habits of life with them. Traces of the English aristocracy can still be seen in the old church grave yards with their coat-of-arms carved on the stones.

Tradition tells us that the brick used in the Virginia homes was brought from England. However, old brick kilns can still be found in the vicinity of Charlottesville and Fredericksburg. The brick was practically always laid in a Flemish bond. It is common to find the headers of a darker color brick. The brick arches over the windows were often made of a lighter brick that had been rubbed to a smooth surface.

An interesting feature of many of the Colonial Virginia homes is the two-story portico with a gable roof. Shutters are used quite extensively, and in some of the smaller houses the chimney may cover the entire end of the house. A feature of the chimney, which is quite Virginian in character, is the manner in which it is built entirely separate from the gable walls above the fireplace.

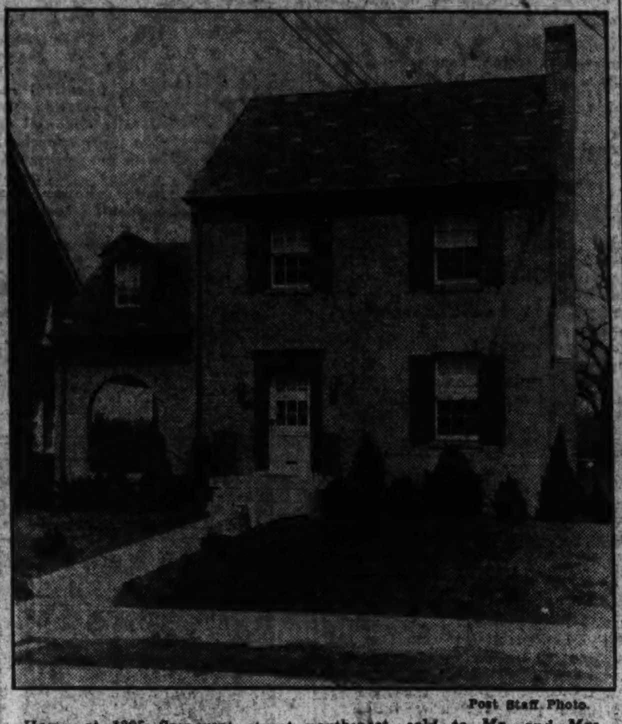
The true atmosphere of these old plantatons must be understood to grasp the feeling of the architecture. Pride of family, pride of home, pride of country, has always been traditional and this pride has reflected itself in the resultant architecture. These old mansions of brick still gaze out over gardens and terraces falling away to the river shore and endless rolling acres of plantation land.

First Post Home of Year Still on Display

Post Staff Photos.

View of the first Washington Post model home of 1935, now open for inspection at the southeast corner of Sixteenth and Holly streets northwest. Presented by the Northwest Realty Co., it is furnished by Hutchison, Inc., and draped by John F. Ligon. It is open daily until 9 p. m.

New Beitzell Transaction



Post Staff Photo.

Home at 1305 Somerset street northwest, sold to Mr. and Mrs. Norwood A. Eaton for Jacobson Bros., through the office of J. Garrett Beitzell.

FHA Offering Loans to Build SummerCabins

Modernization Credit Also Available for Equipping Cottages.

Many requests are coming to the headquarters of the Federal Housing Administration for information about building, repairing and modernizing summer cottages and cabins.

The fishing season is approaching, and throughout the country people are planning for summer.

Many are considering a summer cottage camp, or log cabin, where the sportsman can spend his vacation "catching up with his fishing."

Under the terms of the Modernization Credit Plan of the Federal Housing Administration, the owner can obtain a sum up to $2,000 to build or improve a small cottage or cabin. Since the credit advanced is payable in equal monthly installments over a maximum period of 5 years, it may be included in the regular budget and the family may enjoy a vacation in their own cottage.

Loans for Equipment.

Not only the cottage may be built, but it can be equipped with many conveniences through a modernization loan. If the lot already has a house on it, the money may be used for repairs and improvements.

A water system may be installed or an electric plant with its wiring and electric fixtures. The money may be used for digging wells or for pressure pumps. The surrounding grounds may be put in order or a new roof put on. Paint preserves property near water and may be obtained with this Government-insured credit.

Boat and boathouses are important in the life of the summer colony, and money obtained under the credit plan of the Federal Housing Administration may be used for repairing the boathouse or for building a dock or pier.

Many men and some women plan to spend their vacations near some stream or body of water. The rest and relaxation which they receive there fits them for the strenuous work days that follow vacation.

Property fronting on the ocean, rivers, ponds, or other streams can be utilized for the summer cabin or fishing camp.

Blue to Contrast Sunlight.

Expert decorators sometimes add a little blue to the paint used on the wall opposite the windows of a well-lighted room to counteract the effect of yellow sunlight. By this method the walls appear to have the same color value. Thus, in a room painted light green, the side opposite the window would be slightly bluish-green. When you are planning your home modernization with your FHA loan, this is a good point to remember.

Realtors Select 'Home of Month'

New Planning Service Is Inaugurated.

Realtors now have their "home of the month." It's a new home-planning service, issued by the land developers and home builders division of the National Association of Real Estate Boards. The all-around most satisfactory houses now being built by some of the leading operative builders of America, members of the division, are to be selected and their design and layout are to be circulated in this new service.

A seven-room house built by the J. C. Nichols Co., of Kansas City, Mo., was chosen as the April "home of the month," No. 1 of the series. Photographs, floor plans and descriptive material of each house, including as much detail as possible as to costs, will be included in the new service.

The series is expected to be of very real influence on coming home building, since it will present houses chosen for their economy and efficiency of plan and for their high degree of livability and attractiveness and for their particular fitness to meet present-day needs and the present market.

Buy From Reputable Dealers.

Insure successful results by using only quality paint products, purchased from reputable dealers and manufacturers.

Building Permits.

Application for a permit to reassemble in Washington a historic Massachusetts home of pre-Revolutionary days was filed at District Building Inspector Oehmann's office last week by George Maurice Morris, local lawyer. The home will be reassembled at 2401 Kalorama road northwest as the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Morris.

The structure was erected by Robert "King" Hooper at Danvers, Mass., in 1754, and served as headquarters of Gen. Thomas Gage, of the British army, and last British governor of Massachusetts Colony, in the summer of 1774.

The rebuilt house will be a three-story building containing 15 rooms. The estimated cost of its reconstruction is placed at $40,000. Walter M. Macomber, Weems, Va., is listed as the builder and architect.

Gorin & Horning applied for a permit to build five two-story brick residences at 215 to 223 Jefferson street northwest, costing $30,000. Joseph G. Herbert is the architect.

Permits to build issued by the office included the following structures:

F. Edward and Victor S. Blundon, three-story brick and cinder block apartment building at 1301 Longfellow street northwest; cost, $80,000; George T. Santmyers, architect.

S. S. Kresge Co., one-story brick store at 5536 to 5538 Connecticut avenue northwest, costing $27,000 and a one and two-story brick store at 3116 to 3120 west, costing $27,000 and a 1 and 2-story brick store at 3116 to 3120 Fourteenth street northwest, costing $33,000. W. E. Mooney Co. is named builder of the former structure and Lee T. Turned, of the latter. J. E. Sexton, Detroit, Mich., is named the designer of both.

W. C. & A. N. Miller, two-story frame dwelling at 4215 Forty-ninth street northwest, cost, $6,750; two-story brick dwelling at 4211 Forty-ninth street northwest, cost, $7,200; two-story brick and frame dwelling at 4219 Forty-ninth street northwest, cost $6,800; two-story brick and frame dwelling at 4205 Forty-ninth street northwest, cost, $6,750; two-story brick and frame dwelling at 4835 Van Ness street northwest, cost, $7,000; Edward Spano, designer.

Paul T. Stone, Inc., two two-story brick and cinder block dwellings at 6132 and 6134 Thirty-first place northwest, cost, $15,000.

L. E. Breuninger & Sons, Inc., two-story stone and frame dwelling at 2611 Foxall road northwest, cost, $10,000.

W. C. Kremkau, one-and-a-half story, brick and tile dwelling at 3619 Ingomar street northwest, cost, $8,000.

M. Mesrobian, two-story, brick store and flat at 1729 Twentieth street northwest, cost, $6,000; G. Fitch Gardner, builder.

L. R. Swab, two-story, brick dwelling at 6005 Third street northwest, cots, $5,500.

Hartsel O. Bowman, two-story, brick, tile and cinder block dwelling at 4421 Forty-fifth street northwest, cost, $5,000; J. A. Graham, builder and designer.

E. B. Adamson, two-story, brick and tile dwelling at 211 Tuckerman street northwest, cost, $5,000.

L. F. Robertson, one-story, brick dwelling at 1615 Twenty-third street southeast, cost, $5,000; George S. White architect.

Norman Paint Co., two-story brick and concrete addition to store at 1248 H street northeast, cost, $3,800; Joseph Light, builder; Dana B. Johannes, jr., designer.

Sleeping Porch Should Be Properly Insulated

A first-floor porch provides an excellent foundation for an upstairs sleeping porch. At a very low cost a floor can be laid on the roof of the first floor porch. The careful modernizer will take into consideration proper insulation as a modern health measure. Outdoor porches may also be remodeled as sun porches without large outlay, automatically providing an additional room.

An Attractive New
BUNGALOW
Ready and Open for Inspection
Two Built, One Sold Before Completion
$4,950
Rheem Ave., Hyattsville Hills
East of Oakwood Road

This is a very desirable and well-built home in a desirable neighborhood. The house has a large porch, large living room with open fireplace, 2 good-sized bedrooms, fully tiled bath with shower. The kitchen is fitted with ample and convenient cabinets and an electric refrigerator.

$450 Cash
gives possession of this little gem. $47.50 per month makes easy payments. Move into this bungalow now and enjoy all the pleasures of your own home this SPRING.

JOSEPH S. DEVEREUX CO.
Transportation Bldg.
Nat. 6056 Wis. 3753

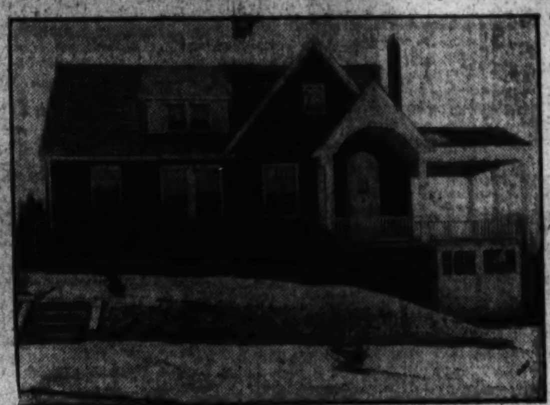
CLEVELAND PARK
3177 PORTER ST. N.W.
$9,450

A very attractive English type semi-detached brick; most desirably located, two squares west of Conn. Ave. Five rooms on first floor (a sun parlor at both front and rear). FOUR LARGE BEDROOMS AND TWO TILE BATHS ON SECOND FLOOR. Hot-water heat with oil burner, beautiful open fireplace, garage. *The price is unquestionably $2,000 less than anything similar in this entire area.*

SHANNON & LUCHS CO.
1505 H Street NAtional 2345

4936 BUTTERWORTH PLACE N.W.
OPEN
New detached center hall brick; 8 light, spacious rooms; 2 marble baths; built-in garage; air conditioned; oil burner.
An Individual Home for $12,950
ARTHUR CARR
National 2865. Mills Building.

NEW Center Hall Brick,
$10,450
First showing of this new center entrance Colonial brick; contains six spacious rooms, two baths, large porch, garage, large lot, oil burner, elec. ref., furred walls, insulated. A real value; can be bought on convenient terms—Federal Housing Loan if desired.
Drive out Wisconsin Ave. to Montgomery Lane (at Police Station in Bethesda), turn left 2 squares to West Lane, right ½ square to property.
4837 West Lane
OPEN SUNDAY
R. B. WARREN
1108 16th Wis. 3068

REDUCED TO $7,950

1630 Flower Avenue
Sligo Hills, Silver Spring, Md.

Here is a home of finest appointments, individual architecture, on a well terraced and elevated landscaped lot overlooking Sligo Hills in beautiful Silver Spring.

Containing spacious living room with wood-burnng fireplace, 2 splendid bedrooms with all-tile connecting bath, pedestal fixtures and shower. Perfect kitchen with built-in Oxford cabinets.

Large 12-foot attic, 6 windows, slate roof, high and dry basement with automatic hot-water heat. Front drive built-in garage. Large concrete veranda overlooking countryside. This is a real home, among fine neighbors, priced far below intrinsic value; fully screened, metal weather-stripped and calked.

Make small cash payment, balance $57.50 month, and you can move right in.

Directions: Drive out Georgia avenue to underpass at Silver Spring, go right on Sligo ave. (first street beyond underpass), 1½ miles to Flower avenue, turn left to property.

Owner—WIsconsin 4984

OLSON RUGS

"MY OLD RUGS AND CLOTHING SAVED ME ABOUT $20"
SENT FREE This Big Book in COLORS
ADVANTAGES . . . No Other Low Price Rugs Offer: Not thin one-sided rugs, but rugged, deep-textured Olson Rugs, woven seamless, reversible for double wear, in 60 fascinating Early American, Oriental and Modern designs, plain colors. Sizes not found in stores.
Just Phone NA. 2182
Display trucks bring samples to your home by appointment.
DISPLAY-ROOM
738 Wash. Loan & Trust Bldg. 900 F St. N.W.
OLSON RUG CO.
OPEN—9 A. M. TO 5:30 P. M.

Shepherd Park
16th St. Highlands
1310
Floral St. N.W.
8 Rooms—Tiled Bath
Oil Burner—Frigidaire
Having just been newly painted and being in excellent condition, it is an outstanding value in a neighborhood of refined environment and beauty. Has hot-water heat, electricity, screens, weatherstrips, hardwood floors, beautifully landscaped lot 50 ft. wide, with detached garage.
Reasonably Priced
Open Today, 3 to 6
L. T. GRAVATTE
Realtor.
729 15th St. NAt. 0753.

Wesley Heights
THE GARDEN SPOT OF WASHINGTON
It's Blossom Time!

VISITORS will view with admiration and envy the beautiful homes that comprise this splendid community.
Those desirous of living here should obtain information of the existing opportunities.
Resale and new homes are being offered at prices that constitute heretofore unobtainable values.
This condition cannot last in view of the housing shortage that daily is becoming more acute.
Inspect Today the Following Examples—
4409 Klingle St. N.W.
Cozy 5-room bungalow. Ideal for newlyweds or small family. $9,000.
4413 Klingle St. N.W.
Very attractive 6-room home. Extra large rooms. House surrounded by lovely grounds. Priced for quick sale at $10,750.
W. C. & A. N. MILLER
1119 17th St.

In Beautiful Chevy Chase, D. C.
CLOSE IN TO DOWNTOWN WASHINGTON—YET ENJOYING ALL THE ADVANTAGES OF THE COUNTRY

A BEAUTIFUL HOME IN AN IDEAL COMMUNITY—JUST OFF MILITARY RD.
THIS IS AN Electric KITCHEN HEALTH HOME
5408
30th Place N. W.
Chevy Chase
TO REACH—
Drive out Connecticut Ave. to Nebraska. Turn right to Military Road, turn right to 30th Place, left to property.

This Home Is an Outstanding Example of Fine Workmanship and Careful Planning

Think of enjoying all the freedom of Chevy Chase, D. C., yet sacrificing none of the convenience of your apartment.
Three real bedrooms, all with cross ventilation any of which will take double or twin beds.
Two luxurious baths—two real open fireplaces.
The heat question is doubly solved: the heavy slate roof is insulated with Rock Wool against the blazing sun and automatic oil burner assures summer temperatures all winter.
Every opening is Chamberlin metal weather-stripped and thoroughly caulked.

FEATURES
- 6 Rooms
- 2 Baths
- Garage
- Recreation Room
- Oil Burner
- Slate Roof

The plastered and papered attic makes available another room with cross ventilation.
A recreation room that is the fulfillment of every home lover's dream, knotty pine panelling, cork tile floor and real open fireplace.
The electric kitchen, with latest Oxford cabinets, makes cooking a joy, not a job.
The deep lot is beautifully landscaped with ample room for gardens. There is a garage.
The bus runs by your door.

Wm. H. Saunders Co., Inc.
CLAUDE LIVINGSTON, JR., *Owner and Builder*
1519 K Street DIstrict 1015

The Washington Post MODEL HOME

16th and Holly Sts. N. W.
Furnished by Hutchison, Inc.
OPEN TODAY 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Draperies by John F. Ligon
This fine home contains 4 large bedrooms and 2 complete baths on the second floor and 2 large bedrooms on the third floor. The recreation room in the basement is as fine as any you have ever seen. Large living room, dining room, kitchen and breakfast room, porches, 2-car built-in garage. The house itself is 76 feet wide. Be sure and see today. Lot contains over ¼-acre of ground, including parking.
NORTHWEST REALTY CO.
3520 Conn. Ave. CL. 0936

TO REACH
You'll enjoy an inspection of this new Community which may be reached by driving out Bladensburg Road to Peace Monument, turn right on Defense Highway three-tenths of a mile to Edmonston Road, then turn left about four blocks to property entrance on right side of road.

Your Choice Of These New Homes At
$6,250
BIRCH & LOCUST STS., DECATUR HEIGHTS, MD.
Seven other homes of similar value are now under construction in this new section while our architects are now planning forty-one new homes for immediate erection. If the ones now available or under construction do not meet your personal housing requirements, we CAN and WILL, at no extra cost to you plan a home to meet your individual housing needs. The new homes under construction and being planned may be purchased for as little as $5,250.
$500 Down Cash Payments Will Be Accepted.
UNITED REALTY CO.
305 Chandler Bldg. Dist. 6317

Conditioning Of Air in Homes More Popular

New Construction Equipped With Newest Feature for Comfort.

Rapidly growing interest among home owners and business men throughout the country in air-conditioning and its application both to new construction and to older houses, shops and offices where remodeling is contemplated, is reported by General Electric Air-Conditioning Institute.

Air-conditioning proper concerns itself with four main principles, the heating and humidifying of rooms in winter, the cooling and dehumidifying of them in summer and the circulation and purification of air throughout the year. In addition ventilation should be provided when necessary.

Equipment has now been developed in units which will take care of all four of these things or of any one of them. Winter or summer equipment may be installed separately and the units may be so arranged to serve an entire building, a single floor or even a single room. It is also possible to install air-conditioning equipment to work with the present heating systems in case it is not desirable, for one reason or another, to replace the old furnace with a new one.

The principal advantage of any form of air-conditioning is the comfort which it supplies. There is an old saying that "it's not the heat but the humidity." In summer air-conditioning it is not only the cooling of the air but the dehumidifying of it as well that makes for comfort. In winter the dry indoor air needs to be humidified and moisture is added to the warmed air to increase comfort and safeguard health.

Added Comfort Procured.

Added comfort is also procured by the circulation and purification of the air, which obviates the necessity for open windows which cause discomfort and often colds and other minor respiratory ailments. Proper circulation of the air also greatly reduces uneven temperature distribution and the tendency of cold air to remain near the floor.

Because it is a new science in which developments have been very rapid, air-conditioning is still not generally understood by many. It can not be purchased like a furnace or a refrigerator, but should be installed by a competent engineer whose technical knowledge will assure its successful operation.

Every installation presents a different problem. The number of people occupying a room, the average length of occupancy per person, the number of lights in it, the insulation of it, the number of outside entrances, all create heat or take it away and have an effect in determining the amount of cooled or heated air to be supplied and the kind and size of equipment necessary. These are only a few of the factors which must be considered in estimating any air-conditioning installation aside from the actual units which do the work and the manner in which they operate.

The air-conditioning units naturally differ, both in size and cost, depending on the number of rooms they are to serve and the work which they are required to do. One of the simplest is designed to purify and circulate the air in a single room. Other one-room units will not only accomplish these two functions, but will also heat and humidify the air, cool and dehumidify it, or do both.

These are the simplest methods of air-conditioning. Larger spaces—a floor of a house or office building, several floors or an entire building—may be served from a single central unit with a duct system for distributing the conditioned air to the places where it is required. It is also possible to add summer conditioning without winter or vice versa.

The principle of all conditioning is fairly simple. The action of a fan in the conditioner draws in air which passes through a filter, removing dirt and dust particles. The air then passes over a series of coils, where it is heated in winter or cooled in summer. In summer the moisture is condensed from the air as it cools. In winter, however, after it is heated, the air must pass through a humidifier, where moisture is supplied.

The conditioned air, after being so treated, then passes through ducts and is discharged through registers to the rooms it is to serve. In the case of a single conditioned room, the only difference lies in the fact that ducts are not necessary as the conditioned air passes direct from the units into the room.

Coils for Cooling.

The coils, previously mentioned, over which the air passes, may be heated with steam or hot water supplied from a furnace, or cooled with a liquid refrigerant, sometimes water. In some cases separate coils for cooling are chilled by connecting them directly to a refrigerating machine.

The growth of air conditionnig is the best assurance of its permanency and architects throughout the country are advising its installation in new buildings everywhere.

A great many air-conditioning installations this year are going into homes, shops and other business buildings that are being renovated or remodeled. There is a rapidly growing trend for summer air conditioning of restaurants, tea rooms and cafes, as well as beauty salons and apparel shops.

Many private offices are being equipped with single-room cooling units. Like other permanent equipment built into a building, air conditioning comes under the loan insurance provision of the national housing act and such installations can be readily financed by private companies, banks or loan associations under the facilities arranged by the Federal Housing Administration.

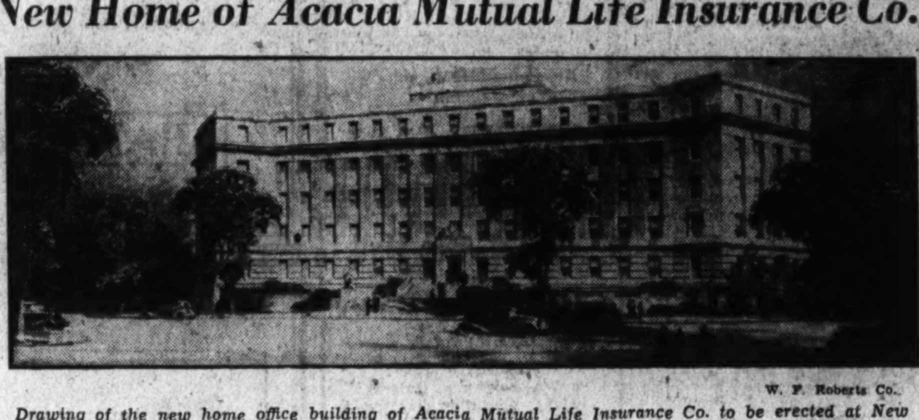
Air conditioning is not expensive when considered in light of the results obtained, but its actual cost for any given space can only be determined by consultation with specialists.

Miller Bros. New Home Sale in Wesley Heights

Post Staff Photo.

This residence at 2819 Forty-fifth street northwest, in Wesley Heights, has been purchased by Mrs. Annette S. Ladd. It was designed, built and sold by W. C. & A. N. Miller.

New Home of Acacia Mutual Life Insurance Co.



W. F. Roberts Co.

Drawing of the new home office building of Acacia Mutual Life Insurance Co. to be erected at New Jersey and Louisiana avenues, facing the United States Capitol.

A Wine Cellar Adds to Value Of Your Home

Hitherto Vacant Space May Be Used for Storage of Vintages.

Repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment and the general trend toward modernization of home space that for years has been unused have resulted in widespread interest in the creation of basement wine cellars, the Federal Housing Administration is advised.

For home owners who enjoy and who like to serve their friends cocktails, wines and other beverages, the suggestion has been made that in modernizing existing homes or building new ones a specially constructed wine cellar or cabinet be built in the basement. Often this can be installed in one corner of or adjoining the recreation room where guests are entertained at bridge and on other occasions.

For the storage of wines, the so-called cellar or cabinet should be substantially constructed and well insulated so that the desired uniform temperature may be maintained within at all times. The size of the room, of course, will depend upon the amount of liquor that it is desired to keep in storage.

The space should contain an electric light and the necessary shelves or other receptacles for keeping bottles and other containers in the position in which they should be stored.

Occasionally, the owner also may desire to use the cabinet for storage of glasses and other home bar equipment.

Where it is customary to serve cocktails, wines and other liquors in the basement recreation room, a small built-in refrigerator is a great convenience for furnishing ice and for storing liquors which it is desired to keep cool.

A cleverly finished wine cellar or cabinet can be made very attractive. When installed in or connected with the recreation room it helps to keep the other rooms in the home available for the purposes for which they were intended.

Use Stool for Paint.

When painting, it is wise to rest your paint can on a small stool. Paint cans on the floor are easily upset.

Grass Porch Rugs Can Be Recoated

Pigmented Stain Revives Surface Designs.

Grass porch rugs which have become faded or discolored can have the designs in them brightened—or their entire surface recoated—with the aid of a pigmented stain. This is nothing more nor less than color-in-oil to which has been added a little turpentine and liquid dryer. The color-in-oil and dryer can be obtained at any paint store.

Turpentine should be added in sufficient quantities to make the color the consistency of water. Very little dryer is needed. Only about one teaspoonful to a pound of color. For applying the pigmented stain, very short, stiff bristle brushes are advisable.

When a whole rug is to be coated with a new color, the solution is mixed in the same way and applied with a brush—perhaps a scrub brush—which is dipped into a shallow saucer containing the mixture. The color should be applied very lightly and the rug should be given a second coat, if necessary, when the first is thoroughly dry.

Plans Revealed For $1,000,000 Acacia Building

To Occupy Site at New Jersey, Louisiana Avenues; Design Modern.

The new home office building of Acacia Mutual Life Insurance Co., to be erected at New Jersey and Louisiana avenues northwest, facing the United States Capitol, will be one of the most modern, efficient and impressive structures of its kind in the country, it was revealed yesterday by President William Montgomery of that company on the basis of construction details just released.

Plans have been drawn by Shreve, Lamb & Harmon, creators of the Empire State Building, New York City. The new Acacia home office is to be ready for occupancy on or before July 1, 1936.

"The standard we have set for our new building," President Montgomery said, "and which is effected in the plans drawn, calls for the erection of a structure which will be monumental in type, harmonize with the Government buildings in the vicinity, be plain and substantial and typify what the institution stands for—a building economical to construct, economical in upkeep, efficient in operation, providing good working facilities and one that may be harmoniously extended from time to time as the progress of the company necessitates."

The building, the Acacia executive pointed out, will be approximately 300 feet long and more than 55 feet wide. It will be constructed so that additions can be made to it as the need arises in the years to come. Ultimately, it is confidently expected, the company's home office building project will occupy the entire square.

The interior of the building will be a model of modern office efficiency. Throughout the building there will be very few partitions, and lighting will be of the most approved indirect type. The building will be six stories, or 90 feet, in height and the sixth floor will contain the executive offices, including those of the president, vice president, general counsel and other officials.

The entire building, President Montgomery announced, will be air-conditioned and soundproofed.

The main floor will be about 12 feet above the curb, with the entrance terraced and the surrounding area landscaped. Three elevators will give swift service to all floors, and space is being provided for the installation of a fourth lift if and when it is required. The average ceiling height is 14 feet.

While the final disposition of all Acacia departments, as to floors, has not yet been decided definitely, President Montgomery stated that the cashier's office, mortgage loan, policyholders' service, and other departments having regular contact with the public would be installed on the main floor.

A unique feature of the building will be quarters of the Acacia Club, instituted several years ago by the Acacia executive and providing special services to all policyholders in the company. It has been determined tentatively to establish the Acacia Club quarters on the third floor.

Immediately behind the main structure, apart from it but connected by a corridor, it is planned to build a cafeteria and auditorium as a service to the more than 400 men and women employed here by Acacia.

The exterior of the home office building will be finished in marble and its pilasters will carry out the classic motif adopted for the Federal structures in the immediate vicinity.

The cost of this building, the first unit of the broad project mapped to provide for Acacia's home office needs well into the future, will be in excess of $1,000,000.

With the appointment of the architects and public announcement of detailed plans, construction work will go forward immediately, President Montgomery stated.

Women to Spur Better Housing, Is New Plan

FHA Directs Campaign to Organize Them for Program Aid.

A concerted, Nation-wide movement is now gaining momentum to mobilize the women of the United States behind the Better Housing Program, with a corps of 50 women field representatives now engaged and actively explaining the operations of the National Housing Act to women in the 48 States, according to the Federal Housing Administration.

The campaign is being directed toward the women of the Nation because between 80 and 90 per cent of all income, according to good authority, is expended by the women of the country. Moreover, as the wife is the home maker, the Federal Housing Administration is of the opinion that great impetus to modernization, repair, and new building will grow out of a more widespread knowledge among women of the details of the National Housing Act.

Recently Organized.

The organization of Women's Divisions to cooperate and function with local Better Housing Committees has been developed within the past two months. To herald what is expected to be an extensive development of enthusiasm among American women, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt added her voice to the movement Friday, April 5, in an address which was broadcast by radio to the women of the Nation. Groups of women were assembled in hundreds of communities on the occasion to hear Mrs. Roosevelt sound the "call to arms."

The District of Columbia women's organization is being organized and developed with the specific purpose of acting as a model for similar groups throughout the country.

The primary purpose of the women's organization will be to acquaint the 29,000,000 home makers of the United States with the advantages to be derived from modernization credit plan for repair and improvement and the insured mortgage plan for new building and the refunding of old mortgages.

The women field workers will work toward the end of creating a desire for modern homes; assist local better housing committees in the dissemination of information; deliver radio addresses; talk before groups of women and women's clubs; serve at information booths in stores, theaters, etc., and act as a definite unit in the better housing organization throughout the 48 States.

Devise Operating Plan.

The Field Division of the Federal Housing Administration has inaugurated a plan which has been passed on to field workers. The work will include the following categories: (1) speaking engagements; (2) organization of an active women's division; (3) radio programs.

Detailed instructions to field representatives covering this plan have been sent out by the Washington office to assist them in obtaining a maximum reaction from American women.

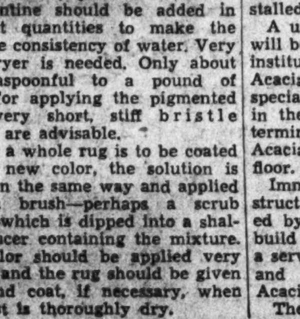
4518 KLINGLE ST.
Lot 100x150
4 Bedrooms
2 Baths
BEST BUY IN WESLEY HEIGHTS
Open Today
10 Until Dark
Realty Associates, Inc.
Realtors.
1506 K St. NA. 1438

Michigan Park
A FOUR BEDROOM semi-detached, Middaugh & Shannon built brick home. Situated in the most beautiful residential section of Brookland. Complete in every detail; Colonial front porch, double rear porches, hot-watr heat with gas furnace (coal if desired), electric refrigeration, tile bath with shower, hardwood floors, screens, weather-stripping, and garage. *Owner is leaving the city and has priced to sell quickly*
$8,350
Open All Day Today
4208 12th Pl. N.E.
Between 12th and 13th Sts., Taylor and Upshur Sts.
SHANNON & LUCHS CO.
1505 H St. N.W. NAtional 2345

BE SURE and INSPECT TODAY

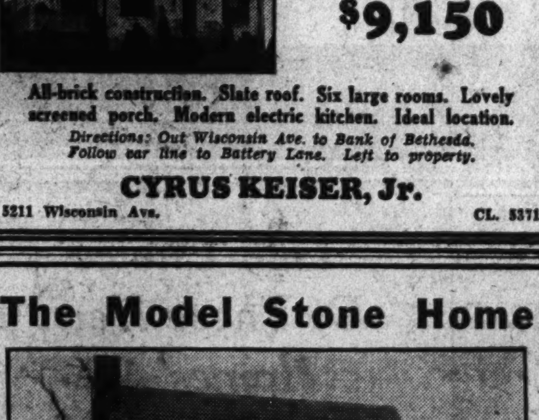
6233 UTAH AVE. N.W.
Corner Tennyson Street
An all-brick home, size 26 by 30 ft., on a large corner lot, over 70-ft. frontage, beautifully landscaped with 50-ft. front porching, stone vestibule entrance. Large living room, 14x26 ft. Spacious stone wood-burning fireplace; bright, cheerful step-up dining room; modern kitchen with dinette. Second floor has three large bedrooms and two colored tile baths, finished attic.
$13,450—7 ROOMS—2 BATHS
The basement has a spacious recreation room, wood-burning fireplace, gas furnace. The house is equipped with metal weatherstripping, fully screened. Sanitas covered walls. 1st floor washable wallpaper; 2nd floor, furred walls; built-in garage. High elevation overlooking a large wooded area.
Directions.
Drive out Conn. ave. to Nebraska Ave., right on Nebraska Ave. to Utah ave., left on Utah to corner of Utah and Tennyson.
GAS APPLIANCES Through the Co-operation of the Washington Gas Light Co.
Furnished by ... FURNITURE CO.
Built by MAX GORIN
Realty Co.
Tower Bldg. NA 2030

103 Grafton St.
IN THE FINEST SECTION OF CHEVY CHASE, MD., JUST WEST OF THE CIRCLE AT CONNECTICUT AVE.—SOLD FOR $31,500 — CAN BE BOUGHT, IN NEW CONDITION, AT A REMARKABLY LOW PRICE
OPEN TODAY, 10 TO 6.
BOSS & PHELPS, Realtors

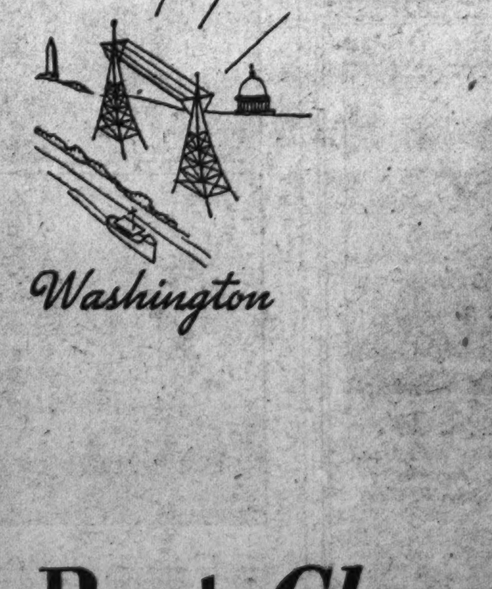
THIS NEW HOME
502 Goddard Road, Battery Park, Md.

A Remarkable Value at $9,150
All-brick construction. Slate roof. Six large rooms. Lovely screened porch. Modern electric kitchen. Ideal location.
Directions: Out Wisconsin Ave. to Bank of Bethesda. Follow car line to Battery Lane. Left to property.
5211 Wisconsin Ave. CYRUS KEISER, Jr. CL. 5371

Small Edgemoor Estate
Half acre ground—Studio Library

6811 Glenbrook Road
ATTRACTIVE TERMS
Bordering on the open countryside, located on a sunny half-acre, this charming Colonial offers all one could desire in a home. It contains 5 bedrooms, 3 baths, large living room, studio wood-paneled library, dining room, kitchen, breakfast alcove, sleeping porch, 2-car garage, recreation room, bar, oil heat, electric refrigerator.
Drive out Wisconsin Ave. to Edgemoor Lane (at Bank of Bethesda) turn left 4 squares to Glenbrook Road; turn left 2 squares on Glenbrook Road to property.
Open Sunday
R. B. WARREN
1108 16th St. Wis. 3068

The Model Stone Home

$8,950
• Lot—6900 Sq. Ft.
• City Improvements
• Slate Roof
• Center Hall Plan
• Colored Tile Bath
• Copper and Brass Plumbing
ROSE CREST, VA.
This beautiful stone Home is a sensation offered at this price, built of the finest materials procurable. It is the Home of "no upkeep." Has all furred walls, completely insulated and waterproofed. All downspouts, flashings and gutters are copper. Living room 13'6"x22'6" with beamed ceiling, large stone fireplace and paneling; model kitchen; full all-stone basement.
This home is located in an established community, ideally situated and easily accessible to downtown Washington.
To reach—Cross Highway Bridge, take right road through experimental farm, then left on Mount Vernon Ave. to Russell Road; follow Russell road past St. Agnes School sign to Lloyd Lane to property. Watch our G. & O. sign.
GRAHAM & OGDEN
REALTORS.
503 King Street, Alexandria, Va., Phone Alex. 1300.
913 Woodward Bldg. Phone Nat'l 3680.

INDISPENSABLE



Business and social conditions change every day. Many of the luxuries of yesterday are indispensable necessities today.
Radios used to be expensive hobbies—today there are few homes without one. The transatlantic radio hook-up between Europe and the United States is now considered a luxurious novelty—still this modern convenience has already proven itself indispensable to business firms interested in international trade.
Automobiles were formerly playthings of the wealthy—mass production has made them indispensable for business or pleasure—and priced easily within the range of everyone.
You really should own a car when you can buy one so easily and economically. Exceptional values in all of the latest makes and models of USED CARS are offered daily under classification 98 in the
Post *Classified* Ads

Building Loans Soar in Quarter States Report

Greatest Volume in Three Years, Association Figures Show.

Volume of loans greater than at any like season in the past three years was made by the building and loan associations during the first quarter of 1935, reports to the United States Building and Loan League from important States in the industry indicate. In a fourth of the reporting States the loans this year mount higher than in any first quarter for four years.

Comparing the reporting States for 1934 and 1935, the national organization finds a 69 per cent increase in volume of loans and a 77 per cent increase in the number of families served, thus showing that the size of the average loan has decreased slightly. The growing importance of modernization and repair loans is the chief reason for the smaller amounts per family being disbursed.

I. Friedlander, Houston, Tex., president of the league, estimates on basis of the reporting States that between $75,000,000 and $80,000,000 was placed out in loans by the associations in January and February, usually off-months as far as lending is concerned, but reflecting this year the influence of stimuli toward housing repair and general interest in the home which have been emanating from the Federal Housing Administration.

Mr. Friedlander explained that to date only a nominal number of the building and loan advances in 1935 have been made with either the Title I or the Title II insurance features set up for added mortgagee security under the Federal Housing Administration, but said that from now on a freer use of both plans will undoubtedly be possible, widening the reach of building and loan services.

"With the liberalizations of Title I and Title II, regulations already in effect, there should be an increasing number of building and loan association advances which do take advantage of this added security for the loan," he pointed out.

"As a rule the customer with normal security to offer desiring a 6 to 12 or 15-year-loan can be served just as economically, and many times more so, by the building and loan association's time-tested plan as he can by the mutually insured mortgage plan. There are, however, marginal types of loans which can be supplied by building and loan associations as long as the insurance feature is there to give the investors in the association protection against the added risk of such borrowers. These types include the loan which is an abnormally high per cent of the property value and that type wherein the borrower cannot make high enough monthly payments to amortize the debt in less than 15 to 20 years. Consequently the associations which do use the new plan will offer their own and this adaptation of it side by side.

"Associations which are members of the Federal Home Loan Bank System, now numbering about 3,100, are automatically approved mortgagees upon receipt of their applications by the housing administration. All of the others have been urged by the league committee on Title II to get themselves in readiness to offer this type of loan when the customer desires it and the conditions call for it.

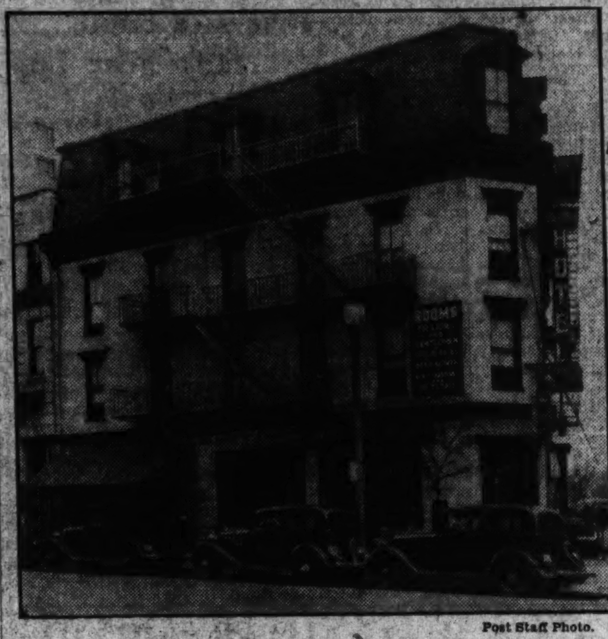
"The record of loans made this year on our own plan and the future prospects of lending to be done by offering this plan and the insured mortgage side by side should swiftly reassure government officials, realtors, property owners and business economists that private capital is in the field and doing an increasing volume of business."

Meadowbrook Sale By Edw. H. Jones & Co.

Post Staff Photo.

Home at 108 Aspen street, in Meadowbrook, recently sold to Lieut. Col. A. G. Gutensohn through the office of Edward H. Jones & Co., Inc. The residence, of center hall design, contains six rooms, two baths.

Notable Landmark Is Sold



Post Staff Photo.

Harry B. Pitts Co. announces the sale in conjunction with the office of Carl F. Brodt, of this property at the northeast corner of Thirteenth street and New York avenue northwest, for Miss Elizabeth Oedekoven to Mr. and Mrs. K. Harry. There is considerable history to the property, it having been the residence of prominent statesmen. Mr. Harry has recently spent a considerable amount of money in its interior remodeling and operates a commercial hotel on the premises.

Caution Is Urged On Mortgage Loans

Schmidt Warns "Unsafe" Idea Hampers Building.

Calling attention to the present search of capital for the best investment opportunities and to long-term trends now strongly favorable to real estate investment, Walter S. Schmidt, Cincinnati, president of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, makes this comment:

"At this juncture, bills dealing with the mortgage are before Legislatures in a great many States. Among the proposals are extension of redemption periods, moratoria on interest payments, elimination of deficiency judgments.

"I earnestly believe that here we may well sound a note of caution. Mortgage money is reappearing and those States which make the mortgage unattractive or unduly impair the obligation of contract will find themselves without adequate funds for financing. Every indication points to a steady improvement in new construction during 1935 and to pronounced activity probably by 1936. Building revival will be hampered in those communities which get the reputation for being 'unsafe' for mortgage investment."

"Keeping Room" Was Forerunner.

The forerunner of the modern living room was known in colonial days as the "keeping room" or "sitting room." Its paneled and painted walls, beamed ceiling and wide board floor scrubbed white or painted has set the style for many a living room today. The keeping room was sometimes the great kitchen, but generally it was the best room in the house, placed in front of the kitchen.

Banks Helping Housing Drive, Leaders State

Gratifying Reports Received From Illinois and Minnesota.

Financial institutions in many sections of the country are cooperating with the Federal Housing Administration by allocating large sums of money specifically for insured mortgage loans and modernization credit, and practice is becoming more prevalent weekly according to reports issued at the Washington headquarters of the Housing Administration.

Under this procedure the banks allocate a specific amount of funds for such applications and advertise the fact to the general public. Such allocations received from three States so far aggregate in excess of $12,810,000.

Most recent to report is Minnesota, with total reported allocations to date being in excess of $6,000,000. Indiana previously reported aggregate allotments of $5,285,000; Illinois, $1,525,000.

The movement is probably more widespread than indicated by the figures obtained so far, according to the Federal Housing Administration. The Minnesota figures were submitted from the State director of that State who made a check of his territory after hearing that such a practice was in effect in Indiana and Illinois. In reply to a letter he sent to banks in Minnesota he obtained the information that 23 Minnesota banks had made allocations so far. One of the banks headed the list with allocations amounting to "several million dollars."

Other State directors are expected to submit similar findings in their respective States within a few weeks, according to the Federal Housing Administration.

Clean Varnish Before Painting.

When painting over varnish, first clean surface thoroughly, removing dirt and grease by washing carefully with soda and water. Then dull the gloss by rubbing with steel wool or sandpaper, or wiping off with turpentine.

FHA Gets Hints On How to Use Space in Cellar

Home Owners Say They Find Room to Set Up Convenient Den.

Opportunities to make good use of little-used space in the cellar are being realized by more and more home owners, the Federal Housing Administration is advised.

In hundreds of homes there is ample space, even when a furnace is installed in the cellar, in which to construct a recreation room, den, playroom, or study nook.

Utilization of any of a score of wall materials now on the market; modern floor covering; built-in effects; careful color scheme has produced many strikingly effective results in homes that have taken advantage of the modernization credit plan of the Federal Housing Administration. Cost of such projects has been found to be extremely low, when the added comfort and value to the property made by such additions are taken into consideration.

The transformed cellar, when properly insulated, can be made into a delightful room in which to live by the inclusion of air conditioning equipment to regulate the temperature and humidity of the room.

There has been a noticeable trend in the construction of such rooms toward individuality. Rooms of this character have been found to be very effective when a definite theme in design and decoration are carried out. The rustic charm of the "hunting lodge" motif is one popular design. In other instances a nautical atmosphere is effectively created with the appointments of a ship's cabin, with color scheme and furnishings of a like nature. Other cellar modernizations have been constructed to emulate the tap room of an old inn; the trophy room of a country gentleman; the studio of an artist; the variations are many.

Inclusion of an open hearth, both for utility as well as decoration, adds much to such a room.

The added convenience of an extra room where guests may be entertained, where privacy may be had for reading, study, or an afternoon nap, are only a few of the features of such a room. Careful planning, use of quality materials, and intelligent decoration can easily make such a room the show place of the entire home.

Remove Wax Before Painting.

Before painting, be sure to remove all wax with turpentine or a safety solvent.

School Planned For Appraisers

Real Estate Men Will Train Under Nation's Leaders.

A school for real estate appraisers of a kind never before opened is now being planned by the American Institute of Real Estate Appraisers of the National Association of Real Estate Boards in cooperation with the University of Chicago.

Final plans for the school were made at a meeting called in Chicago, last week.

The school, planned to give practical appraisers an intensive training under some of the Nation's present-day leaders in appraisal thought, will offer a broad study of theory and method and at the same time practical field work in the Chicago area. Valuation of real estate will be related to its economic background. Case studies to be made are expected to become valuable material for the institute's continuing research.

For the present it is expected that the school will be limited to a four-weeks course, to be given at the University of Chicago sometime in August. Appraisers enrolled in the projected school would have access to the institute's library, which contains more than 1,000 appraisals from all over the country. It is expected that assigned reading for the school would draw from this material.

Another BEITZELL Offering

A MARVELOUS NEW STUDIO HOME

A NEW studio type home, set among towering trees on a large landscaped lot. Massive studio living room with big fireplace, balcony, bedroom, bath, dining room and kitchen on main floor. Two bedrooms and bath on second floor, opening on balcony. Venetian blinds throughout.

• 123 •
W. WOODBINE ST.
CHEVY CHASE
MARYLAND

OPEN ALL DAY SUNDAY AND DAILY

Drive out Connecticut Ave., beyond Chevy Chase Circle to Woodbine Street and west to home.

BEITZELL
Tower Bldg. DI. 3100

★ STONELEIGH COURT ★

Conn. Ave. at L St.

One of Washington's most distinguished downtown apartment buildings. Rentals that you will agree are surprisingly reasonable.

Furnished and Unfurnished
From One Room and Bath—to 8 Rooms and 3 Baths.

Exhibit apartments open for your inspection until 10 p. m. daily.

WEAVER BROS. REALTORS
WASHINGTON BLDG.
District 9486

To Close Estate
Corner Brick—West of 16th St.
4301 17th St. N.W.
Center Hall Planned
Five Bedrooms—Two Baths—Oil Burner
Electric Refrigeration—2-Car Garage

This imposing center-hall planned corner brick, front 138 feet on 17th St., MUST BE SOLD; beautifully finished interior, commodious rooms, large sunroom and enclosed sleeping porch; hardwood floors, screens, awnings, weatherstrips, oil-burner, Electric refrigeration, open fireplace, maid's quarters and bath; beautifully landscaped lot with abundance of well-grown shrubbery. 2-car detached garage.

Will Sacrifice for Quick Sale
Open Today, 2:30 to 6 P. M.

L. T. GRAVATTE
729 15th St. Realtor NAtional 0753

TWO FINE HOMES IN BEAUTIFUL EDGEMOOR

5320 Moorland Lane
Reduced to $15,500

Delightful corner property in first-class condition. Lot 100x215 feet, well landscaped; lily and fish pond.

4 bedrooms, large living room, sun porch with Oriental tile floor, recreation room with fireplace, copper wire screens, steel finestra windows with plate glass, cedar-lined closets, 2-car garage.

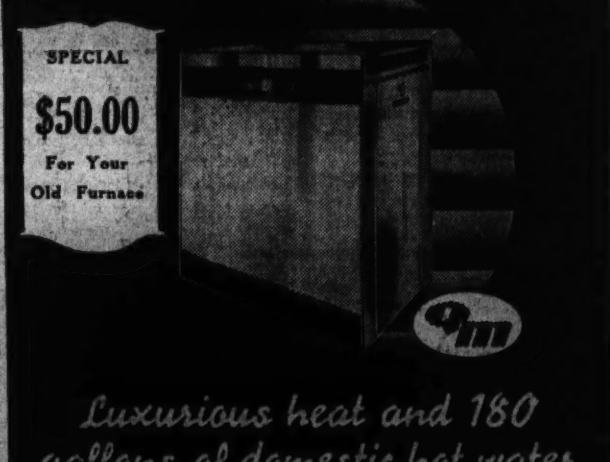
5121 Edgemoor Lane
A Gentleman's Suburban Home

Brick Colonial; excellent for entertaining; spacious living room, with communicating library; 4 bedrooms; 2 baths; 2 rooms with 2 baths for servants; oil burner; 2-car garage.

Both Properties Open Today

To reach: Out Wisconsin Avenue to Bank of Bethesda, turn left thru gates into Edgemoor to the properties.

EDW. H. JONES & CO., Inc.
5520 Conn. Ave. Cleve. 2300



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$50.00
For Your Old Furnace

Luxurious heat and 180 gallons of domestic hot water per hour all the year 'round with the
QUIET MAY OIL FURNACE
lowest fuel cost.
COLUMBIA SPECIALTY COMPANY, INC.
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As Mortgage Loan Correspondent of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company we have ample funds available for loans in the District of Columbia and nearby Maryland and Virginia. Repayable monthly at—

$7.50 PER $1,000
5½% INTEREST
CONSTRUCTION LOANS

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Washington Building District 9486

4844 WESTERN AVE.
Just Off Mass. Ave.
$6,450

Living room, dining room, kitchen, 2 bedrooms and bath. Space for 2 other rooms on second floor. The only one for sale out of 28 built. You should see this house today

Open 10 to 6.

REALTY ASSOCIATES
1506 K St., NA. 1438

Beautiful Hillcrest
6-Room Homes

These homes set on a nice terrace, with deep wooded lots. Beautiful sunlight kitchen of colored tile; also colored tile bathrooms. All exterior walls damp-proofed and furred out. Copper gutters and downspouts.

These homes are now nearing completion. Purchaser may select color scheme and electrical fixtures.

$7,250.00

On Terms within the reach of every purchaser.

Directions: Cross 11th St. Bridge, turn up Good Hope Rd. to Alabama Ave. and 32nd St. S.E., turn right into property.

Woodruff Construction Co.

LOOK FOR THE HOME THAT INSURES

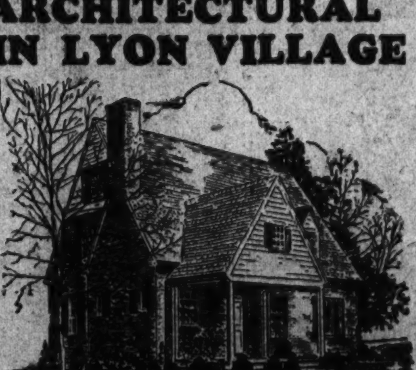
CAREFREE COMFORT WITH MODERN GAS APPLIANCES

Washington Gas Light Co. • Georgetown Gas Light Co.

AN ARCHITECTURAL GEM IN LYON VILLAGE

Save Time

Live in Lyon Village and save many unnecessary hours of travel to points further distant.



$11,250
No. 274 HIGHLAND AVE.

This Colonial home has a charm that will captivate you. Ideally situated in the "in town" suburb, 10 minutes from the White House. Large living room, dining room, modern kitchen, bedroom and private bath on first floor; three fine bedrooms and bath on second floor; big, bright basement, recreation room, laundry room and furnace room, big tree covered corner lot, detached garage. Specially insulated throughout.

Open 2 P. M. to 9 Daily for Inspection

TO REACH
Drive over the Key Bridge and out the Lee Highway to the Lyon Village Office. House located in grove, west of office.

Lyon Village, Va. LYON, Inc. WAlnut 8410
Developers of Lyon Village and Lyon Park

THRONGS FLOCK TO SEE THIS MODERN PREFABRICATED HOME

Opposite the Indian Spring Country Club on the Colesville Pike, just north of Washington, is a bungalow built with brilliantly colored walls. It is not for sale. It is the first house built to demonstrate a new departure in home architecture—the erection of a structure with prefabricated walls of Early Mosaic Concrete. As a pioneer in a new field of building, this "Early Polychrome House No. 1" has attracted Nation-wide attention. Thousands of visitors have passed through its ornamental doorway since it was opened for public inspection.

It is only natural that such an outstanding modern house should have the most modern appliances for home comfort, convenience, and economy. The builders have selected a Modern Automatic Gas Heating Plant, an Automatic Gas Water Heater, a Modern Gas Range and an Electrolux Gas Refrigerator!

Be sure to inspect these modern gas appliances when you visit this interesting house this week end.

MODERN GAS APPLIANCES

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY • GEORGETOWN GAS LIGHT COMPANY

Illustration shows concrete floor covered with wood.

FINEST HOTELS AND MANSIONS HAVE CONCRETE FLOORS . . . and so can you

INVENTION of pre-cast concrete joists—as illustrated above—makes it possible for the ordinary home to enjoy the luxury and safety of concrete floors.

Concrete floors strengthen the whole house. Their rigidity prevents sagging walls, doors and windows . . . their fireproof safety protects you from basement fires . . . they are permanently level.

You may select any type of covering for the concrete floors in your home such as hardwood, carpet or linoleum . . . or the concrete can be colored, waxed and polished. Concrete floors are quiet, warm and permanent . . . never become uneven . . . never need expensive repairing.

Ask your architect or builder about them.

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837 National Press Bldg., Wash., D.C.
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Stocks Score Sharp Advance In Busy Session

Week's Auto Output Is Highest in 5 Years; Utilities Strong.

By the Associated Press.

New York, April 13.—Bullish sentiment, which has been simmering intermittently for some time, reached a boiling point today as investors and traders bid stocks up for smart gains in the most active Saturday session since last December.

Analysts singled out no one development to account for the rise. They held, instead, that the brisk demand for shares was the result of a gradual seepage of better feeling into the financial community.

Brokerage observers said this improved attitude hinged on two factors: the spreading idea that eventual utility holding company legislation may not be so severe as previously feared and the opinion held in many circles that misgivings over the railroad situation had been overdone.

Among the tangible pegs on which bullish sentiment was hung was the climb of weekly automobile production to the highest total in five years. Cram's estimate of 109,537 units compared with 107,895 in the previous week and 91,224 in the like week a year ago. The new peak was taken by most to reflect the hope of makers of good sales ahead.

Call Money at New Low.

The announcement that banks would offer call money at the all-time low of ½ of 1 per cent may have possibly been in the back of the minds of those who reached for equities. At the same time few ventured to guess how much this would prompt increased buying of shares on margin. The volume, 701,820 shares, was the largest for any Saturday in the past four months and compared with 840,210 shares for Friday's full five-hour session.

Mining and utility stocks led the field with gains of fractions to a point or more. The somewhat less aggressive rise of the rails denoted caution on the part of those who had an eye on the oncoming decision of the Supreme Court on the rail pension act.

Some industrials chalked up the most generous advances in many days. At 134¼, Allied Chemical was up 1¼. American Can showed a gain of 1 point at 119. Best & Co., and R. H. Macy had gains of 1 and 1¾ points, respectively, while preferred shares of The Fair ran up 2⅞ in response to the optimistic outlook cited for retail trade by some business surveys.

Preferred Issues Strong.

A large number of preferred issues staged a field day, adding 1 to 4 points to their price. The list included American Chrystal Sugar, American Woolen, Bethlehem Steel, Consolidated Gas, Hershey, Jones & Laughlin, Ligget & Myers, Skelly Oil, U. S. Rubber and Youngstown Sheet & Tube.

The week's trading brought a net gain of .8 in the Associated Press average and the greatest activity of any week since that ending February 23.

Trade background included reports showing slight declines in steel and electric power and a sharp drop in carloadings. Offsetting these were wide gains in wholesale and retail trade and automobile production.

Markets Edge Out of Gloom But Sentiment Is Divided

Although Analysts Reach Different Conclusions, the Works Bill and Advance in Grains and Silver Lend Confidence to Traders.

By Claude A. Jagger.
Associated Press Financial Editor.

New York, April 13.—Wall street edged a little further out of the March valley of despair this week. Securities prices did not register as consistent recovery as in the previous week, but there were a few brief flurries of bullish enthusiasm that seemed to have some of the old-time fire.

Tinges of inflationary physchology appeared with enactment of the $4,880,000,000 work-relief measure, and the sharp lift in silver prices, but they were not of a character to disturb the investment market appreciably. In fact, bonds made more progress than stocks.

Surveys Conflicting.

Weekly business surveys expressed conflicting opinions. Dun & Bradstreet spoke of an immediate prospect of "the sharpest rise that has been witnessed in business in the past quarter of a century." But Standard Statistics Co., while noting improvement in retail and wholesale trade and in automobiles, said "the heavy industries and the textile trades, the major employers of labor, continue to lag, and no improvement is looked for before July."

The action of commodities contributed to the ripples of dullishness. Wheat led the movement, aided by the government's low estimate of the winter crop, continued dust storms and indications that stocks in Europe were low. Dollar wheat came back to the Chicago pit for the first time since January. Cotton recovered moderately.

Silver Not Vital Factor.

Bar silver ran up nearly 7 cents an ounce to 68½ cents, a nine-year high, in the week ending yesterday. Silver mining circles, bimetallists and silverites were jubilant, but in the main financial circles were unimpressed. Wall Street banking circles said the principal beneficiary would be the relatively small silver mining industry. They thought the silver campaign might become inflationary if pressed far enough, but thus far some said they saw in it merely a nice compromise designed to stave off dangerous inflation while providing a little psychological stimulus.

For the moment at least, the latest gold bloc crisis seemed to have passed, as the Holland guilder recovered and the foreign exchange market steadied. Wall Street had little confidence in the ability of either Holland or Switzerland to avoid devaluation indefinitely, but welcomed a breathing spell in the exchange markets.

Rail Inventories Make First Gain In Nine Years

By the Associated Press.

Chicago, April 13.—Railroad inventories December 31, Railway Age reported today, totaled $297,465,000, higher by $6,167,000 than 1933 and the first increase since 1926.

The increase, about 2 per cent, followed the announcement that material consumed by the railroads last year had increased 27 per cent over 1933 and was taken as an indication of a slow return of railroad buying to more nearly normal levels.

The peak of railroad end-of-the-year inventories was touched in 1920, when the supplies built up under Government control added up to $767,267,000. The December 31 figure, the magazine found, was enough to supply the roads for 4.6 months.

Figures Show Business Drop

Moody's Index Reveals Declining Trend.

New York, April 13 (AP).—Statistics appearing during the past week indicated a declining business tendency, according to Moody's index figures for freight car loadings, electric power production and steel ingot output.

These index figures are adjusted for seasonal variation—that is, if the change from the previous week should coincide with the normal seasonal change, the index figure would be unchanged.

	Car-loadings.	Electric.	Steel.	Combined.
Latest week	58.1	111.3	48.6	72.7
Previous week	64.8	111.1	48.7	74.9
Month ago	61.2	110.6	52.7	74.8
Year ago	59.4	105.9	52.7	72.7
1935 high	66.0	113.3	63.9	79.5
1935 low	58.1	110.6	48.6	72.7

(1928 weekly average—100.)

(Copyright, 1935, by Moody's.)

Sales of Copper Continue Rise

Pass 30,000-Ton Mark for Third Month.

By the Associated Press.

New York, April 13.—Sales of refined copper to producers are maintaining a current pace calculated to make April the third successive month to pass the 30,000-ton mark set by NRA code restrictions.

Buying has grown since July of last year at such a rate that analysts believe consumers have exhausted reserves and must depend for supplies on day-to-day buying.

The first indication that the trade desires to build up copper reserves is awaited by producers as a substantial stimulus to the market.

January sales of refined copper were 28,000 tons; February, 30,000; March, 33,000 tons, and sales from April 1 to 10, inclusive, were 9,518.

The Markets For the Day At a Glance

What the Stock Market Did.

	Sat.	Fri.
Advances	449	359
Declines	86	162
Unchanged	148	160
Total issues	683	681

Stocks—Utilities and mining shares led the market into higher ground. Turnover of 701,820 shares was largest Saturday in past four months.

Bonds—Market held firm against profit-taking. Industrials, low-priced rails and utilities were in demand. Sales for the short session increased to $6,372,000.

Curb—Most issues recorded gains at the close, after the busiest Saturday trading this year. Fajardo Sugar closed up 9. Sales for the day were 137,000 shares.

Grains—Wheat rose more than 2 cents but profit-taking sales brought the close for May to 1.00¾ to ⅞. All futures passed the dollar parity in the day's sales. Corn closed at 88⅝ to ¾ for the May futures, unchanged, while May oats closed at 49¼ to ⅜.

Cotton—Worked steadily higher to close at the top with net gains of 15 to 18 points. May closed at 11.66.

Sugar—Raw sugar was steady at 3.15 while refined closed unchanged at 4.90 for fine granulated.

Coffee—Spot coffee was quiet. Rio No. 7 closed at 7 and Santos No. 4 at 8¾ to 9.

Bar silver—Unchanged in New York at 68½.

Bar gold—Up 1½ pence in London to clost at 144 shillings 2½ pence ($34.94).

Large Orders Enable Coal Mines to Resume

Knoxville, Tenn., April 13 (AP).—Shut down since April 1, from a third to a half of the coal mines in the southern Appalachian district will resume operation Monday, L. C. Gunter, secretary of the Southern Appalachian Coal Operators Association, said today.

He said the resumption was possible as the result of several good-sized orders received yesterday.

Money Markets

By the Associated Press.

Foreign Exchange.

New York, April 13 (AP).—Foreign exchange irregular. Great Britain in dollars, others in cents.

Great Britain—Demand, $4.85; cables, $4.85; 60-day bills, $4.83⅞.

France—Demand, 6.60¾; cables, 6.60¾.

Demand Rates.

Italy	8.31	*Austria	18.87
Belgium	16.96	*Hungary	29.85
Germany	40.34	Rumania	1.01½
Holland	67.55	*Argentina	32.33
Norway	24.36	*Brazil	8.60½
Sweden	25.00	Tokyo	28.53
Denmark	21.65	Shanghai	39.00
Finland	2.14½	Hongkong	52.95
Switzerland	32.41	Mexico City (silver peso)	28.00
Spain	13.69	Montreal in New York	99.56¼
Portugal	4.41½	New York in Montreal	100.43¾
Greece	.93¾		
Poland	18.92		
Czecho'vakia	4.19		
Yugoslavia	2.28		

*Nominal.

New York.

Bar silver steady, unchanged at 68½.

London.

Bar gold advanced 1½d to 144s 2½d. (U. S. equivalent, $34.94.)

Money ½ per cent. Discount rates, short bills, ⅜; three-month bills, ⅜@⅝ per cent.

Paris.

Three per cent rentes, 78 francs 60 centimes; 4½ per cent rentes, 89.85. Exchange on London, 73.23. The dollar was quoted at 15.11.

Capital Stands 2d in Lowest Electric Rate

Cleveland Heads Nation With Most Economic Product.

By R. Karl von Lewinski.

Only one city in the United States paid a lower average electric rate than Washington during 1934, the United States Department of Labor reported yesterday.

Based on a cost of 98 cents for a monthly consumption of 25 kilowatt hours, the Capital's rates were bettered only by the Cleveland (Ohio) rates, where the same amount of current sold for 88 cents. In Cleveland both a private and municipal plant reported, the municipal concern quoting the lower rate while private power prices were $1 for 25 kilowatt hours.

Highest rates in the 51 cities surveyed were in Manchester, N. H., where 25 kilowatt hours of electricity cost an average price of $2.34, nearly 150 per cent greater than the local rate. Both Newark, N. J., and Staten Island, N. Y., placed next with a cost of $2.15 for a like amount of current. New Orleans, La., paid third highest prices of $2.13 for the 25 kilowatt hours.

A comparison of private and municipal plants reporting showed that prices ranged from the low in Cleveland to a rate of $1.75 for 25 kilowatt hours in Jacksonville, Fla.

A. B. A. Delegates on Way.

Members of the Washington delegation to the annual spring meeting of the American Bankers Association executive council left last night on the convention special bound for Augusta, Ga.

Robert V. Fleming, president of the Riggs National Bank here and first vice president of the association, left for Chicago Thursday and will proceed to the meet from there. Other members of the local group, including Victor B. Deyber, president of the Second National Bank; George O. Vass, vice president and cashier of the Riggs National, and Edgar E. Mountjoy, Washington representative of the A. B. A., boarded the special at Union Station at 6:50 p. m.

Mr. Fleming will attend as an official of the association and will make a special report on the financial condition of the A. B. A. Mr. Vass will attend as a member of the Special Committee on Banking Studies, one of the association's most active committees at the present time. Mr. Deyber is chairman of the Committee on Relations with the Federal Reserve System for national banks and is a member of the National Bank Division Executive Committee.

Mr. Mountjoy attends the meetings of the A. B. A. Executive Council, as well as the annual conventions of the entire association.

Linn to Speak on Banking.

Arthur J. Linn, comptroller of the Hamilton National Bank, will be the guest speaker at the April meeting of the Washington Chapter of the National Association of Cost Accountants on Wednesday evening at the Carlton. Mr. Linn is secretary and treasurer of the National Association of Bank Auditors and Comptrollers and a certified public accountant.

Subject of Mr. Linn's address will be "Some Thoughts in the Business of Banking." He will discuss bank accounting procedures and the effort which banks have made to study their costs of operation.

Bank operating costs in relation to income under present conditions, service charges and branch bank operations will be discussed.

Special invitations to attend the meeting are being sent to bank auditors and accountants in Washington and a general invitation is extended to all others interested in the topic.

May Gasoline Output Is Set by Ickes

By the Associated Press.

Secretary Ickes yesterday fixed the amount of gasoline to be produced in May at 36,420,000 barrels, representing an increase of 1,900,000 over the April quota.

The Bureau of Mines and the Petroleum Administrative Board told Ickes that refinery gasoline inventories should be reduced 2,180,000 barrels during May.

February Farm Production Touches Low for Recession

Prices Have Pronounced Rise But Not Sufficient, Says Alexander Hamilton Institute, to Maintain Farmers' Income.

New York, April 13.—The quantity of farm products marketed in February dropped to the lowest figure for any month of the depression, according to the Alexander Hamilton Institute. The index for February, based on 1929 as 100, was 57.1 this year as against 77.5 last year, a decrease of 26.3 per cent. For the first two months of this year, the quantity marketed was 27.1 per cent lower than a year ago. This curtailment was the result of the drought and the Government's acreage restriction measures in 1934.

The drop in the quantity of farm products marketed in February as compared with the corresponding month last year more than offset the rise in the price index of farm products from 56.8 to 76.0, an increase of 33.8 per cent. This was also true for the first two months when the price level was 36.3 per cent higher than a year ago.

Big Harvest Decrease.

On the basis of the 21.6 per cent decrease in the 1934 harvest as compared with that of 1933, the quantity of farm products marketed this year will provide the same receipts as in 1934 only if the price index of farm products during the last nine months of the year averages 80.6. In other words, the price index must average 8.9 per cent higher than in March when the index was 74.0. An even greater price increase may be necessary since the size of a harvest does not measure exactly the following year's receipts from marketings. Receipts this year are likely to show more rather than less of a decrease than that indicated by last year's harvest since the quantity marketed last year was unusually large in relation to the previous harvest. The fact that the quantity marketed during the first two months of this year was 27.1 per cent lower than a year ago suggests that the quantity marketed this year will show a greater decrease than the 21.6 per cent decline indicated by the 1934 harvest.

It is possible that farm prices this year will not show the rise necessary to provide as large an income from marketings as in 1934. If the 1935 farm income is smaller than that of 1934, this will have a depressing effect on business unless the prices of manufactured goods are lowered, which, at the present time, does not seem likely in view of the small margin of profit already prevailing. On the other hand, if the prices of farm products rise sufficiently to provide a greater income than last year, such a rise will tend to be reflected in higher prices for manufactured goods, which will also have a depressing effect on business. Thus in either case business can not escape the retarding influence of last year's poor harvest on the recovery movement.

Prices of Food Stay Near Top

2 Cents Below February Peak of $2.76.

New York, April 13.—Continuing the upward trend of the two preceding weeks, the Dun & Bradstreet Weekly Food Index showed a further sharp rise of 5 cents for the period ended April 9. At $2.74, the current figure is only 2 cents below the February 12 peak of $2.76, which marked the highest level in four and one half years. In the past three weeks, the index has advanced 12 cents, or 4.6 per cent, and comparison with the like week of 1934, when it stood at $2.10, shows an increase of 30.5 per cent.

Almost half of the commodities making up the index advanced since last week, the list including flour, wheat, corn, rye, oats, barley, dry salted bellies, butter, sugar, eggs, potatoes, rice, steers, hogs, and lambs. Only three items—coffee, cottonseed oil and sheep—declined during the period.

United States Among Slowest In Recovering

Only France, Belgium and Holland Made Less Favorable Showing.

New York, April 13.—Last year, eight of the 19 nations for which reports are available, experienced a greater percentage increase in industrial production from the low of the depression than the United States, according to the Alexander Hamilton Institute. These eight nations were Japan, Rumania, Chile, Norway, Sweden, Hungary, Germany and Canada. A major part of the expansion in the United States occurred from 1932 to 1933. From 1933 to 1934, the rate of expansion in the United States was exceeded by the rate in 15 of the other nations. Only Holland, Belgium and France made a worse showing than the United States.

Despite the fact that ten nations in 1934 showed a smaller percentage increase from the low of the depression than the United States, industrial activity in the United States last year was further below the predepression peak than in any other country with the exception of Poland. This is explained by the fact that the slump after 1929 was more extensive in the United States than in any other country. In Japan, Rumania, Chile, Greece and Denmark, industrial activity in 1934 was above the predepression peak. Activity in Sweden was at the peak while in Norway and Great Britain the decreases were negligible.

On the basis of 1928 as 100, the index of industrial activity in the United States in 1934 was fourth from the bottom. Only Czechoslovakia, Belgium and Poland had lower indexes than the United States. In Czechoslovakia and Poland the recovery movement has been at a slower rate than in the United States. In Belgium, activity reached a new low for the depression in 1934. While industrial activity declined in France from 1933 to 1934, the index in 1934 was still higher than the United States index.

Higher Rents Offset by Dips In Food, Fuel

Living Costs Remain as in February But Are Above Last March.

New York, April 13.—The cost of living of wage earners in the United states remained at the same level in March as in February, according to the regular monthly index computed by the National Industrial Conference Board. An increase in rents was offset by declines in the prices of food, clothing, and coal. The cost of living in March, 1935, however, was 5.0 per cent higher than in March, 1934, and 17.0 per cent lower than in March, 1929.

Food prices in March were .2 per cent lower than in February, 12.1 per cent higher than in March, 1934, and 20.4 per cent lower than in March, 1929.

Rents continued their upward trend, rising .7 per cent from February to March, which brought them 7.6 per cent above the level of March, 1934, and 26.2 per cent below that of March, 1929.

Clothing prices as a whole declined .4 per cent from February to March. They were 2.2 per cent lower than in March, 1934, and 22.1 per cent lower than in March, 1929.

Coal pries declined slightly .1 per cent, from February to March. They were 1.1 per cent higher than in March, 1934, and 8.3 per cent lower than in March, 1929.

The cost of sundries averaged exactly the same in March as in February, but it was .9 per cent above that of a year ago and 6.7 per cent below that of March, 1929.

The purchasing value of the dollar was 121.4 cents in March, as compared with 127.4 cents in March, 1934, and 100 cents in 1923.

Item	Relative importance in family budget.	Per cent increase (+) or decrease (—) from February, 1935, to March, 1935.
Food (*)	33	—0.2
Housing	20	+0.7
Clothing	12	—0.4
(Men's)		(—0.4)
(Women's)		(—0.3)
Fuel and light	5	0
(Coal)		(—0.1)
(Gas, Electricity)		(0)
Sundries	30	0
Average of items	100	0

(*) Based on food price indexes of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, March 12, 1935, and February 12, 1935.

Bituminous Output Lower.

The National Coal Association, from incomplete car loading reports from the railroads, estimates bituminous coal production in the United States for the week ended April 6 as approximately 3,730,000 net tons. Production for the corresponding week: 1934, 5,430,000 tons, 1933, 4,832,000 tons.

Brokers' Loans Increase.

By the Associated Press.

Loans on securities to brokers and dealers held by weekly reporting member banks in New York City amounted to $632,000,000 during the week ended April 10, representing an increase of $1,000,000 for the week.

Bond Market Holds Against Profit Sales

Low-Priced Utilities, Rails and Industrials Well Supported.

By the Associated Press.

New York, April 13.—The bond market survived a moderate amount of week-end profit taking today without material damage to values.

Consistent support in low-priced rails and utilities enabled these groups to hold about even while some of the industrials were bid up as much as a point and low-yield bonds attracted more investment attention than they have enjoyed since the refunding motif became so fashionable among corporation executives a week or more ago. United States governments aided sentiment with modest gains fairly well distributed among the Treasury loans.

Trnasfers were well in line with the usual Saturday turnover, aggregating $6,372,000, par value, compared with $5,728,000 last Saturday, and the Associated Press averages were unchanged to .2 of a point higher.

Rails and Utilities Strong.

Among the most active rail and utility loans holding their own or showing slight advances were Baltimore & Ohio 6s at 70, New York, Ontario & Western 4s at 50, Southern Railway 5s at 89¼, American Water Works 6s at 77¼, Laclede Gas ½s at 61 and Western Union 4½s at 86. New York Central Consolidated 4s advanced 1¼ points to 79¼. Tennessee Electric Power 6s, which have been consistent gainers in recent sessions, slipped a trifle to close at 96¼.

In the industrial and low-yield groups, higher prices were paid for Bethlehem Steel 5s, International Paper 5s, U. S. Rubber 5s and Illinois Steel 4½s. New England Telephone 5s, a charter member of the "blue chip" class, added another ¼ to its quoted value at 121⅝.

U. S. Treasury 3¼s of 1946 were at the head of the advancing Governments with a gain of 5-32ds at 104.16. Other Treasury loans were on the average of 3-32ds higher but most of the Liberties and indirect obligations slipped a very small fraction of a point.

In the foreign division, higher prices were paid for most of the Central European government obligations, including Czechoslovak 6s, French 7½s and Austrian 7s. South American loans were indifferent.

Asphalt Men Seek Revision Of Road Policy

Low Cost Highways Are Needed, Says Standard Oil Expert.

New York, April 13.—At the annual meeting of the board of directors for the Asphalt Institute, representing four-fifths of the major producers of the United States and Canada reelected B. L. Boye as its president. Mr. Boye has been with Socony-Vacuum for 35 years and now heads that company's asphalt and fuel oil activities He stated that increasing gasoline taxes are due to the high cost of highway pavements and that the tax problem can only be solved through a revision of highway building policies.

"This question of gasoline taxes," said Mr. Boye, "comes down to the fact that there are 60,000 miles of luxury highways where the traffic does not, and never will, warrant their construction, and far too few low cost roads where they are badly needed. Every motorist has driven many miles on costly, bright ribbons of pavement where there wasn't even enough traffic to put oil tracks on the road. The only way gasoline taxes can ever be reduced is through a national highway program that will build roads in accordance with traffic requirements and not in accordance with the desire of the builders for a monument to themselves."

Pointing out that highways of the future must be non-rigid and resilient in order to keep pace with greater automobile speeds, Mr. Boye explained that Sir Malcolm Campbell's speed tests are made at Daytona Beach because the packed sand is resilient. "Today's best highways," said Mr. Boye, "although smooth at today's speeds woud tear a car to pieces at the potentially greater speeds of the future. Roads of tomorrow will reduce vibration 40 per cent via two-course construction, a foundation and a wearing surface."

Cotton Gains $3.50 in Week

Closes at Top With Net Advances of From 15 to 18 Points.

By the Associated Press.

New York, April 13.—A further advance in cotton today carried the list up about $3.50 a bale from the levels of a week ago. The close was very steady at practically the top, with net advances of 15 to 18 points.

The market showed a firm undertone, influenced by strength in wheat, apprehension over the drought and dust storms in the Western belt and larger sales of textiles.

Offers of spot cotton from the South continued light and in some quarters the theory was entertained that the market was working up to a point where more cotton would come out either from private holders or Government-controlled stocks.

Cotton on shipboard awaiting clearance at the end of the week was estimated at 69,000 bales, against 12,500 last year and 105,700 in 1933.

Futures Price Range.

	High	Low	Last
May	11.67	11.56	11.66-.67
July	11.75	11.62	11.75
Oct.	11.44	11.31	11.40-.41
Dec.	11.50	11.38	11.47-.49
Jan.	11.54	11.45	11.53
March	11.60	11.51	11.59

Spot steady; middling, 11.95.

Cottonseed Oil.

Bleachable cottonseed oil was easy early under local selling, but rallied later on increased commission house buying. Final prices were 2 to 6 points net higher. Sales, 29 contracts. Bleachable spot, nominal; May closed 10.60; July, 10.76; September, 10.70; October, 10.59.

Treasury Certificates.

(Reported by Charles D. Barney & Co.)

Rate	Maturity	Bid	Offer
[illegible]	June 15, 1935	101 2-32	101 4-32
[illegible]	Aug. 1, 1935	100 30-32	101
[illegible]	Dec. 15, 1935	101 31-32	102 1-32
[illegible]	April 15, 1936	102 29-32	103 31-32
[illegible]	June 15, 1936	101 2-32	101 4-32
[illegible]	Aug. 1, 1936	103 29-32	103 31-32
[illegible]	Sept. 15, 1936	101 23-32	101 25-32
[illegible]	Dec. 15, 1936	104 2-32	104 4-32
[illegible]	Feb. 1, 1937	104 20-32	104 22-32
[illegible]	April 15, 1937	104 27-32	104 29-32
[illegible]	Sept. 15, 1937	105 26-32	105 28-32
[illegible]	Feb. 1, 1938	104 26-32	104 28-32
[illegible]	Mar. 15, 1938	105 23-32	105 25-32
[illegible]	June 15, 1938	105 13-32	105 15-32
[illegible]	Sept. 15, 1938	104 12-32	104 14-32
[illegible]	June 15, 1939	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Mar. 15, 1940	101 6-32	101 8-32

Transactions on N. Y. Bond Market

By the Associated Press.

Total bond sales yesterday, $6,372,000; previous day, $11,997,000; week ago, $5,728,000; year ago, $9,417,000; two years ago, $6,884,000; January 1 to date, $996,338,000; year ago, $1,325,853,000; two years ago, $891,543,000.

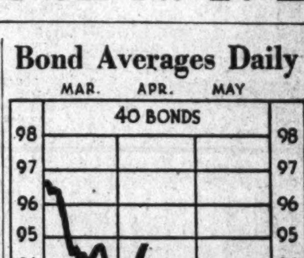
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS.

(Sales in $1,000. Dollars and 32ds.)

Sales	Issue	High	Low	Last
	Liberty			
20	3½ '32-47	101.5	101.3	101.4
6	1st 4¼ '32-47	101.6	101.5	101.6
22	4th 4¼ '33-38	102.19	102.19	102.19
	Treasury			
1	4¼ '47-52	116	116	116
45	3¼ '43-45	105.21	105.18	105.20
2	4 '44-54	111.12	111.7	111.12
2	3¾ '46-56	109.26	109.26	109.26
2	3⅜ '40-43 June	107.13	107.10	107.13
4	3⅜ '43-47	106.25	106.25	106.25
15	3⅜ '41-43 Mch	107.16	107.16	107.16
5	3¼ '41	107.18	107.17	107.18
108	3¼ '44-46	105.15	105.14	105.15
20	3⅛ '46-49	104.16	104.12	104.16
290	3⅛ '49-52	104.16	104.14	104.16
7	3 '46-48	103.15	103.14	103.14
5	3 '51-55	103.19	103.19	103.19
378	2⅞ '55-60	101.14	101.7	101.11
21	Fd Farm 3 '47	101.31	101.25	101.28
26	Fd FarmMtg3'49	101.21	101.19	101.19
1	F Farm M 3¼'64	103.14	103.14	103.14
1	H Own L 4 '51	100.27	100.27	100.27
66	H Own L 3 A'52	101.21	101.17	101.19
22	H O L 2¾ '39-49	100.7	100.3	100.7

CORPORATION BONDS.

Sales	Issue	High	Low	Last
	A			
4	Alleghany 5 '50	16	16	16
32	Am&For P 5 2030	58½	58	58
8	AmIGChem 5½ '49	106¾	106¾	106¾
20	Am Roll M 5 '38	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
21	Am Smelt 5 '47	102⅝	102¼	102¼
14	Am T&T 5½ '43	113¾	113½	113¾
14	Am T&T 5 '65	112½	112⅜	112½
1	Am T&T 4½ '39	107½	107½	107½
7	Am WW&E 5 '44	95	94½	95
6	Arm 4½ '39	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
19	AT&SF 4 '95	109¼	108¾	109¼
5	AC Line 1st 4 '52	98⅜	98	98
	B			
4	B&O rfg 6 '95	70	69¾	70
23	B&O 1st 5 '48	104⅞	104½	104½
41	B&O cvt 4½ '60	48½	47½	48¼
14	B&O 4 '48	98⅞	98½	98½
4	Beth Stl rfg 5 '42	106¾	106¾	106¾
7	Boston&Me 5 '67	67¼	66¾	66¾
4	Bkly Ed 5 '52 E	109½	109½	109½
12	Bkly M Tran 6 '68	107	106¾	106⅞
2	Bkly U Gas 5 '45	119⅜	119⅜	119⅜
5	Buf Gen El 4½ '81	111¼	111¼	111¼
7	Buf R&P 4½ '57	58½	58⅛	58½
2	Bush T Bldg 5 '60	53½	53½	53½
	C			
2	Can Nat Ry 4½ '56	113¼	113	113¼
11	Can Nat Ry 4½ '68	103⅝	103½	103⅝
6	Can Nor 7 '40	106	106	106
10	Can Pac 4½ '60	97½	97⅜	97½
20	Can Pac 4 perp	86¼	86	86
10	Cen Ill E&G 5 '51	86	85½	85½
9	Cen Pac 5 '60	70¾	70¾	70¾
5	Cen Pac 1st 4 '49	98⅞	98¾	98⅞
14	Certain-td 5½ '48	72½	72	72½
16	Chesap Corp 5 '47	103½	103⅛	103½
5	Ches Corp cv 5 '44	104⅛	104	104⅛
8	C&O gen 4½ '92	117¾	117⅝	117⅝
4	CB&Q gen 4 '58	109½	109½	109½
7	Chic Gt West 4 '59	21¼	20½	21
54	CMSP&Pac 5 '75	13⅜	12¾	13⅜
24	CMSP&P aj 5 2000	3¼	3	3⅛
79	Chi & NW cv4¾ '49	15¾	15	15
3	CRI&P cvt 4½ '60	5½	5¼	5½
12	CRI&P rfg 4 '34	13	12⅝	12⅝
8	Ch & W Ind 4 '52	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
29	Chile Cop 5 '47	90¾	90¼	90¾
7	Cinn Gas&E 4 '68	106⅝	106½	106⅝
20	CCC&StL 4½ '77E	60⅝	60	60⅝
7	Clev U T 4½ '77 C	82	81¾	82
13	Col Indus 5 '34	23¼	23¼	23¼
20	ColumbiaG5 '52May	83¼	82⅝	83
12	Columbia G 5 1961	83	82½	83
11	Com'l InvTr 5½ '49	111⅜	111	111
1	Con Gas NY 5½ '45	106½	106½	106½
83	Con Gas NY 4½ '51	106½	105¾	106½
2	Cuba No Ry 5½ '42	45⅝	44½	44½
8	Cuba Pr 6 '50	⅛	⅛	⅛
	D			
8	Del & Hud rfg 4 '43	80½	80½	80½
2	Det Ed 4½ '61	110	110	110
5	Dodge Bros 6 '40	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
9	Duque L 4½ '67 A	105¼	105¼	105¼
	E			
30	Erie rf 5 '75	60	59¾	60



Bond Averages Daily

By the United Press.

New York, April 13.—Dow-Jones averages:

Bonds.

40 bonds	94.80	+0.01
10 first rails	105.75	+0.04
10 second rails	70.66	+0.26
10 public utilities	102.81	—0.24
10 industrials	99.99	—0.01

Sales	Issue	High	Low	Last
	G			
12	Gen Cable 5½ '47	92½	91½	92½
2	Gen StlCast 5½ '49	71	71	71
1	Goodrich 6½ '47	108¾	108¾	108¾
4	Goodyr T & R5'57	104¼	104	104
4	Gr Tk RyCan 6'36	106¼	106¼	106¼
10	Gt Nor Ry 7 '36	86	85⅝	86
7	Gt Nor 4½ '77 E	68	67½	68
	H			
12	Hudson Coal 5 '62A	38½	38½	38½
10	Hud & Man rfg5'57	84	83½	84
11	Hud&Man inc 5 '57	31	30¾	31
	I			
3	Ill Bell Tel 5 '56	108⅜	108¼	108⅜
17	IC&CSL&NO 5'63A	58⅝	58⅛	58⅝
2	Ill Steel 4½ '40	107¾	107¼	107¼
11	Inland St 4½ '78 A	104⅝	104½	104½
3	Interb R Tr 6 '32	56	55¼	56
12	Interb RTr rfg5'66	86¾	86½	86¾
38	Int Cement 5 '48	99⅝	99⅛	99⅝
10	Int Hydro El 6 '44	36⅜	35¾	36¼
5	Int Paper 5 '47	67	66½	66⅛
9	Int T&T 4½ '52	56	55¼	56
23	Int T&T deb 5 '55	61½	60¾	61½
	K			
3	Kans G&E 4½ '80	104¼	103¾	103¾
	L			
5	Lac Gas 5½ '53	61	60⅝	61
11	Lautaro Nit 6 '54	8¾	8⅜	8⅝
11	Liggett & M 7 '44	132½	132	132½
1	Loew's Inc 6 '41	104¾	104¾	104¾
1	Lorillard Co 5 '51	113¾	113¾	113¾
9	Louis & N 4 '40	107⅛	106⅞	107⅛
	M			
38	Manhat Ry 4 '90	53¼	53	53
15	McKes & R 5½'50	97	97	97
16	Midvale Stl 5 '36	103¼	103⅛	103¼
3	MilElRy & L 5 '61 B	92⅛	92	92
17	MSP&SSM con 4'38	31	29⅞	31
1	M-K-Tex 1st 4 '90	73½	73½	73½
1	Mo Pac 5 '77 F	22	22	22
1	Mo Pac gen 4 '75	6½	6½	6½
2	Mo Pac 5 '81 I	22	22	22
17	Mont Pw rfg 5 '43	104½	104	104
	N			
13	Nat Dairy 5¼ '48	103½	103¼	103¼
8	Natl Steel 5 '56	106⅝	106½	106½
6	New Eng T&T 5 '52	121⅝	121⅜	121⅝
18	N O Pub S 5 '55B	68¾	68	68¼
1	N O Tex&M 5½ '54	25	25	25
7	NYC cvt 6 '44	106	106	106
31	NYC rf 5 2013	58½	58¼	58¾
16	NYC con 4 '98	79¼	78⅝	79¼
30	NYC&HR 4½ 2013	53½	53	53½
35	NY Ch&StL 4½ '78	55	54½	54⅝
15	NY Lack & W 4'73A	101¼	101¼	101¼
15	NYNH&H cvt 6 '48	36	35½	36
4	NYNH&H 4⅛ '67	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞
5	NY Ry inc 6 '65	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
20	NY W&Bost 4½ '46	20	19⅝	19⅝
28	Niagara Sh 5½ '50	77¾	75½	77½
4	Norf & W 4 '96	114	114	114
13	Nor Am Co 5 '61	92½	92½	92½
22	Nor Pac 6 2047	94	93¾	93¾
15	Nor Pac 4 '97	103⅞	103½	103⅞
	O			
8	Or-W RR&N 4 '61	102⅜	102¼	102¼
	P			
8	Pac Gas & El 5 '42	106⅜	106½	106⅜
2	Pac T&T 5 '37	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
7	Par-F-L 6 '47 filed	77¾	77⅝	77¾
15	Par P 5½ '50 filed	79⅛	78	78

Sales	Issue	High	Low	Last
9	Penn Dix 6 '41 A	78½	78	78½
59	Pen P&Lt 4½ '81	104	103⅞	103⅞
18	Pen RR gen 5 '68	113½	112½	113½
9	Pen RR gen 4½ '65	106⅜	105⅞	106⅜
55	Pen RR 4¼ '84 E	103	102¾	103
9	Pen RR 4½ '70	94¼	94⅛	94⅛
10	Peo GL&C C 5 '47	105½	105½	105½
23	Phila Co 5 '67	89	88	88½
4	Phil Read C&I 6 '49	37½	37	37
30	Phillip Pet 5¼ '39	103¾	103⅝	103⅝
31	Portl Gen E 4½ '60	59½	59	59
36	Postal Tel&C 5 '53	43⅝	42¼	43⅝
	R			
7	Readg 4½ '97 A	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
8	Rem Rand 5½ '47	103	102⅝	103
	S			
1	StLIM&S 4 R&G'33	60½	60½	60½
4	St LSF 4½ '78	9½	9½	9½
12	Seab AL con 6 '45	5½	5	5
7	Shell Un 5 '47	103¼	103⅛	103¼
63	Sinc C Oil col 7 '37	102⅛	102⅛	102¼
3	Skelly Oil 5½ '39	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
6	Sou Pac 4½ '81	61	61	61
8	So Pac 4½ '69	61⅛	61	61
37	Sou Ry con 5 '94	89¼	89	89¼
137	South Ry gen 4 '56	43⅝	43	43⅝
27	St Oil NY 4½ '51	103¼	103	103
	T			
10	Ten El Pwr 6'47 A	96½	96¼	96¼
12	Tex Corp 5 cvt '44	103¼	103¼	103¼
90	Tex & Pac 5 '79 C	86½	85½	86½
31	Third Av adj 5 '60	19⅜	18¾	19⅜
	U			
18	Un Pac 4½ '67	104¼	103¾	104¼
7	Un Pac 1st 4 '47	112⅜	112	112
1	Unit Bis Am 6 '42	104½	104½	104½
16	Unit Drug 5 '53	90	90	90
51	U S Rub 5 '47	93⅛	92¾	93
3	Utah P&L 5 '44	83¼	82⅝	82¾
15	Util P&L 5½ '47	40½	40	40½
10	Util P&L 5 '59 ww	37½	37	37½
	V			
3	Vanadium 5 '41	71¼	71	71
4	Virginian Ry 5 '62	111½	111	111½
	W			
5	Warner Bros 6 '39	53¾	53⅝	53¾
8	West Md 4 '52	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛
1	West Pac 1st 5 '46	28	28	28
8	West Union 6½ '36	101½	101¼	101¼
2	Western Un 5 '51	88	88	88
6	Western Un 4½ '50	86	85½	86
11	Western Un 5 '60	86½	86	86½
3	Wheel St 4½ '53	94½	94½	94½
2	Wilson & Co 6 '41	109¼	109¼	109¼
	Y			
26	Youngst S&T 5 '78	92¾	92½	92¾
	FOREIGN BONDS.			
14	Abitibi P&P 5 '53	36	35	35
17	Argentine 6 '57 A	93¼	93	93¼
4	Arg 6 1960 May	93	93	93
6	Argentine 5½ '62	86⅝	86⅜	86½
12	Australia 5 '57	101	100⅞	100⅞
14	Australia 4½ '56	95⅜	94⅞	94⅞
3	Austria 7 '57	93	93	93
3	Belgium 7 '56	103	103	103
2	Belgium 6 '55	100	99¾	100
12	Berlin City 6½ '50	28⅜	28	28⅜
4	Bolivia 7 '69	4⅛	4	4⅛
1	Brazil 8 '41	30¼	30¼	30¼
8	Brazil 6½ '26-57	24⅝	24½	24⅝
3	Brazil 6½ '27-57	25	25	25
1	British 5½ '37	114¼	114¼	114¼
10	Canada 5 '52	111⅜	111⅛	111⅛
9	Canada 4 '60	106⅜	106⅛	106⅛
1	Chile 6 '61 Feb	11¼	11¼	11¼
1	Cuba 5½ '45	27	27	27
26	Denmark 4½ '62	88⅝	88	88⅝
2	French 7½ '41	181	180	181
1	GerCAgBk 6 '60Oct	35	35	35
53	GerGov Intl 5½ '65	30	29½	29⅝
9	Ger Govt 7 '49	39⅛	38⅞	38⅞
7	Hung Mun 7½ '45	33½	33¼	33½
1	Ital Pub Util 7 '52	71	71	71
20	Italy 7 1951	84⅝	84⅜	84⅝
12	Japan 6½ '54	94⅝	94⅜	94⅜
1	Krueger&T 5 '59ct	32¼	32¼	32¼
3	Norway 5 '63	100⅜	100⅛	100⅛
30	Nor Hyd El 5½ '57	93⅝	93¼	93¼
7	Orient Dev 5½ '58	79	79	79
20	Peru 1st 6 '60	8½	8¼	8½
3	Poland 8 '50	89	88⅝	89
1	Prussia 6 '52	28½	28½	28½
3	Queensld 6 '47	106⅛	106	106
1	Rio de Jan 6½ '53	16	16	16
11	Sao Paulo St 7 '40	84½	84	84½
1	Sax Pub Wks 7 '45	37¼	37¼	37¼
1	Sax Pub Wk 6½ '51	36	36	36
3	Serbs Cts Sl 7 '62	31½	31½	31½
1	Toho El Pow 7 '55	91¾	91¾	91¾
2	Tokyo El Lt 6 '53	78¾	78⅜	78⅜
1	Ujigawa El P 7 '45	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
7	Uruguay 6 '60	37	37	37
7	Vienna City 6 '52	92	91	92

XIN—Ex interest. CT—Certificates.

Chicago Stocks.

(Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co.)

	Bid.	Asked.
Yellow Taxi	10	10½
Thompson	5½	5¾
Wahl	1¼	1½
Butler Bros	7½	7¾
National Leather		⅛
Swift	15¾	16⅛
Swift International	33¾	34½
Libby, McNeill & Libby	8¼	8⅜
Midwest Oil		½
City Con common	⅛	¼
City Con pfd	1	2
Edison	62¼	63
Public Service $100 par	23	25
Public Service no par	23½	24⅛
Quaker Oats common	128¾	130
Quaker Oats pfd	140	148
Bendix	14¼	14⅝
Borg Warner	32¾	33
Illinois Brick	5¾	6¼
U S Gypsum	16⅝	18⅜
Consol common	⅛	¼
Consol pfd	½	2¾
Electric Household	14	15
McCord	9⅛	14

Treasury Receipts.

By the Associated Press.

The position of the Treasury on April 11 was: Receipts, $16,460,539.27; expenditures, $19,806,120.81; balance, $2,436,441,124; customs receipts for the month, $12,906,909.05.

Receipts for the fiscal year (since July 1), $2,966,951,326.10; expenditures, $5,251,527,239.76 (including $2,687,950,120.70 of emergency expenditures); excess of expenditures $2,264,575,913.66. Gold assets, $8,614,816,091.99.

Foreign Markets.

By the Associated Press.

Paris—Favorable reports from the Stresa conference caused prices to advance on the bourse today. Gold mining, rubber and oil shares were strong. The market closed steady.

Berlin—Opening prices improved generally on the boerse today, but slackened toward the close, which was weaker.

London—Closed.

Montreal Silver Futures.

Montreal, April 13 (AP).—Silver futures closed easier. Sales, 78 contracts.

	Open	High	Low	Close
May	68.85	68.90	68.75	68.90
July	69.25*	69.40	69.20	69.25*
September	70.50	70.50	70.00	70.35
November	71.40	71.40	71.00	70.95*
January	71.95	71.95	71.95	71.55*
March	72.50	72.50	72.50	72.15*

*Bid.

Securities Averages.

Stocks.

	50 Indls	20 RRs	20 Utls	90 Ttl
Yesterday	86.6	32.1	51.8	72.0
Previous day	85.6	31.8	50.4	71.1
Week ago	84.1	31.1	50.8	70.1
Month ago	78.6	28.8	39.5	64.0
Year ago	98.4	50.9	75.2	86.9
Two years ago	55.1	28.5	67.9	52.9
High, 1934	105.0	54.3	90.3	93.8
Low, 1934	76.0	34.1	47.1	66.4
High, 1933	102.1	58.0	113.7	96.7
Low, 1933	42.3	23.5	61.1	43.9

Bonds.

(1926 average equals 100.)

	20 Indls	20 RRs	20 Utls	60 Ttl
Yesterday	85.7	75.7	95.2	85.5
Previous day	85.5	75.3	95.1	85.1
Week ago	85.2	74.1	95.2	84.8
Month ago	85.4	73.9	97.5	83.9
Year ago	83.2	89.3	89.7	87.4
Two years ago	61.0	58.2	74.7	64.6
High, 1934	85.9	90.0	90.6	88.1
Low, 1934	72.3	74.1	77.2	74.8
High, 1933	77.1	84.9	88.5	83.4
Low, 1933	58.3	57.0	74.1	63.6

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Exchange Seeks Holiday.

New York, April 13.—A petition to close the exchange on Saturday, April 20, is being circulated on the floor by the members. The petition, at present, carries 150 signatures.

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Wheat Sweeps Upward 2 Cents To New Peak

Realizing Sales Bring Closing for May to 1.00¾ to 1.00⅞.

By the Associated Press.

Chicago, April 13.—Completely eclipsing the dollar mark and outdoing top price records for the season, broad speculative buying again and again today swept wheat values strongly upward.

Big profit-taking sales, however, slashed into the effects of new buying rushes and left the wheat market at the last with only fractional net advances after a maximum fresh rise of 2⅛ cents above exciting upturns yesterday and the day before. Inflation talk, further dust storms Southwest and enlargement of milling demand were some of the bullish factors.

Wheat closed nervous ⅛ to ¾ above yesterday's finish; May, $1.00¾ to $1.00⅞; corn, unchanged to ½ higher; May, .88⅝ to .88¾; oats, also unchanged to ½ up, and provisions unchanged to a rise of 5 cents.

Heavy Profit Taking.

General desire to realize profits for the week-end was an outstanding feature in the day's final dealings. Earlier, much notice was taken of the fact that next week's official forecast held out but little hope of moisture relief for drought regions where devastation from dust continued unabated. Giving additional stimulus to price upturns were Liverpool dispatches saying the wheat market there was strong with an advancing trend, and that Argentine wheat quotations were higher.

Bulls contended that only a further advance of 5 to 10 cents here would permit Argentine wheat to be imported into the United States, even if Argentine prices remained unchanged. On the other hand, some Chicago trade leaders stressed that throughout this season it had been difficult to maintain prices above $1, and that caution semed advisable after a 10-cent climb. An opposite influence was figures indicating that for the third successive season the United States winter wheat harvest might fall below normal.

Corn and oats paralleled the action of wheat. A restraining circumstance was word that there were 500,000 fewer cattle on feed at present in the corn belt States than was the case a year ago.

Provisions borrowed strength from grains.

Futures Price Range.

	Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat—				
May	1.00¼	1.02	99⅞	1.00¾
July	99½	1.01¾	99⅛	1.00
September	1.00	1.02	99⅝	1.00¼
Corn—				
May	88½	89½	87[illegible]	88⅝
July	83⅝	84½	82⅞	83⅜
September	78⅞	78¾	7[illegible]¼	[illegible]
Oats—				
May	49¼	50	48¾	49¼
July	43½	44⅛	42¾	43⅝
September	4[illegible]	41½	39⅞	40⅝
Rye—				
May	61	61½	59[illegible]	61
July	62⅝	63¼	61⅝	62¼
September	64	64⅝	63	63⅞
Barley—				
May	73	73	73	73
July	67	67	67	67
Lard—				
May	12.97	13.02	12.97	12.97
July	13.05	13.10	13.05	13.05
September	13.05	13.10	13.02	13.02

Cash Grain Prices.

WHEAT—No. 3 dark hard, 1.10½; No. 3 mixed, 1.05½.
CORN—Old, No. 1 yellow, 93½; new, No 2 yellow, 90½; No. 2 white, 97½.
OATS—No. 3 white, 50.
RYE—No sales.
BARLEY—58@1.05.
TIMOTHY SEED—16.80@19.25 cwt.
CLOVER SEED—15.00@18.25 cwt.

Failures Rise For 3d Week

Defaults Most Numerous in West and Pacific Coast States.

New York, April 13.—Business failures increased again in the first week of April, the number of such defaults in the United States, according to the records of Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., being 251, against 231 and 240, respectively, for the two preceding weeks and 226 a year ago.

The latest week was the third successive one in which failures were more numerous than in the corresponding week of last year. Except for an occasional increase during 1933 and 1934, not more than half a dozen times in those two years, insolvencies have shown a reduction in almost every week, the decline being very large for most of these periods.

The increase during the past week over the preceding week applied to the four large geographical divisions, but was widest in the West and the Pacific Coast States.

Insolvencies with liabilities of $5,000 and over in each instance numbered 162 for the latest week against 136 such defaults in the week previous and 133 a year ago.

For the Dominion of Canada, there were 28 insolvencies, compared with 27 during the week preceding. For the corresponding week of last year the number was 36.

Corporation Earnings.

New York, April 13 (AP).—Per share earnings of corporations reporting during the week with comparisons with the previous year included:

	1935	1934
Year Ended March 31.		
American I. G. Chemical	$3.22†	$1.68†
Year Ended March 2.		
Libby, McNeill & Libby	$2.66	$1.34
Year Ended February 28.		
Beatrice Creamery	$1.31	$4.65*
Quarter Ended March 31.		
Union Oil Co. of California	.31	.11
Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass	.88	.54
Industrial Rayon Corporation	.40	$1.12
New York Air Brake	.04	.....
Lehigh Valley Coal Corporation	.17	.47
MacAndrews & Forbes Co.	.56	.70
Year Ended December 31		
Standard Oil Co. of Indiana	$1.25	$1.14
Ingersoll-Rand	2.97	.01
Crown Cork & Seal	2.32	1.46
White Rock Mineral Springs	1.87	2.10
Niagara Hudson Power	.46	.66
North American Co.	1.04	1.19
Magma Copper	1.58	.01
Newmont Mining	2.02	.29
Tennessee Corporation	.27	.....
Midcontinent Petroleum	.45	.....

†Class A. *Preferred.

National Zinc Buys Smelter.

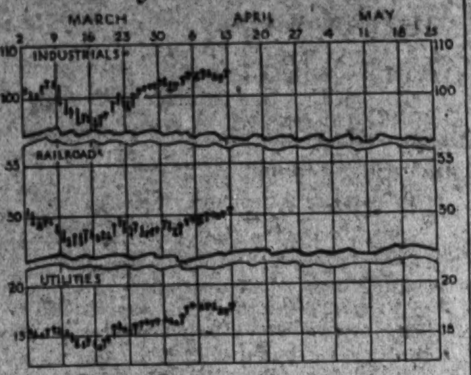
New York, April 13 (AP).—The National Zinc Co. confirmed the report of its purchase of the Cherryvale Smelter, formerly the property of the American Steel & Wire Co. The smelter is located near Independence, Kans.

Complete Transactions Yesterday on New York Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press.

Total stock sales yesterday, [illegible] shares; previous day, [illegible]; week ago, [illegible]; year ago, [illegible]; two years ago, [illegible]. January 1 to date, [illegible]; year ago, [illegible]; two years ago, [illegible].

Daily Stock Trends



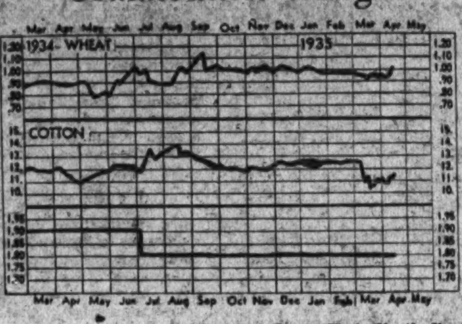
Dow-Jones Averages

By the United Press.

New York, April 13.—Dow-Jones averages:

Stocks—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net ch.
30 industrials	104.74	105.63	104.65	105.12	+0.97
20 rails	30.63	30.86	30.54	30.80	+0.31
20 utilities	17.73	18.05	17.60	17.95	+0.35

Commodities Range



	Yesterday.	Prev. Day.	Week Ago.	Month Ago.	Year Ago.
Wheat, Chicago (May)	1.00¾	1.00½	94⅝	92⅝	84⅝
Cotton, New York (May)	11.66	11.50	10.97	11.30	11.87
Corn, yellow, Chicago (May)	88⅝	88⅝	84⅝	80⅛	40¼
Oats, white, Chicago (May)	49¼	49¼	47⅞	46½	29⅝
Cattle, choice steers, Balto	10.75	10.75	10.60	10.25	5.75
Hogs, choice, Baltimore	9.75	9.75	9.70	9.85	4.45
Lambs, choice, Baltimore	9.00	9.00	8.75	9.00	9.00
Eggs, special, New York	27¾	28¼	29¾	26¼	19.00
Butter, New York, creamery	36⅝	37⅝	37⅛	31¼	22¼
Flour, N. Y., special patent	7.55	7.30	7.08	7.00	6.85
Coffee, New York, Santos 4	8⅝	8¾	8⅝	9¼	11¼
Raw sugar, New York	3.15	3.15	3.20	3.00	2.70
Steel, Pittsburgh bar	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.90
Rubber, New York (May)	11.63	11.48	11.07	11.13	12.07
Pig iron, foundry	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	18.50
Tin	50.25	50.25	49.50	47.00	55.50
Copper, electrolytic	9	9	9	9	8½
Bar gold, London (S)	34.94	34.92	34.98	35.00	35.00
Bar silver, New York	63½	63½	62¼	58⅞	46⅝
Zinc, East St. Louis	4.05	4.05	3.90	3.90	4.40
Lead, New York, pig	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.55	4.25

1935 High	1935 Low	Name and Dividend Rate	Sales—Add 00	High	low	Close	Net Ch'ge.
13½	8⅝	Fox Film A	12	9¾	9⅜	9¾	+ ⅛
26	17¼	Freeport Tex (1)	5	23¾	23⅝	23¾	+ ⅜
12	4¾	Fuller 2 pf	20	6	6	6	— ¾
		G					
2½	1	Gabriel A	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	+ ⅛
7⅝	5½	Gen Am Inv	5	6⅛	6	6	— ¼
38¼	32⅝	Gen Am Trans (1¾)	1	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	.....
18⅞	11¾	Gen Asphalt	9	15⅛	15	15	.....
9½	7⅝	Gen Bak (.30g)	2	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
3¼	2	Gen Cable	5	2⅝	2½	2⅝	+ ⅛
7	4	Gen Cable A	1	5½	5½	5½	.....
28¾	19	Gen Cable pf	3	28½	28½	28½	— ¼
63½	50	Gen Cigar (4)	4	55⅛	55	55½	+ ½
25½	20½	Gen Elec (.60)	154	24¼	23¾	24⅛	+ ½
35½	32¼	Gen Foods (1.80)	17	35	34⅝	35	+ ½
⅝	¼	Gen G & El A	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	.....

1935 High	1935 Low	Name and Dividend Rate	Sales—Add 00	High	low	Close	Net Ch'ge.
10¼	6	Simmons	9	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	+ ½
18¾	13½	Simms Pet (½g)	3	16⅝	16¼	16¼	— ¼
4⅞	3	Zonite Prod	20	4	3⅞	4	+ ⅛

XD—Ex dividend. EX—First sale since ex dividend date or dates. XR—Ex rights. (a) Plus extras. (b) Including extras. (e) Paid last year. (f) Payable in stock. (g) Declared or paid so far this year. (h) Cash or stock. (k) Accumulated dividend paid this year.

Review of Transactions on Washington Stock Exchange

Total sales since January 1, 1935, up to and including Friday, April 12, 1935, giving opening, high, low and closing figures. Compiled by W. B. Hibbs & Co.

Sales.	PUBLIC UTILITIES	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
	BONDS.				
13,000	Ana & Pot Riv R R 1st 5s, 1949	78½	85	78	85
6,000	Ana & Pot Riv RR guar 5s, 1949	106	106	106	106
182,000	Capital Traction 1st 5s, 1947	90	100	90	99
5,000	City & Suburban Ry 1st 5s, 1948	78¾	85	78¾	85
1,500	Georgetown Gas Lt 1st 5s, 1961	109	111½	109	111½
4,000	Potomac Elec Pow cons 5s, 1936	104⅝	104⅝	104½	104½
14,400	Potomac Elec Pow ref 6s, 1953	110	110¼	109½	110
6,500	Wash Gas 5s, 1958	101¼	105	101¼	105
22,500	Wash Gas Light 5s, 1960	110½	115½	110½	115½
18,500	Wash Gas Lt Ser B 6s, 1936	103	104	103	103¾
28,000	Wash Railway & Elec 4s, 1951	99½	103¼	99½	103¼
	MISCELLANEOUS.				
100	Barber & Ross 6½s, 1937	38	38	38	38
2,000	Col Country Club 1st 5½s, 1950	102	102	102	102
	STOCKS.				
537	Capital Transit	26	26½	20	20
121	Potomac Elec Power pfd 6s	111	111½	109½	111
316	Potomac Elec Power pfd 5½s	110¾	115½	110¾	115
25	Washington Gas Light	58¼	58¼	58¼	58¼
565	Wash. Railway & Electric pfd	101	104	100	103¼

Sales.	PUBLIC UTILITIES	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
	NATIONAL BANKS.				
41	Liberty	83	85	83	85
15	National Capital	90	90	90	90
73	Riggs common	212½	214½	210½	214½
20	Riggs preferred	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼
4	Washington	105½	105½	105½	105½
	TRUST COMPANIES.				
37	American Security & Trust	200	200	197	197
20	National Savings & Trust	100	100	100	100
40	Washington Loan & Trust	200	200	200	200
	TITLE INSURANCE.				
11	Real Estate Title Insurance pfd.	87	87	87	87
	MISCELLANEOUS.				
453	Lanston Monotype	48¼	50⅝	48¼	50
1,421	Mergenthaler Linotype	30½	31½	30	30
24	Peoples Drug preferred	111	112½	111	112½
100	Real Estate Mtg & Guar pfd.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
1	Security Storage	93	93	93	93
15	The Carpel Corporation	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
1,325	Woodward & Lothrop common	28	33	28	33
14	Wodward & Lothrop preferred	110	111	110	111

Building Rises To 3-Year Peak

March Total for 215 Cities Gains 76.7 Per Cent Over Last Year.

New York, April 13.—Due in large part to the modernization and repair program of the Federal Housing Administration, the number and value of permits for new buildings, alterations and repairs during March expanded to a much greater degree than is usually the the case. The March volume of building permits for 215 cities of the United States, as compiled by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., was the largest since April, 1932, and represented a total value of $45,056,822, as compared with $27,636,367 in February.

This was an increase of 63.0 per cent, as against a normal seasonal gain of about 53.0 per cent. Marked improvement was also shown over the corresponding month of last year. Comparison with the March, 1934 total of $25,505,005 reveals a rise of 76.7 per cent.

At New York City, the value of permits issued jumped to $11,447,168, a gain of 95.6 per cent above the February total of $5,852,908, and 100.8 per cent higher than March a year ago, when permits were valued at $5,700,245.

In analyzing the February to March comparison by sections, it is seen that three groups reported increases of over 100 per cent. The West Central States had a gain of 159.2 per cent, Middle Atlantic 110.1 per cent and East Central 101.6 per cent. Moderate increases were shown by the South Central, New England and Pacific groups, while the improvement was smallest in the South Atlantic and Mountain States.

Wheat Exports Are Up; Corn Shipments Off

New York, April 13.—Exports of wheat (including flour as wheat) from United States and Canadian ports, as reported to Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., for the week ended April 6, 1935, totaled 2,314,734 bushels, as compared with 2,139,971 bushels in the corresponding week of last year. For the season, July 1 to date, wheat exports aggregated 116,565,646 bushels, as against 158,310,645 bushels for the same period a year ago.

Corn exports for this week were 1,000 bushels, compared with nothing in the preceding week and 10,000 bushels last year. For the season, corn exports totaled 27,000 bushels, as against 592,000 bushels for the like period in the previous year.

Foreign Exchange.

By the Associated Press.

Gold currencies were a trifle backward in foreign exchange markets yesterday, but other units held steady.

The French franc declined .01 of a cent in New York to close at 6.60¾ cents to the franc after the dollar had held steady in earlier transactions in Paris. The Dutch guilder dipped .05 of a cent to 67.52 cents, a figure slightly under its gold export point, and other gold monies were inclined to easiness.

British sterling held its head above water in New York, ending ¼ cent higher at $4.85 after the dollar had held about unchanged in London.

Based on the franc at its final New York rate the dollar was at a premium of 45/100 of 1 per cent, compared with 31/100 Friday and 5/100 a month ago.

Boston Wool Market.

Boston, April 13 (AP) (U. S. Dept of Agri.).—Wool was fairly active in the Boston market during the past week on a few lines. Ohio and similar fleeces were quiet, but grease basis quotations were mostly steady on strictly combing lines at 26@27 cents for 64s and finer, at 27@27½ cents for 58s, 60s, ½ blood, at 26@26½ for 56s, ⅜ blood, and at 23@23½ for 48s, 50s, ¼ blood. Medium grades of semibright fleeces were fairly active at about steady prices. The largest movement was in territory or Texas wools on 58s, 60s, ½ blood and finer grades of average to short combing staple at prices steady to slightly in the buyer's favor.

Dried Fruits Steady.

New York, April 13 (AP).—Dried fruits steady, unchanged.

Business Trend Continues Firm

March Cigarette Output Estimated as Largest Since 1931.

By the Associated Press.

Canned Foods—Some trade quarters are of the opinion that prices on the new pack of California asparagus, due this week, may be somewhat higher than last year's, at least on some grades.

Cigarettes—Cigarette output last month was, according to trade estimates, the largest of any March on record with the exception of 1931, when production reached 9,801,886,417. A preliminary canvass indicates total March production at somewhat more than 9,400,000,000 cigarettes, compared with 9,333,113,760 in the like month a year ago.

Floor Covering—The trade remains uncertain as to the ultimate decision of carpet and rug manufacturers with respect to the 5 per cent price advance announced recently by one of the leading makers, to take effect May 1. Executives of other units are desirous of studying the effect of the revision before taking action, it is said.

Hides—While no new important transactions have been recently reported in the spot market, the trade continues to see underlying firmness, with tanning interests maintaining a steady interest.

Steel—A favorable aspect of the trade, as the weekly summary of American Metal Market sees it, is that "in no direction is any material decrease seen in steel consumption as compared with January, and in several outlets there are increases."

Steel Prices Unchanged.

New York, April 13 (AP).—Steel prices unchanged.

Argentina Buys More to Equip Her Industries

Machinery Imports Last Year 66 Per Cent Over 1933.

Buenos Aires, April 13.—The progress made by Argentina in respect to industrialization of the nation, while at the same time increasing its production of foodstuffs, including grains as well as live stock, is evidenced by the complete returns covering imports by the country as a whole during 1934, according to the official government trade figures. The figures further demonstrate the efforts being made by that nation to obtain an important position in the ranks of the manufacturing countries of the world. The nation already holds a place of importance from an agricultural standpoint.

The figures covering imports for the full year 1934 show that Argentina purchased from other countries substantially greater amounts of products needed for industrialization, such as machinery, motors, agricultural machinery, tractors, automobiles, etc., having a value of 60,696,000 pesos, which total represented an increase of 66.5 per cent compared with purchases of 36,477,000 pesos in 1933. Compared with 1932 the increase amounted to 304 per cent, the total then being 15,077,000 pesos.

Argentine purchases of iron and steel and allied products, exclusive of machinery, aggregated 102,799,000 pesos in 1934, an increase of 15.4 per cent compared with 1933. Compared with 1932 such purchases were larger by 245 per cent. Coal, petroleum and other essentials allied to an industrialization program were imported in 1934 to the extent of 161,708,000 pesos, a gain of 17 per cent compared with 1933, and a gain of 141 per cent compared with 1932.

Oil Companies Face Control

Wasteful Competition No Benefit to Public, Says Hose Review.

New York, April 13.—Unless the major oil companies put their house in order and cease their useless expenditures in connection with cut-throat competition they are very likely to come under Federal control in the not too distant future, it is set forth in the current T. S. Hose Petroleum Review. The uninterrupted supply of gasoline and fuel oil to the American public has become so important a public service, affecting the welfare of so many million lives, that the Federal Government can not afford to see the burdens of wasteful distribution placed upon the consumer any more than it could afford to see a wasteful system interfere with the economic distribution of the mail. The review says:

"The major oil companies are not 'keeping an eye on the ball,'" says the review, "but are constantly letting themselves be drawn into expenditures for expensive real estate sites and for sales promotion. Promotion which has for its aim simply the berating of the competitor's product and which in no way contributes to public service is uneconomic and can not long endure. For the same reason a system vastly increasing the cost of overhead through the maintenance of elaborate gasoline filling stations without adding one gallon to the total consumption of gasoline, is equally uneconomic.

"It is hoped that the oil companies will see the error of their ways and the advantages of cooperation for the elimination of useless expenses before it is too late.

"The oil companies would have no case to present if the people of this country demanded the cheapest distribution of gasoline and Government control of oil reserves, unless they now join forces and cooperate with each other in offering the best service for the smallest cost. Much can be done along this line but the efforts must be undertaken in a spirit of helpfulness and not with the vanity that has been so characteristic of many of the companies."

Bank Stocks

New York, April 13 (AP).—(N. Y. Security Dealers Association).

Bank and Trust.	Bid.	Asked.
Bk of Man (1⅙)	19½	21
Bankers Tr (3)	54½	56½
Bklyn Tr (4)	79	84
Cen Han Bk & Tr (6)	105	108
Chase Nat (1.40)	21	22½
Chem Bk & Tr (1.80)	36	38
Commercial (8)	132	138
Cont Bk & Tr (.80)	10¾	12¼
Corn Ex Bk & T (3)	43	44
Empire Tr (1)	16⅜	17¾
Fifth Ave (34a)	970	1020
First Boston Corp (½)	35¾	37¼
First Natl (100)	1555	1595
Guaranty Tr (12)	281	286
Irving Tr (1)	13	[illegible]
Manufactur's Tr (1)	19[illegible]	21
Natl City (2)	20¼	21¾
N Y Trust (5)	92	95
Public (1½)	27¼	[illegible]
Title G & T	4	6
United St Tr (70a)	1570	1620
Insurance.		
Aetna Cas (2½a)	63½	65½
Aetna Fire (1.60)	47⅞	[illegible]
Aetna Life (.60)	17½	19
Agricultural (3)	71[illegible]	74½
Am Ins Newark (½)	11½	13
Am Reinsur (2½)	46	48
Am Surety (1)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Automobile (1)	28[illegible]	[illegible]
Balt Amer (.10)	5½	[illegible]
Boston (16)	5[illegible]	[illegible]
Carolina (1.10a)	22	[illegible]
Conn Gen Lif (.80)	[illegible]	[illegible]
City of New York (new)	21[illegible]	[illegible]
Fid & Dep (1g)	48	[illegible]
Firemens Ins	[illegible]	[illegible]
Frank Fire (1.10a)	25	[illegible]
Glen's Falls (1.60)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Globe & Rut	17½	[illegible]
Great Amer (1)	21	22½
Halifax (.90)	17½	19
Hanover (1.60)	34¾	[illegible]
Hartford Fire (2)	62¾	64¼
Home Fire Sec	¼	[illegible]
Home Ins (1.10a)	27½	29
Lincoln Fire	2	3½
Mass Bond	14	[illegible]
Natl Fire (2)	62	64
Natl Liberty (⅙g)	6	7
N Y Fire (.15g)	12¼	13½
Nor River (.70a)	22[illegible]	[illegible]
Phoenix (2½a)	83	85
Prov Wash (1)	33	[illegible]
St. Paul Fire (8)	165	169
Springfield (4½)	113	118
Sun Life	395	405
Travelers (16)	417	[illegible]
U S Fire (1.30a)	43	45
Westchester (1.10a)	28	[illegible]

(a)—Including extras.
(g)—Declared or paid so far this year.

Foreign Exchange.

By the Associated Press.

A slight decline in leading gold currencies featured an otherwise dull foreign exchange market yesterday.

French francs dropped .0⅛ of a cent in New York to 6.60⅛ cents after the dollar had held about unchanged in Paris at an equivalent of 6.592 cents to the franc. Holland guilders lost .05 of a cent at 67.54 cents and other gold units were a trifle lower.

The dollar was steady in London at 4.84⅝ to the pound sterling and in New York sterling advanced ⅛ of a cent to 4.84⅝.

Curb Swings To Upper Level In Big Day

Fajardo Sugar Gains 9 Points; Senior Utilities Advance.

By the Associated Press.

New York, April 13.—The curb market closed on an uptrend today, in the busiest Saturday session this year. A number of specialties advanced widely, while sharp gains appeared among senior utility shares. Some of the metals extended their recent advances.

Fajardo sugar got up around 9 points in a light turnover, while issues up 2 to 4 points included Aluminum Co., Limited, Arkansas Power & Light preferred, New Jersey Zinc, Mohawk Power & Light 1st preferred, Pittsburgh Plate Glass and United Gas preferred. Fractional improvement was recorded by Swift & Co., American Gas & Electric, Hiram Walker and International Petroleum.

Transfers approximated 137,000 shares compared with 125,000 a week ago.

Morse Hopeful Of U.S. Business

Fairbanks-Morse Head Has No Fear of Radical Remedies.

Chicago, April 13.—Emphasizing his belief in a hopeful and encouraging immediate and more distant future for American mauufacturers, Col. Robert H. Morse, president Fairbanks-Morse & Co., Chicago, says:

"I do not believe that manufacturers will be taxed out of existence, nor taxed out of the opportunity of making a fair profit. I do not believe that labor agitation will bring about wages so high that our markets will be unable to pay for manufactured goods.

"I do not believe that any of the many pension and unemployment compensation schemes, or other radical remedies, will be enacted in a form that will choke the life out of business.

"I believe that we are now facing a ground hog case and that America must, and will come to its senses."

As proof of his faith not only in the distant, but the immediate future, Col. Morse calls attention to his company's diversification, research and development program which has put the company into new and diversified lines of manufacturing. Without the investment in developing these new products, an investment made at a time when spending money for anything not absolutely essential caused grave doubts in the minds of many manufacturers, the company would not have made a profit in 1934, nor would it have sold within several millions of dollars of its 1934 volume. His company's 1935 sales are running approximately 20 per cent ahead of 1934 sales, said Col. Morse.

Business Notes

Mrs. Sarah J. Lee, president of the J. William Lee's Son Co., the oldest undertaking firm in Washington, has petitioned the District Supreme Court to dissolve the corporation, used for a brief period for title purposes by the firm.

Conveyance to the firm has been duly made and it is continuing business as usual. A meeting of the stockholders was held Wednesday, at which time it was agreed to dissolve the corporation.

The Spring showing of General Motors closed last night at the Washington Auditorium, with A. C. Tiedemann, jr., general chairman of the show committee, characterizing it as a tremendous success. Approximately 20,000 people attended on the closing night, to bring the week's total attendance up to 55,000.

During the period more than 300 cars and over 100 Frigidaires were sold.

American Rolling Plans Financing

$25,000,000 Convertible Note Issue Proposed.

By the Associated Press.

New York, April 13.—A program involving new financing and new construction will be submitted to American Rolling Mill Co. stockholders at the annual meeting May 16, it was annouced today.

The shareholders will be asked to vote approval of a issue not to exceed $25,000,000 of new convertible notes, due in 1945 and convertible into common stock at the rate of 40 shares for each $1,000 note. Part of the proceeds will be used to refund the outstanding convertible 5 per cent notes due 1938 and the first mortgage refunding 5½ per cent gold bonds of the Sheffield Steel Corporation due in 1948.

In addition the stockholders will be asked to approve the construction of a wide cold steel reduction mill and acquisition of miscellaneous equipment. This phase of the program will involve about $6,000,000, it is understood.

Baltimore Grain Prices.

Baltimore, April 13 (AP).—Receipts, 2,100 bushels by car. Shipments from elevators, 11,268 bushels. Stock in elevators, 492,-000 bushels. No. 2 red winter, garlicky, spot domestic, 99⅛; April, 99½.

CORN—Receipts, 922 bushels by car. Shipments from elevators, 7,593 bushels. Stock in elevators, 110,350 bushels. No. 2 yellow corn, 88, nominal; Western billing at a premium over this price.

OATS—Receipts, 4,001 bushels by car. Shipments from elevators, 410 bushels. Stock in elevators, 60,251 bushels. No. 2 white oats, 62@67 per bushel as to weight and location. Note—On all sales of oats to the local trade, excepting those on track, there is an additional charge of 1½c per bushel for storage and elevator, which is paid by the buyer.

RYE—Receipts, 3,006 bushels by car. Shipments from elevators, 4,200 bushels. Stock in elevators, 617,310 bushels.

HAY—General market steady. Supply [illegible]

New York Curb Stocks

By the Associated Press.

Total stock sales yesterday, 137,000 shares; year ago, 152,915 shares; total bond sales yesterday, $2,700,000; year ago, $3,548,000.

Sales in hundreds.		High	Low	Close
	A			
2	†Aero Sup Mfg B	3	2¾	3
1.40	Ala Pow $7 pf (7)	57½	55½	57½
4	Allied Mills	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
11	Alum Co Am	49⅝	47⅛	48¾
1	Alum Co pf (1½)	73	73	73
1	Alum Ltd	26	26	26
.25	†AmCit P&LA (3h)	34¼	34¼	34¼
3	†Am Cit P & LB	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
7	Am Cyan (.20g)	16⅞	16⅜	16¾
2	Am & Fgn P war	2	1¾	2
1	Am Founders	⅜	⅜	⅜
30	Am Gas&El (1.40)	24⅛	24	24
.50	Am G&E pf (6)	98½	97¼	97¼
8	Am Light&T (1.20)	10½	10¼	10⅝
2	†Am Maracaibo	⅛	1/16	⅛
.22	Am Sup Power	1⅛	1	1⅛
2	Am Sup P 1 pf	50	49¾	50
2	†Arctur Rad Tube	1/16	1/16	1/16
6	Ark Nat Gas A	1	1	1
2	ArkP&Lt pf (2.33k)	44½	44	44½
1	Armstrong Ck (½g)	18½	18½	18½
7	†Art Met Wks(.40)	5	4¾	4¾
3	†As G & EL A	⅝	⅝	⅝
7	Atl Cst Fish	6½	6	6½
5	Atlas Corp	8⅛	8	8⅛
3	Atlas Corp war	2	1⅞	1⅞
	B			
3	Bens & Hedges pf	6	5⅞	6
2	Bliss E W	4	4	4
2	†Blue Rid cv pf(3h)	38	37¼	37¼
1	Bower R Bear (1)	18	18	18
1	Brill A	1	1	1
3	Buf N&EPpf(1.60)	18½	18½	18½
7.75	Bunk Hill & S	39	38¼	38¾
8	Butler Bros	7⅛	7	7⅛
	C			
5	Can Ind Alc A	9⅝	9	9⅝
1	Can Ind Alc B	8	8	8
2	Can Marc Wire	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
7	Carib Syn	2	2	2
24	Carrier Corp	18¼	17⅝	18
5	†Catalin Am	5½	5⅜	5½
1	Celluloid	10½	10½	10½
1	Cen St E 6 pf	1¾	1¾	1¾
1	Chi MailOrder(1⅝b)	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
3	Chief Consol	⅛	⅛	⅛
.10	Childs pf	16½	16½	16½
14	Cities Services	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
2	Cit Serv pf	12¼	12¼	12¼
.50	Cit Svc P 6 pf	10	10	10
36	†Cleve Tract	15⅜	13¼	15⅜
1	†Colon Oil	¾	¾	¾
3	Colts Pat F(1¼)	29½	29¼	29½
3.75	Colum G&E pf (5)	55	53½	55
1	Comwlth Edis (4)	62¾	62¾	62¾
3	Comwlth & So war	⅛	⅛	⅛
24	Como Mines	2	1⅞	2
2	†Compo Sh M (½)	18	18	18
3	Cons Cop Min	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
15	Cons G&EBal(3.60)	62	61¾	62
.10	Cons Ret Strs pfww	41	41	41
2	†Cooper-Bess	3¾	3⅝	3¾
1	Cord Corp	2¾	2¾	2¾
	[illegible]			
3	Kirby Pet (.10g)	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
4	†Kleinert	7⅛	7	7⅛
1	Kress SH pf (.60)	12	12	12
	L			
8	Lake Shore M(2½b)	55	54½	55
1	Lakey Fdy&M	¾	¾	¾
4	Lehigh C&N (½)	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
1	†Lerner Strs (2)	47½	47½	47½
36	Lib McN & L	8⅛	8	8
1	Long Is Lt	2¼	2¼	2¼
7	†Louis L&E	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
	M			
.10	†Mangel pf ww	58	58	58
2	†Mavis Bott A	¼	¼	¼
1	†Mead John (3½b)	56¾	56¾	56¾
6	Miss RF Bond rt	¼	⅛	⅛
3	Mohawk-Hud 1st(4)	47	41	47
21	†Molybdenum vtc	12¾	12½	12¾
1	Mount Prod (.60)	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
	N			
1	†Nat Bellas Hess	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1	Nat Bd &Sh(1¼b)	32½	32½	32½
2.25	Nat Dairy pf (7)	107	107	107
3	Nat Fuel G (1)	13½	13½	13½
1	Nat Leather	1	1	1
8	Nat P&L pf (6)	60¼	59	59½
1	Nat Trans (.70)	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
5	New Bradford (.20)	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
1.50	N J Zinc (2)	52¾	51	52¾
12	†N'mount Min (½g)	44	43¼	44
4	†NY&Hon Ros (2b)	47¼	45½	47¼
12	Niag Hud Pow	4⅛	3⅞	4
1	Niag Hud A war	1/16	1/16	1/16
1	Niag Sh Md B	3	3	3
8	†Nipissing Mns	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1	†Norma Elec	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
.50	Nor Am L & P pf	8	8	8
.10	Nor NY Ut 1 pf (7)	72	72	72
2	Nor St P A	10⅛	9¾	10⅛
10	†No West Eng	9⅛	8¾	9⅛
	O			
1	Ohio Oil pf (6)	98½	98½	98½
1	Outbrd Mot B	¾	¾	¾
	P			
3	Pac G&E 1 pf (1½)	24½	24½	24½
2	Pac Lighting pf (6)	83½	83½	83½
13	†Pantepec Oil	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2	Parke Davis (1.70b)	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞
3.50	Park Rust-Pr (3a)	61⅛	61	61½
3	Pennroad	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2	Pa W & Pow (3)	61	60½	61
.70	Pepperell (6)	57	56	56
1	Perfect Circle (2)	37	35½	36½
5	†Pioneer Gold (.80)	11¼	11	11¼
1.50	Pitts Pl Gl (2)	53	51¾	53
1	†Potrero Sugar	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
19	Premier Gld (.12)	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
5	Prov Roy	1/16	1/16	1/16
1	Pug Sd P 5 pf	17¾	17¾	17¾
4.40	Pug Sd P 6 pf	10¾	9⅝	10¾
3	Pyrene	3½	3½	3½
	R			
1	Relian Intl A	1	1	1
1.25	Ruberoid (1)	44¼	44	44¼
	S			
1	St Regis Pap	1½	1½	1½
4	Salt C Prod (.80)	6¼	6¼	6¼
.50	Scovill Mfg (1)	20¼	20¼	20¼
1	†Selected Indus	1	1	1
	[illegible]			

New York Curb Bonds

[illegible]

Local Produce

(Prices paid shippers f. o. b. Washington.) (By the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics.)

[illegible]

Naval Stores Firm.

[illegible]

Armour Plant For Beef to Be U. S. Largest

$1,000,000 Stockyard Structure Will Have Visitors' Gallery.

Chicago, April 13.—The largest, finest and most modern beef packing plant in the United States is under construction in the Armour & Co. section of the Chicago stockyards.

When the new beef house is finished, probably late this year, it will provide facilities for slaughtering 20,000 cattle a week. This is 25 per cent more capacity than the Armour Kansas City plant, which is the largest at present. Cost, including equipment, is estimated at $1,000,000.

The building under construction faces on Forty-third street west of Packers avenue, the site of the old Armour beef house which became obsolete and was demolished last year. Since then, beef operations have been carried on in the adjacent Morris beef house.

Striking engineering achievement in designing the new building will be the concrete arch supporting the roof, which eliminates all obstructions except one line of pillars on the killing floor.

The top level will be devoted to space for hoisting machinery, a visitors' gallery running the length of the floor, a visitors' reception room, trolley washing and shroud laundry facilities. The concrete arch which supports this floor will have 20 giant semicircular units.

Four knocking pens are provided in the back wing of the building, where slaughtering will be done. Carcasses then move on a line along the west wall of the main section. The heads are removed and placed on a separate moving line for processing and government inspection. Another trolley then distributes the carcasses to the skinning beds. After this operation, the beeves are distributed for eviscerating, splitting and washing on two identical moving lines which resemble the sides of a figure "8."

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore, April 13 (AP).—CATTLE—Receipts, 150; steady. Slaughter steers, good, [illegible]

Molybdenum Made Record For Last Year

U. S. Production Was 65 Per Cent Above Previous High.

To supply the mineral industry promptly with data on molybdenum production and markets during the last year, the following information is furnished by the United States Bureau of Mines.

The production of molybdenum in the United States in 1934 was far the greatest annual output yet made, the increase over the previous record year (1933) amounting to about 65 per cent.

The mine production of molybdenum ore in the United States in 1934 amounted to 1,339,000 short tons which yielded 9,119 short tons of concentrates carrying 9,882,000 pounds of metallic molybdenum. The output consisted of 1,312,400 short tons of molybdenite-bearing ore which yielded 8,723 short tons of concentrates averaging 88.98 per cent (15,523,000 pounds) of molybdenum sulphide containing 9,313,800 pounds of metallic molybdenum; and 26,600 short tons of wulfenite-bearing ore which yielded 396 short tons of concentrates averaging 9.13 per cent (72,300 pounds) of molybdenum trioxide containing 48,200 pounds of metallic molybdenum.

Concentrates shipped from mines in 1934, contained 9,377,000 pounds of metallic molybdenum with an estimated value of $6,502,000, compared with 5,761,000 pounds in 1933 with an estimated value of $4,316,-000.

In 1934, as in other recent years, the Climax Molybdenum Co. at Climax, Lake County, Colo., and the Molybdenum Corporation of America near Questa, Taos County, N. Mex., were the principal producers and shippers. In addition, the Arizona Molybdenum Corporation at Copper Creek, Pinal County, Ariz., and Molybdenum (Inc.) near Sahuarita, Pima County, Ariz., produced and shipped some molybdenite concentrates; and the Molybdenum Gold Mining Co. near Mammouth, Pinal County, Ariz., Kullman McCool Mining Co. near Hayden Junction, Gila County, Ariz., and the California Molybdenum Corporation near Goodsprings, Clark County, Nev., produced and shipped concentrates recovered from wulfenite-bearing ore.

New York Produce.

New York, April 13 (AP).—EGGS—Receipts, 30,775 weak. Mixed colors: Special packs or selections from fresh receipts, 25@26½; standards and commercial standards, 24½; firsts, 23½@23¾; seconds, 22@22½; mediums, 40 pounds, 22½; dirties, No. 1, 42 pounds, 21¾@22; average checks, 21; storage packed firsts, 23¾@24. White eggs, resale of premium marks, 29@29½; nearby special packs including premiums, 27½@28½; nearby and Midwestern hennery, exchange specials, 26@26½; nearby and Midwestern exchange standards, 25; marked mediums, 24½; other whites unchanged; browns resale of premium marks, 27½@28; nearby and Western special packs, private sales from store 26@27; Western standards 25.

POULTRY—Alive, steady. All freight and express quotations unchanged.

BUTTER—Receipts, 5,894, steady; creamery, firsts (89 to 91 scores), 36¼@37; centralized (90 score), 36¾; other grades unchanged.

CHEESE—Receipts, 159,172, firm. Prices unchanged. [illegible]

Chicago Live Stock.

[illegible]

Big Three Chemical Companies Represent 65.8% of Industry

DuPont, Allied Chemical and Union Carbide are Leaders in Billion-and-half Business Which Includes 4,000 Manufacturing Establishments.

Twenty-six companies lead the chemical industry in this country, according to a survey made public by the tercentenary committee of the American Chemical Society, of which Prof. A. W. Hixson of Columbia University, is chairman. Each has total tangible assets in excess of $1,000,000.

Predominant are the "big three," E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Allied Chemical and Dye Corporation and Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation. It is estimated that there are more than 4,000 establishments manufacturing chemical products worth about $1,500,000,000.

The relative size of the 26 leading companies is shown in the following table prepared for the committee:

Capital Distribution.

Total for the industry:	Pct.
$1.7 billion of tangible assets	100.0
Du Pont (excluding General Motors)	24.7
Allied Chemical and Dye	22.7
Union Carbide and Carbon	17.8
Total for the "big three"	65.8
American Cyanamid	3.0
Texas Gulf Sulphur	2.9
Hercules Powder	2.2
Air Reduction	2.1
Michigan Alkali	1.0
Atlas Powder	.8
Freeport Texas	1.4
Monsanto Chemical	1.5
Dow Chemical	1.3
14 smaller chemical companies	16.3
Total of above	34.2

"The predominance of the three leading companies is evident," the report says. "They represent considerably more than half of the entire industry. Each of them is made up of numerous large subsidiary companies engaged in special branches of production, and in the case of du Pont and Allied Chemical particularly they are 'vertically integrated,' that is, the finished product of one subsidiary becomes the raw material of another."

Single Branch Industries.

"Aside from these three giant companies most of the other companies in the field confine themselves more or less to a single branch of industry. Michigan Alkali and Mathieson Alkali, for example, devote themselves exclusively to the manufacture of alkalies and related products. Texas Gulf Sulphur and Freeport Texas are engaged in the mining of sulphur. Most of these 'smaller' chemical producers are really large, well-managed companies, and only appear small when compared with the 'big three.'

"But the industrial importance of the American chemical industry rests not alone on the fact that it is a large industry, nor even on the fact that its products are vitally necessary to almost every branch of modern industry. In considerable measure its importance is due to its being one of the most progressive industries in the country.

"It was the first to apply the achievements of science to the solution of industrial problems in an organized fashion. How effective this has been is evident from the creation of this enormous, highly complex industry in such a relatively short time, especially when we realize that modern chemical science itself is scarcely more than 100 years old. The industry would never have been able to attain the position it has today, had it not been for its early sponsorship of both fundamental and applied scientific research."

France Adopts 15-Year Plan

Large Fund Proposed for Cotton Raising.

By the Associated Press.

Paris, April 13.—France's imperial economic conference, the first in the nation's history, closed a four months' session today with a "fifteen-year plan" as its major achievement.

Delegates in a final meeting with President Albert Lebrun heard former Minister of Commerce Louis Rollin call for a permanent institution to be established out of the conference as they prepared to leave the capital for home.

The "fifteen-year plan" which will be submitted to Parliament for consideration when the two houses meet again provides for the expenditure of 11,200,000,000 francs ($67,000,000) with nearly 3,300,000,000 francs for development of cotton raising in French West Africa in an attempt to make France independent of the United States and other countries for that product.

The nation now imports 300,000 tons of cotton a month.

Eastern S.S. Co. Plans 2 Piers On North River

1,000-Foot Structures Will Embody Latest Improvements.

New York, April 13.—Construction of one group of two proposed new 1,000-foot piers for lease to the Eastern Steamship Lines, Inc., and to be built by the City of New York and the steamship company on the site of present Piers 24, 25 and 26, North River between North Moore and Franklin streets, will be started this week, it was announced yesterday by Alton B. Sharp, president of the Eastern. Under the construction plan the city will build the substructures for the new piers and the Eastern Lines will construct the superstructures. The two new piers will be numbered 25 and 26.

While the present construction contract covers but one of the two proposed piers, the agreement between the city and the Eastern covers the entire project for two piers which eventually will house the New York offices of the steamship company, as well as provide a consolidated New York terminus for all the services operated by the line to and from this port. At present, in addition to Piers 25 and 26, the Eastern Lines use Piers 18 and 19, at Chambers, Warren and Murray streets, for terminals and offices, which will be vacated upon completion of the new piers.

New Ideas Introduced.

New Pier 25, will be a single story berth of 125 feet in width and Pier 26 will be 135 feet in width with an upper level running for half its length. A 2-story bulkhead structure in which will be provided space for offices and passenger facilities will be built on the street and will connect the two piers. The slip between the new berths will be 187 feet wide and will be dredged to an ample depth.

Aside from being the last word in modernity, the new piers will offer many innovations. Pier 26 will be provided with an indirect truck ramp leading to its upper level, which will enable trucks to pick up cargo with a great saving in time. A taxi cab lane with an entrance to pier 25 and exits from pier 26, with a loading platform for passengres, will also be provided. The latest stype steel folding doors will line the sides of the piers' steel superstructure.

Observation Platform.

A passenger waiting room will be provided in the bulkhead structure of the new piers and will be arranged and furnished to provide the very greatest convenience and comfort for passengers and the public. Overhead walkways leading from the waiting room to ships will be built the entire length of the piers with outlets from the walkways to ships' gangplanks. At the outer end of the new piers an observation platform will be built so that visitors and friends of passengers can watch incoming and outgoing vessels. The pier superstructures will provide anchorage for illuminated signs.

Department Store Sales Gain in March

Department store sales increased from February to March by considerably more than the estimated seasonal amount. The Federal Reserve board's index, which makes allowance for difference in the number of business days, for usual seasonal movements, and for changes in the date of Easter, was 80 in March, on the basis of the 1923-25 average as 100, compared with 75 in February and 72 in January.

Sales in March were smaller than a year ago by 8 per cent, reflecting the influence of the later date of Easter this year and also of the smaller number of working days.

Dividend Actions.

New York, April 13 (AP).—Of the dividend actions during the week compiled by the Standard Statistics Co., 12 were favorable and 8 were unfavorable. In the previous week 15 cases of increased, resumed, extra and initial dividends contrasted with 10 unfavorable changes.

Richmond Bank Statement

Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond weekly statement at the close of business April 10, 1935:

Assets.	
Gold certificates on hand and due from U. S. Treasury	$190,511,000.00
Redemption fund—Federal Reserve notes	1,475,000.00
Other cash	9,229,000.00
Total reserves	$201,215,000.00
Bills discounted:	
Secured by U. S. Government obligations, direct and/or fully guaranteed	203,000.00
Other bills discounted	61,000.00
Total bills discounted	$264,000.00
Bills bought in open market	196,000.00
Industrial advances	3,607,000.00
U. S. Government securities:	
Bonds	16,257,000.00
Treasury notes	70,304,000.00
Certificates and bills	27,001,000.00
Total U. S. Government securities	$113,562,000.00
Total bills and securities	$117,629,000.00
Due from foreign banks	26,000.00
F. R. notes of other banks	1,316,000.00
Uncollected items	37,717,000.00
Bank premises	3,028,000.00
All other assets	1,291,000.00
Total assets	$362,122,000.00
Liabilities.	
Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation	$155,269,000.00
Deposits:	
Member bank—reserve accounts	137,550,000.00
U. S. Treasurer—general account	16,068,000.00
Foreign bank	635,000.00
Other deposits	1,589,000.00
Total deposits	$155,842,000.00
Deferred availability items	37,124,000.00
Capital paid in	3,035,000.00
Surplus (Section 7)	3,186,000.00
Surplus (Section 13b)	2,085,000.00
Reserve for contingencies	1,416,000.00
All other liabilities	165,000.00
Total liabilities	$362,122,000.00
Total amount of bills discounted and bought for week ended April 10, 1935	$187,000.00
Ratio of total reserves to deposit and F. R. note liabilities combined	64.68
Contingent liability on bills purchased for foreign correspondents	$3,000.00
Commitments to make industrial advances	798,000.00

Belga Status Menaces Gold Bloc Nations

Holland and Switzerland May Act in 2 Weeks, France Later.

New York, April 13.—The devaluation of the belga has raised the question of how long the other gold bloc countries will be in a position to maintain their present parities. Already according to the Alexander Hamilton Institute, quotations for forward contracts in guilders and Swiss francs have declined, primarily because of short selling by foreigners. In Holland and Switzerland, the question of devaluation is being actively discussed and the same two schools of thought exist as in Belgium.

Those advocating devaluation point out that Switzerland and Holland are the only important currencies of the world which are still at their pre-war parities and argue that their present currency policies are responsible for the deflation of prices, the great reduction in business activity, and the prevalence of unemployment. On the other hand, the supporters of the gold standard maintain that neither Switzerland nor Holland can benefit materially from devaluation because both countries are dependent to a large extent upon the importation of raw materials from abroad, which means that currency depreciation would result in a sharp rise in prices, an increase in the cost of living and possibly in labor difficulties.

The question as to the future currency policies of Holland and Switzerland remain a matter of speculation but the events of the next two weeks should indicate which school of thought will prevail. In France, the situation is somewhat different. The present administration in France, including the regents of the Bank of France, have maintained their allegiance to the gold standard and taken a firm stand against devaluation.

Only recently when the French Parliament adjourned until the latter part of May, it instructed the government not to tinker with the currency. In view of the present political situation in Europe, it is generally believed that no action will be taken until Parliament reconvenes. Meanwhile, new elections will be held which should reflect the attitude of the French people toward the currency question.

Dozen to Face Trial This Week In Bremer Case

U. S. Opens Prosecution of Alleged Kidnapers of Banker Tomorrow.

By the Associated Press.

St. Paul, April 13.—A dozen persons charged by the Government with a hand in the kidnaping in 1934 of Edward G. Bremer, St. Paul banker, will go on trial in United States District Court here Monday.

George Sullivan, United States district attorney, said the Government will take two to three weeks to present its case, calling on nearly 100 witnesses in its effort to convict the defendants.

Bremer was seized on a street here January 17, 1934, and released February 7, after payment of $200,-000 ransom.

Four of the defendants are charged with the actual kidnaping. They are Arthur (Doc) Barker, alleged leader of the abduction gang; Elmer Farmer and Harold Alderton, both of Bensenville, Ill., where Bremer was reported to have been held captive, and Byron Bolton.

Facing conspiracy charges are Edna Murray, known to police as the "kissing bandit;" John J. (Boss) McLaughlin, William Vidler and Philip J. Delaney, all of Chicago, alleged handlers of the ransom money; Jess Doyle, James Wilson, Chicago, and Bruno Austin.

Oliver Berg, serving a life term in the Illinois penitentiary, also will be brought into court for trial on a conspiracy count.

The case against almost all of the 22 persons named in the indictment will be fully presented during the trial, Sullivan said, in order to outline clearly the alleged participation of those on trial. Defendants still at large include Alvin Karpis.

Under Federal court rules, Judge M. M. Joyce will conduct the entire examination of prospective jurors. Attorneys may not examine the jurors directly, but must submit questions to them through the court.

Pacific Western Oil To Call Debentures

New York, April 13.—A call for redemption of $10,597,000 of 6½ per cent debenture of the Pacific Western Oil Co. is expected to be made shortly, according to reports in the financial community.

The understanding in banking circles is said to be that a private loan for this purpose to run 5 years at about 3½ per cent has been arranged.

Finished Steel Shipments.

New York, April 13 (AP).—The United States Steel Corporation announced that its shipments of finished steel producst increased 84,919 tons in March to 668,056 tons. February shipments were 583,137 tons, while those for March, 1934, totaled 588,209 tons.

For the quarter ended March 31 the corporation's shipments totaled 1,785,248 tons compared with 1,305,-486 tons for the like period of last year.

N. Y. Clearing House.

New York, April 13 (AP).—The weekly statement of the New York Clearing House shows:

Total surplus and undivided profits, $722,482,600 (unchanged).

Total net demand deposits (average), $49,202,000 (decrease).

Time deposits (average), $2,685,-000 (increase).

Clearings week ending today, $3,398,711,564.

Clearings week ended April 6, $3,915,160,029.

Prof. Hart Sees War Inevitable, Maybe in Year

Harvard Historian Depicts The Situation Abroad as Political Omelet.

By Albert Bushnell Hart.

A crisis in Europe, in the judgment of Albert Bushnell Hart, eminent American historian "may break out within a year, and can not be postponed beyond ten years."

The fact that the United States is 3,000 miles from Europe and 4,000 miles from Eastern Asia "is no protection in the ruthless warfare of the future," says Dr. Hart, professor emeritus, Harvard University.

At a recent historical meeting in Washington, Dr. Hart said that, having written or edited 104 volumes of history, he had decided it was time to take a rest, having done his duty "to the past, present and future."

However, he disregarded his vow, to write the following article on the present "European Situation," which he holds is a world situation, affecting not only Europe proper, but the three great noncontinental powers of England, Japan and the United States.

By Albert Bushnell Hart.

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Cambridge, Mass., April 13.—The present European situation: Why European? Why situation? The struggle now going on in Europe is substantively an effort to extinguish nationalities which have lasted half a millennium.

As late as 20 years ago the movement in Europe was toward a greater participation of the people in government (at least the intelligent and educated people) even in such undeveloped areas as Russia.

At present more than half the population of Europe has accepted the nomination of three self-selected individuals, not one of whom was a political force 25 years ago.

Those despots all represent very strong repression; they have all aimed at and achieved a breaking down of local political organizations and political parties. Hitler, Mussolini and Stalin are practicaly foundationed upon obedient armies.

There is no such a thing as popular government, or any approach to it in any one of those countries. There is no such thing as representation of the people, even of a small recognized element of nobles or military crieftains or masters of manufactuuring.

Titanic Struggle Predicted.

Furthermore, the only other large, vital and highly organized countries in Europe are France and Great Britain. Hence the great danger of a general European war which must infallibly bring into mobile armaments Belgium, Holland, the Scandinavian powers and the Balkan powers, presumably Spain and Portugal could not stand aloof in such a titanic struggle.

In this imminent crisis—which may break out within a year, and in my judgment can not be postponed beyond ten years—the three traditional noncontinental powers that count in a readjustment of the world are England (which can not stay out of any European war), Japan and the United States.

Since a Russian army a few years ago could penetrate to Manchuria on the borders of the then Japan, a Japanese army may perhaps penetrate far to the westward through present Russian territory. And Japan has no sense of iniquity in coercing China, a country repeatedly coerced by European powers.

Where does that put the United States? The distance of 3,000 miles from Europe and 4,000 miles from eastern Asia is no protection in the ruthless warfare of the future. It can not be expected that Germany will pay any greater respect to the rights of neutrals than in the last war; and therefore we must either accept the creation of a new international status very unfavorable to neutrals, or we must again become belligerents as in 1917.

In my judgment, it will be very hard to induce the American people to repeat the great sacrifices of that period. For, should it prove to be in our physical power in the future to remain neutral, we may be obliged to accept the wreck of our overseas trade.

Philippine Question Raised.

Meanwhile, there is another neighboring country on the round globe which asks no permission either of Europe or America for whatever military action it may take in its occupied Province of Manchukuo and its ultimate objective, the Chinese Empire. If Japan again breaks loose, what will be the status in that international hurly-burly of our foster child, the new republic of the Philippines?

In the new grouping of military and naval forces in the world, the United States, as I see it, is likely to be called upon to make a Hobson's choice between military adherence to a body of European allies (as in the last war, with a largely increased danger to our commerce), or a precarious neutrality, very much affected by the regrettable status of a quasi-independent Philippines and the as yet unorganized ambitions and interests of Japan in the Pacific.

Whether allies or neutrals, the people of the United States can not escape the very dangerous conditions of the next European war. It would be suicide for us not to foresee that danger and to accept (however unwillingly) new conditions of diplomacy, armament and enlistmant.

In the warfare of the future the victors may suffer a greater loss of humanity than the vanquished; but the four great despotisms—Germany, Russia, Italy and Japan—are all aiming at absolute power over their own people and also over neighboring nations. For you can not make a political omelet without breaking eggs. And no great power can safely rely on thickening its shell after the hammer begins to strike.

For the car suited to your purse and plan see Classification 98 in today's Post Classified Columns.

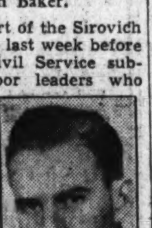
The Federal Diary

Trade-Mark Registered U. S. Patent Office.

Post Staff Photo.

Preceding an organ recital at the Church of Latter Day Saints attended by employes of the Division of Public Relations, Agriculture, the above trio inspected the instrument and watched the nimble fingers of the artist fly over the keys. Left to right, are Mrs. M. C. Merrill, wife of the chief of Publications; Dr. Merrill, and Miss Norma L. Hughes, secretary to Dr. Merrill. Edward P. Kimball, noted organist of the Salt Lake City Tabernacle, is seated at the console. The Agriculture employes were guests of the Merrills at the recital.

By Morgan Baker.



BAKER.

STRONG support of the Sirovich bill was given last week before the House Civil Service subcommittee by labor leaders who stated they represent 202,000 Government employes.

Features of the hearings were statements by Gilbert E. Hyatt and C. L. Rosemund in favor of the appeals procedure included in the bill. A ripple of excitment ran through the committee room when Representative William I. Sirovich, chairman of the sub-committee and author of the bill, denounced employe organizations which have not assisted in preparing the bill for Congress.

Mr. Hyatt, legislative representative of the National Federation of Postoffice Clerks, declared that the appeals procedure of the Sirovich bill would work out much along the lines of the grievance committee set-up now in effect on the railroads, except that it does not contemplate anywhere near as drastic legislation as the railroads now have. It would, he said, afford an orderly and systematic method of handling grievances, which, as they would be sifted through union procedure, would be kept limited to thoroughly meritorious cases.

Without the utilization of trade union procedure, he said, the number of grievances would be huge and many of them would be trivial. He considered the program of the Sirovich bill thoroughly practicable and desirable.

At this point Dr. Sirovich said:

"The only unions I oppose are those that should be here to help this bill. I have not had one bit of assistance from Luther Steward and his group, but I suppose when the bill has passed he will go back to his people and tell them of the great things he did for them.

"My interest is to see that, for the next generation, Government employes get social justice. I am not looking for personal glory. So far as I am concerned, the bill can be broken into its component parts and the name of a different Congressman can go on each, so long as we achieve the principles we seek."

H. P. Alifas, legislative representative of the Metal Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, said that the Sirovich bill would emancipate two groups of craftsmen in Government service, those in the custodial group and those who assist scientists in the Bureau of Standards and Agriculture Department. It would enable them, he explained, to receive the normal pay of their crafts instead of fixed salaries set by classification.

He spoke of "company unions" among Government employes and expressed the opinion that their whole purpose is toward deunionization.

C. L. Rosemund, president, Draftsmen's International, and Edward J. Gainor, president, National Association of Letter Carriers and a vice president of the A. F. of L., also indorsed the bill, as did representatives of the Washington Central Labor Union.

Government Printing Office Unit, No. 1, United Veterans of American Wars, announce a dance to be given in Harding Hall April 26. Door prizes and "something different" in entertainment are scheduled.

Musical Talent Sought.

All Government employes who can play a banjo, guitar, fiddle or harmonica are urged to contact J. I. Bellow, Federal warehouse, Ninth and D streets southwest, who is reorganizing the musical outfit known as "Handlebar Hank's Hillbillies." This is a strictly amateur group of Federal people, Mr. Bellow says, and plays for its own amusement and that of Government, veteran and fraternal organizations.

Harold Speck, RFC, has been transferred to the New York office of the corporation.

A. F. G. E. Meetings.

Activities of the American Federation of Government Employes this week include the following:

Tomorrow—Central Labor Union, 8 p. m.

Tuesday—President E. C. Babcock speaks on pay restoration over WJSV, 4:45 p. m.; nomination and election of officers of the AAA Lodge, No. 116, at Agriculture South Building, 8 p. m.; John P. Simpson, secretary-treasurer, District department, speaks at meeting of National Training School Lodge, No. 177, at the school, 8 p. m.

Thursday—Postoffice Department Lodge, No. 27, meets at 4:30 p. m. at the department; C. L. U. organization committee meets.

Friday—I. C. C. Lodge, No. 58, meets at District department office, 8 p. m.

Diary Guest Tickets.

IF F, P or C follows your name in this column, call in person on the Federal Diary editor today between 4:30 and 6 p. m. You will receive tickets to one of the following Loew's theaters: (F) Loew's Fox (stage, "Spices of 1935" and other acts; screen, Paul Lukas and Alison Skipworth in "Casino Murder Case"); or to (P) Loew's Palace (second week of Bing Crosby and Joan Bennett in "Mississippi"); or to (C) Loew's Columbia (Will Rogers in "Life Begins at 40").

Retirement checks with 3½ per cent loss
Every month means less cash and a heavy cross.
To build up security for one's old age
Is about twice as difficult at the present stage.
Retirement checks in full for all retired employes,
Extra compensation for disabled clerks, if you please,
More hospitalization during the yearly grind.
Employes who are ill, and in distress are not hard to find.
Now we never get more than we request,
Thirty days' leave this summer, will please us best.

T. E. S. (P), Treasury.

Prominently cast in the Studio of Theater Arts production of "A Doll's House," are Betty Rice (P), Ordnance Bureau, Navy; Harold Stepler (C), General Accounting Office, and Charles Bell (C), General Scouting Division, Agriculture. The play, by Henrik Ibsen, will be presented at Wardman Park Theater April 23 and 24 under direction of Constance Connor Brown.

IN the Commissioner and Miscellaneous Bowling League for last week, Mrs. Marjorie T. Ramsey (C), rolling on Income Tax I, rolled high game of 114. Mrs. Blanche B. Boaz, Sales Tax, was second with 113. Individual high set was rolled by Miss Ina Flinn with 299, with Mrs. Ann Mosher second with 296.

High team game of 486 was rolled by Technical Staff, which team also rolled high team set of 1,404. Technical Staff continues to lead in total games won for the season by a margin of six games.

Chicago Goes Definitely Irish Since Kelly's Smashing Victory

Sons of Erin Wield Big Sticks Amid Numerous Poles, Germans.

By the Associated Press.

Chicago, April 13.—Sure, it's the Irish who wield the big stick in Chicago now.

Only its not a big stick anymore; its a shillalah.

Edward J. Kelly, red-haired and freckled as that kinsman of his with the green necktie, is just starting another term as mayor.

The first thing he asks for—quite characteristically—is a fight. A fight on crime.

But that's precisely what Thomas J. Courtney, State's attorney, with all the belligerent qualities commonly associated with the sons of the ould sod, has been doing these last two years. So Courtney joins hands with Kelly in the battle against hoodlumism.

And who do they pick to lead the fight but such fighting Irish as Gilbert and Sullivan. They're not the team that composed those comic operas. They've been pounding pavements instead of pianos most of their lives. Daniel J. Gilbert is a broth of a boy whose 19 citations for bravery prompted Kelly to put him in charge of the city's police force with rank of chief supervising captain. John L. Sullivan—a name long identified with the pounding industry—is chief of detectives.

Now Michael L. Igoe is reported ready to wade into the welter from the Federal end as soon as he is appointed district attorney.

Patrick A. Nash is another big fellow. He's Democratic county chairman and national committeeman and head of the machine that put Kelly back into office with the greatest majority ever given a Chicago mayoralty candidate.

And would you be after reading these names? Coughlin, Healey, Daley, Cusack, Mulcahy, Rowan, Connelly, Hartnett, Egan, McDermott, Moran, Murphy, Duffey, Keane, Kiley, Cullerton, Brody, Crowe, Keenan and Quinn.

Roster of the Dail Eireann? No. Just a list of those in the new city council who'll be a-wearin' of the green.

But here's the payoff. Chicago has the largest German population of any city this side of Berlin. And it's supposed to have more Poles than any town except Warsaw.

Soviet Penalties In Youth Crime Chagrin Lawes

Other Experts Shocked by Edict Imposing the Adult Punishment.

By the Associated Press.

New York, April 13—The Soviet's decree holding juvenile criminals answerable to the same penalties imposed on adult law breakers invoked expressions of chagrin and disappointment from specialists in child welfare today.

The disappointment was with the Soviet leaders who, the commentators agreed, had administered their courts with exceptional common sense.

Opposition to the new measure, which holds children over 12 liable to all penalties, including execution, was expressed by Lewis E. Lawes, warden of Sing Sing Prison; the Rev. William A. Courtney, head of New York City's Board of Child Welfare, and Joseph P. Conaty, acting chief probation officer of the Children's Court.

"Of course, I'm opposed to it," commented Warden Lawes. "But chiefly I'm surprised and disappointed. You know, in their social experiment the Soviets have been remarkably sensible in penal matters, from the liberal standpoint.

"I don't understand what conditions over there could have brought about this new ruling. They have always looked toward rehabilitation of criminals, and their courts operated to spare the prisoner's family. They dismissed the legal technicalities we have. I am sorry to hear of this decree."

"It's simply a move backward, and I wouldn't care to say how far backward," said Conaty.

Father Courtney, pastor of St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church, was a bit shocked to hear of the new law.

"One can not give a child of 12 the reasoning powers of adults. Their understanding of right and wrong isn't developed, and the exaction of the penalties they propose is mistaken and cruel."

Sligo Park Civic Group To Nominate Officers

Candidates for office will be nominated by the Sligo Park Hills (Md.) Citizens Association at their next meeting Wednesday night in the Jessup Blair Community Hall in Silver Spring.

A slate of candidates will be presented by the association's nominating committee consisting of E. Francis McDevitt, chairman; Vernon H. Brewster, Mrs. Louis A. Yost, sr., Stewart Lashley and Harry Trainor. Nominations also may be made from the floor.

The meeting is expected to hear proposals for a spring social affair from the entertainment committee headed by Mrs. Richard Barker.

Peery Praises Dispensary Liquor Control

Virginia Governor Admits Defects, But Believes System Best.

In view of the quest by several States for satisfactory methods of liquor regulation, the Associated Press requested Gov. George C. Peery of Virginia to tell what success his State's monopolistic dispensary system has met as a control measure.

By George C. Peery, *Governor of Virginia.*

Copyright, 1935, by the Associated Press.

Richmond, Va., April 13.—The passage of the alcoholic beverage control law, which became effective March 22, 1934, marked Virginia's departure from prohibition. The law is generally referred to as the "A. B. C. law."

Financially, the new system appears to be functioning successfully. Comparison with similar operations in other States shows the Virginia system to be operating at a minimum expense and overhead and with net profits far in excess of original estimates. (The State derives its revenue from profits rather than taxes on liquor.)

But this part of the board's work is far from being the most important aspect of the A. B. C. act. That law has as its primary purpose the eradication of illicit traffic in liquor and the encouragement of temperance and respect for all law.

Members Praised.

Much has been said about the A. B. C. board's profits; but I happen to know as a matter of fact that board members are, if anything, more concerned with the wider social aspects of the law than they are with the mere business of selling alcoholic beverages—and this despite the fact that the most definite charge placed on them by the General Assembly was the operation of an efficient business organization.

I should like to point out the vast amount of time and energy spent by the board in control of its licensees to sell wine and beer. In the vast majority of cases the board is now receiving cooperation from these licensees, upon whom depends much of the possible success of the new system. The board's control over these 5,000 licensees is definite and direct. The major difficulty exists with nonlicensees, and that situation involves the general matter of enforcement of the A. B. C. act.

The new law places the entire burden of enforcement, except with regard to licensees, on local police authorities. Hence, every locality in the State has a vital part to play in the successful enforcement of the control act.

Progress Seen.

I believe that the new system has made material headway against the illicit traffic, especially in those localities where State stores are operating. On the other hand, I fear that in the more rural and remote sections of the State the moonshiner and bootlegger are still functioning, if not flourishing, and I hope the board can direct its economic weapons upon them just as local authorities will fight them with direct police methods.

Much has appeared in the press of late with regard to arrests for drunkenness—much that has been misunderstood and misinterpreted.

Opponents of the new system have been quick to attribute the increase in arrests for drunkenness during 1934 to the operation of the State stores. Yet nothing is more untrustworthy as an index to general liquor consumption than statistics on arrests for drunkenness.

All that an arrest for drunkenness actually means is that some citizen was taken into custody because he was unwise enough to get drunk and display his unwisdom in public. The mere legality of liquor does not cause drunkenness; otherwise it would be impossible to explain, for instance, the fact that in Richmond during January, 1934, when no distilled spirits were legally available, there were 353 arrests for drunkenness, whereas, in January, 1935, arrests for this same offense declined to 247.

Police officials have called attention to the fact that arrests for drunkenness include large numbers of repeaters.

Called Step Forward.

It is my belief that the majority of our more thoughtful citizens are finding the new control system preferable to that regime which tended to discredit police authority in the eyes of our people, which encouraged the growth of widespread illicit traffic in liquor, and which, perhaps worst of all, brought to the minds of the young and the impressionable a general disrespect for all law.

The present Alcoholic Beverage Control System is far from perfect. Already there are evidences of weaknesses in the law and the next General Assembly may be expected to correct the more obvious of these.

After one year's operation, the new system, although still in the experimental stages, shows marked promise.

It seems to me that it is a worthwhile adventure in our social and economic life.

Old Gag, But It Works.

New York, April 13 (U.P.).—An old racket, that of selling the Brooklyn Bridge to "suckers," has been dressed up by swindlers who are reported to be selling the information booth in Grand Central Station as a fruit stand. Police are investigating several such complaints, one in which the victim is said to have paid $2,000 for the "choice" location.

Ivan a Clean-Up Man.

Ossining, N. Y., April 13 (U.P.).—The dashing "Captain" Ivan Poderjay, serving a Sing Sing term for bigamy in connection with his marriage to the missing Agnes Tufverson, is dashing about the "big house"—as a member of the mop-and-broom squad. "It's humiliating, but nothing matters now," said Poderjay, who speaks eight languages and sought a prison break as linguist.

Steps Taken to Form County Theater Group

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Purcellville, Va., April 13.—Preliminary steps were taken to organize a county theater group at a meeting here which was attended by representatives from Round Hill, Hamilton, Lincoln, Leesburg, North Fork and other parts of the county.

Temporary officers were named as follows: Thomas Taylor, of Lincoln, chairman; Miss Alledha Clarkson, of Paeonian Springs, secretary; Mrs. Charles Brower, of Purcellville, treasurer, and Mrs. E. H. Heaton, of Leesburg, chairman of the committee to draw up a constitution.

England Loves Its Monarchs, Hence a Jubilee

Spring Celebrations To Be Surprise To Visitors From America.

By the Associated Press.

London.—To nine out of ten of the hordes of Americans who invade England this spring with bright and shining faces to witness the King's jubilee celebrations, it will be just a carnival, perhaps a little bigger and more extravagant than any they ever saw before.

Most of them will be too busy looking for the gilt chariots and wondering whether the guardsmen's bearskin helmets are hot to the touch to catch the underlying significance of the nation's outpouring of affection.

They will think it a pretty nifty show and laugh about the thousands of "suckers" who stood all night on the curbs in order to see their Sovereign pass with his Queen. And when they get back to America they probably won't know a blessed thing about what actuated the whole show.

Lots of Banquets.

They would have to remain in England perhaps a full year to understand why England's hard-pressed taxpayers will fritter away hundreds of thousands of pounds, at close to $5 to the pound, to prove to their King that they like him.

The first glimmer of understanding comes when the visitor, in the ordinary course of events, attends a banquet. There are more banquets to the square week in London than anybody would believe possible.

After the dessert, and just before the coffee arrives, the visitor from overseas reaches for a cigarette. Before he can light it a colleague, if the visitor is fortunate enough to have one with him, reaches over and removes the fag from his fingers. Perhaps he whispers a warning "Wait!"

In good time, and after the coffee, the toastmaster rises and lifts his glass. Everyone rises. Solemnly the toastmaster pledges:

"The King!"

"The King!" repeats everyone in the room.

Love the Anthem.

Then it is all right to smoke; but not before. Perhaps the most embarrassed American seen in London during the last year was one who had half-finished his cigarette before he was acquainted with his blunder.

Far from resenting this curb on his personal liberties, the Englishman loves it. Just as he appears to love to stand after every show, even in the humblest of theaters, while a canned record of "God Save the King" grinds to its conclusion, he stands to a 60-piece military band. It makes no difference to him. It's the same King.

There is a mistaken impression that all the celebrations this spring have been arranged solely to demonstrate the British Empire's solidarity, its loyalty to the throne. That isn't strictly accurate. A lot of it is because of a genuine love and respect for the King, himself. Just any other King who happened to occupy Buckingham Palace might not do so well.

And the Corner Stones.

There is a feeling that the 70-year-old George V has done an exceptionally fine job since he took over 25 years ago. He and his four sons probably have done more to bind together Britain's vast empire than any previous ruling family. The King, in fact, has been termed, with some justification, "the world's most underpaid man."

It was fortunate for him, of course, that he should have had a quartet of such able family assistants to do the heavy traveling, but the King has never shirked. He and the Queen, with her umbrella, have opened practically every bridge and nursing home, christened every ship and personally decorated every hero produced by England in the last quarter century. He has laid enough corner stones to qualify him for an apprentice's license.

The willingness of the pair of them to remain ever on parade has endeared them to their subjects. As a reward, they are going to get to participate in some really super-parades in May and June.

Easton Rotary Names Directors.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Easton, Md., April 13.—The Easton Rotary club has elected as directors for the year beginning July 1, Philip J. Hopkins, Carson Riley, Robert C. Harris and Joseph S. Barnes. These directors will meet within ten days and choose from their number a president for the coming year. They will also elect from the membership a vice president and a secretary-treasurer.

Hotel Dunn to be Razed.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., April 13.—Hotel Dunn, a well-known summer resort hostelry here, recently damaged by fire, will be torn down and not rebuilt, it is learned. A movement has been launched to purchase the site, which is near the center of the town, for a proposed community building.

Devil Legend Gains Credence Creature 'Seen'

South Jersey Pine Belt Tale Has the Backing of Fearless Man.

By the Associated Press.

Batso, N. J., April 13.—Old Mrs. McCormack, of Goshen, a frail bit of a woman but a handy one with setting hens even in her eighties, used to hear the Leeds devil a screeching in the cedar tops near Stephen Creek, and few dared of a black, windy night to disbelieve the truth.

Poor soul, she's been in her grave now many a year, but the old ones over at Goshen and Estelville know the tale for an honest one. And let all scoff who will, for William Bozarth himself saw the little thing the other day. And Bozarth is not to be doubted a whit.

There it was, the most curious thing he ever saw, from three to four feet long and two feet high, with a long, pointed nose and a long, pointed tail, the very devil of a creature and the first ever to make Bozarth run away, a man who never fled from man or beast.

Prophet of Terrible War.

You may laugh away, but they say in the south Jersey pine belt that when Leeds devil comes 'round there's going to be a war—a most terrible war.

Over a singing tea kettle old Mrs. McCormack, of Goshen, told the story to George Gregory, of Philadelphia, in 1887. She was 84 then, a good church-going woman and highly respected, too. She herself knew Mrs. Leeds, of Estelville, mother of the devil.

A comely woman was Mrs. Leeds, though a bit petulant at times, and when she heard the first whisper of the stork, she hid her pretty face in sulkiness and swore she hoped he'd bring a devil. Mrs. McCormack has the story from Mrs. Leeds herself.

The stork came in due time and the baby was rejected, so the stork came back with a devil. Mrs. McCormack and the nurse who attended Mrs. Leeds were always vague on that point. Maybe the baby changed into a devil. Be that as it may, that very day the little one flew out of the window and perched on the roof. It screeched once and winged its way into the swamp.

But every day it came back to perch on the fence and Mrs. Leeds had to shoo it away, until one day it flew off with a shrill scream and never came back, except at night.

Hid in Swamp for Years.

Some people scoff at this tale and say the devil was the child of a woman, cursed by a gypsy, and that it was first seen at Leeds Point and got its name that way. But old Mrs. McCormack, of Goshen, could tell a hawk from a handsaw when the wind was in the right direction.

For many, many years the Leeds' devil hid in the swamp. In January, 1909, it flew up into Camden County and down into Salem.

Came to West Collingswood on the night of January 21 and frightened people.

Charlie Klos and George Boggs saw it alight on the porch roof of the fire chief and turned in a fire alarm. They said it looked like an ostrich, but it was night and they couldn't see very well. The crowd attacked it after the firemen shot a stream of water on it and after a sticks and stones fight it flew away to the swamps again.

It was the next night it came to Salem and walked across the lawn of Thomas Yorke. For some reason it did not fly, but scaled a 6-foot fence. Yorke laughed at the idea, but John Dempster heard the devil and saw it, too, in his yard. So did Jacob Henderson, a night watchman. They didn't laugh.

Neither did Bozarth, of Batso.

Margaret Esther Reed Wed to Army Officer

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Purcellville, Va., April 13.—Mrs. Charles Edward Reed, of Purcellville, has announced the marriage of her daughter, Margaret Esther Reed, to Lieut. Edward Gilbert Farrand. The ceremony was performed in the cadet chapel, West Point, today in the presence of friends. Mrs. Harry Roper was matron of honor and Lieut. Carl Tischhien was best man. Miss Reed is a graduate of the Walter Reed Nurses Training School in Washington and has held positions at Walter Reed Hospital and at West Point.

1,000 Firemen to Meet In Cape Charles May 8

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Cape Charles, Va., April 13.—Arrangements are almost complete for the annual convention of the Del-Mar-Va Firemen's Association, to be held here May 8. More than 1,000 persons are expected to attend, representing more than 60 fire companies.

The firemen will parade by a reviewing stand at Mason avenue. A large number of floats are expected. A drum and bugle corps contest will be held.

Harpers Ferry Club Elects.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Harpers Ferry, W. Va., April 13. Mrs. Gilbert E. Perry was elected president of the Harpers Ferry Woman's Club at the annual meeting yesterday for the ensuing year. Other officers named: First vice president, Mrs. C. C. Johnson; second, Mrs. J. E. Fossett; recording secretary, Mrs. Blanche A. Wheatley; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Jessica F. Butts; treasurer, Mrs. Fred A. Steadman; historian, Mrs. J. C. Newcomer.

Wanderlust Club to Meet.

Washington's Wanderlust Travel Club, at its meeting next Tuesday, will be addressed by Mrs. H. J. Harris on the subject, "A Trip Through Colonial Virginia." The meeting will be held at the home of Miss Eilee Robinson, 5302 Eighth street northwest. Election of officers will also be held.

The Washington Post

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING LOCAL RATES.

For Washington and Points Within 50 Miles of the District of Columbia.

The following rates are for consecutive insertions:

1 time......17c per line.
3 times......[illegible]
7 times......[illegible]
15 times......[illegible]
30 times......[illegible]

Classified Display 3c per line additional.

The one-time rate applies on skip ads or irregular insertions.

OUT-OF-TOWN RATES.

Ads from points more than 50 miles from the District of Columbia are: 1 time, 20c per line; 3 times, 18c per line; 7 times, within 30 days, 16c per line; 30 times, within 30 days, 15c per line. Classified Display, 3c per line additional.

Kindly estimate 5½ average words to a line.

Rates for special classifications and yearly contracts furnished upon request.

The Washington Post reserves the right to edit, revise or reject any Classified Advertising.

Misclassification of ads not permitted.

Situation Wanted ads are cash with order.

The Washington Post will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion on any order.

Kill Orders or Corrections before insertions (excepting Death Notices) can not be made unless ordered before 6 p. m. any day.

The Washington Post strives at all times to prevent insertion of fraudulent or misleading advertisements.

Information concerning any ad that proves misleading or fraudulent will be appreciated.

Phone NATIONAL 4200

Ask For An Ad-Writer

LOST 1

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

FOX TERRIER—Wire-haired, female, 7 months old; white, with black spots; brown ears. Wisconsin 4533. Reward.

PUPPY—Wire-haired fox terrier; white with tan head and black spot on body; strayed from 3130 32d st. se.; reward. Phone LI. 5460-J.

PURSE, lady's, black leather, vicinity Md. Club Gardens; reward. Di. 4950 Ext. 205.

BUSINESS PERSONALS 4

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

CHAMBERS CO. One of the Largest Undertakers in the World

DIAGNOSIS—Test condition of cancer, T. B.; for toxins causing arthritis and other ailments. COL. 9584.

DOWLING'S EYE HOSPITAL, 12th & U nw. Medical & surgical service. NO. 1046.

FEET, LEGS HURT? Improved Locke methods. Dr. Miller, Nat. 9622. 12-3 p. m. 204 Albee Bldg.

FEET, LEGS—HURT? Immediate Relief Guaranteed. DR. BATES' METHOD, REG'D U. S. A. ARLINGTON HOTEL, OFFICE 506. NATIONAL 6550. HOURS, 1 to 7 P. M.

HEMORRHOIDS (piles) eradicated by my own methods; results effective for a lifetime or money back; write for booklet; no drugs or surgery. DR. SOMMERWERCK, 1365 Columbia rd.; AD. 0388.

STOOPING SHOULDERS easily poised, middle aged. Non-monetary. Write Bowers, 6135 Crosstown, Memphis, Tenn.

CHAMBERS CO. Complete Funeral as low as $75.

MOTOR TRAVEL 10

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

LEAVING for California April 25; wanted 4 ladies tourist party; $100 round trip, including side trips. 1835 A st. se.

REDUCED RATES TO ALL POINTS
NEW YORK One way $3.75 Round trip $6.50
BALTIMORE $1 Round trip. Good till used
NEVIN LINE
1201 N. Y. Ave. NW. ME. 4437.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE 11

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; one experienced in credit store. Apply 739 7th st. nw.

CASHIER in shoe repair shop; must be neat and quick; state age; between the ages of 30 and 35. Box 66, Washington Post.

EARN to $22 weekly and free dresses showing stunning frocks; no canvassing or investment; give dress size. [illegible] FROCKS, Dept. 121, [illegible] Bldg., Phila., Pa.

LADY over 25 for responsible position in our sales department; don't phone; apply Monday, 10 a. m., 1369 Euclid st. Apt. 32.

POSITION open. Married or single woman, showing stunning spring dresses. Up to $22 weekly and your dresses free. No canvassing. Experience unnecessary. Send dress size. Fashion Frocks, Dept. W-3577, Cincinnati, Ohio.

REAL SILK Hosiery Mills will give full or part-time employment to 2 saleslady starting at once; experience unnecessary; not house to house. Apply 9 to 12, Room 802, 1319 F st. nw.

SALESLADIES—Experienced, permanent positions; good salary. Apply at once. 735 7th st. nw.

SALESWOMEN—Experienced; Charis Corporation will select 2 cultured neat-appearing, refined women over 27 and under 40. Trained immediately for semi-professional work. Apply Monday morning, 9:30 to 12, 1435 G st. nw.

YOUNG LADIES—4; interested in beauty culture; training free; must have ability to meet the public; work by appointment. Apply after 10 a. m., [illegible] st. nw.

YOUNG LADIES (2), 18 to 24, to assist manager in special advertising campaign, calling on business firms only; applicants must be neat appearing and free to travel; permanent work; salary and bonus. Apply Mr. Henry, Cavalier Hotel, 10 to 12 and 2 to 4.

DRESS SALESWOMEN

A high-class Washington store has permanent openings for several clever young women who have had some experience in selling. State age and experience. Address Box 80, Washington Post.

TELEPHONE SOLICITORS

Girls with proven successful records selling over the telephone. References required. Good pay to those qualifying on a salary and commission basis.

Apply Mrs. Margaret L. Hunter, 6th Floor, The Washington Post, Sunday, 9 a. m., and Monday, 10:30 a. m.

FLOOR MANAGER WOMEN'S READY-TO-WEAR

To take complete charge of salesforce, adjustments, etc. Must be a high-type person, competent and of pleasing personality. Good salary and permanent position with an excellent future. Unless you have had this sort of executive experience, please do not apply. See Mr. E. E. Snyder. RALEIGH HABERDASHER 1310 F Street

HELP WANTED—MALE 12

Post Classified Ads. National 4200.

BARBER—Young American only; $15 guarantee. 2204 6th st. ne.

CAN USE 2 more men to help handle spring rush; new line; reduced prices; appointment system; new men are making $20 to $25 weekly. Real Silk Hosiery Mills, International Bldg.

Continued on Next Page.

RENT THE VACANT ROOMS with a POST WANT AD

HELP WANTED—MALE 12
Post Classified Ads—National 4200.
(Continued.)

COLLECTORS—Experienced wanted; with cars; good salary and commission. Apply 735 7th st. nw.

MAN—To collect and solicit life insurance; salary and commission. Room 401, 527 9th st. nw.

MAN who understands horse racing to sell new racing system. 50% com.; write for free sample copy; full details; P. O. Box 466-H, Chicago, Ill.

MEN—Photo coupon, new spring offer; $5 to $10 daily. Apply at once. Suite 309 1317 F st. nw.

MILLWORK—Salesman wanted for District of Columbia. Must be thoroughly familiar with this business and able to sell millwork and lumber to contractors and builders. Answer in detail giving experience, etc. Box M-112, Washington Post.

OPENINGS in our brokerage and rental depts. for intelligent salesmen with cars. Choice listings and plenty of prospects. Excellent cooperation. If you have had experience in real estate it will be helpful, but if not, we will teach you. Opportunity to earn from the start. Toledo Guaranty Corp., 1026 Woodward Building.

PATENT ATTORNEY wanted as assistant in patent dept. in California office of a national manufacturing organization; must have had patent office or specification writing experience; state age, experience and salary expected; send photograph. Reply to Box M-111, Washington Post.

SALESMAN—Experienced in real estate, with car, to sell new and listed houses. Prospects furnished. For appointment call DI. 6317.

SALESMAN—Exp. in wholesale liquor trade; must have license; $40 week.
SALESMEN, insurance; married; with auto; furnish bond; $250.00; $32.50 week and commission; age 27-35.
SALESMAN, cash register sales experience; about 25 yrs. old; $25-$35 per week.
STENOGRAPHER, experienced; 22-25 yrs. old, college grad.; $20.00 to start.
SALESMAN, five years' sales experience; college graduate; engineering or accounting training; age 27-37; $150.00 month.
BOYD'S, 1333 F St.

WANTED—Several "system" men familiar with accounting machinery, particularly punched card methods. State experience. Box 52, Washington Post.

YOUNG MAN, night clerk, willing to work his way up; state age, experience and salary expected. Box 176, Washington Post.

Manager and Salesman
with high-grade custom tailors with limited capital to create a partnership to establish business in Washington. Box 184, Washington Post.

WANTED
WHITE CHAUFFEURS
WITH IDENTIFICATION CARDS
TO DRIVE
NEW DIAMOND CABS
APPLY MR. HIPSON
1ST AND M STS. N.E.
6 A. M. TO 6 P. M.

SALESMEN—AGENTS 15
Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

HIGH CLASS
Real estate salesman, 30 to 55 years of age with sufficient experience in D. C. real estate to qualify him as an assistant to the MANAGER of a fast-growing organization. This is a splendid opportunity for the right man to make a valuable and permanent connection. Write at once, giving experience and phone number. All inquiries will be treated strictly confidentially. Address Box 181, Washington Post.

QUALIFICATIONS must be strictly followed. Aged 25 to 32 years, not more or less; at least completed high school education. Must qualify for bond. Knowledge of bookkeeping. Several years in store practices; must be in excellent health and without financial obligations. Must be alert, must have selling experience, must be neat in appearance. Apply between 9 and 12 a. m., The National Cash Register Co., 1208 H st. nw.

WELL-KNOWN manufacturer desires salesman, calling on retail hardware trade in Virginia, to take on quality line of handles and axes on commission basis. Exclusive territory. Salesman must know how to sell on quality basis and be covering territory regularly with self-supporting lines. Box M-113, Washington Post.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE 16
Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

GIRL, colored, general worker or seamstress; reliable; city references. Ad. 7118.

NURSERY GOVERNESS or mother's helper; experienced; middle-aged; best refs. M. E. Ogle, 3414 Belvedere ave., Baltimore, Md.

SETTLED colored woman wants 2 or 3 days' work a week; best city reference. 4004 Ellicott st. nw.

SITUATIONS—MALE 17
Post Classified Ads.—National 4200.

ORGANIST, private and radio experience, will render services as church organist in exchange for organ to practice. Call Nat. 8250.

INSTRUCTION 19
Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

A GOOD BUSINESS COURSE your best investment. Secretarial, bookkeeping, intensive Civil Service training easily mastered. BOYD'S, 1333 F. NAt. 2338.

BALLROOM DANCING—Special; 8 private lessons only $5. Bella's Studio, Li. 5987.

GIRLS, prepare for the future; highly paid profession of beauty culture; positions obtained; established 10 yrs. For inf., Green Co., Inc., 1363 Conn. ave.nw.

RELIABLE YOUNG MEN to take up electric refrigeration and air conditioning. Prefer men now employed and mechanically inclined, with fair education and willing to train spare time to become experts in installation and service work. Write, giving age, phone, present occupation. Box M-114, Washington Post.

RUSSIAN LESSONS given by graduate of University of Moscow. Call Atlantic 2730.

TO HELP you get ahead, day or night school classes. Poteet's Business College, 14th and Eye sts. nw. NA. 4717.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAM
Statistical Clerk
TUITION 5 DOLLARS
GRAND REVIEW
EDITORIAL CLERK
Stock Clerk
Special low rate tuition to those who enroll this week. Both men and women.
INTENSIVE INSTRUCTION
every day and every night. All instruction materials free.
The Civil Service Preparatory School
L. Adolph Richards, M. A., M. S., Prin.
529 12th St. N.W. Met. 6337

BEAUTY CULTURE 21
Post Classified Ads.—National 4200.

EXCESSIVE weight safely reduced where necessary; wonderful French method used. Dr. Della Ledendecker, 3025 O. WE. 1120.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES 23
Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Manager Wanted
Man or Woman
Eastern Manufacturing Company wants a reliable person to look after established cash business in Washington, D. C.
NO CANVASSING OR SELLING REQUIRED
This is good for $600 to $1,000 per month to start. Permanent cash business; $3,500 cash investment required, which is amply protected, under your own supervision.
Character references, owing to large credit arrangements, essential. Write today, giving phone and address for interview Wednesday and Thursday. Box 185, Washington Post.

Business Directory
A Classified Directory of Enterprising Business Firms and Individuals Offering Special Services to You.

AUTOMOBILE SERVICE
The following list of Automotive Service Firms are equipped to render you competent service on your automobile at money saving prices. They will gladly furnish you with estimates on how you can economically rejuvenate your car for spring and summer usage.

AUTO REPAIRING

LEONARD AUTOMOTIVE SERVICE. Expert Body and Fender Work. 1341 Riggs st. nw. NOrth 7868.

MODERN AUTO BODY WORKS. Expert Body and Fender Repairing. Auto Painting, $15 up. 2115 M St. N.W. ME. 7231.

DANIEL AND HENSON
Chrysler—De Soto—Dodge—Plymouth. Auto and Truck Specialists. 1317 4th St. N.E. Lincoln 9630.

GENERAL REPAIRS

BARRY-PATE MOTOR CO. Chevrolet Sales—Service. 1130 Conn. ave. nw. Dist. 4200.

ABSHER MOTOR CO., INC., Plymouth Service. 1311 E st. se. LIncoln 2855.

N. D. BUTLER'S GARAGE
24-HOUR ROAD SERVICE
1140 20th st. nw. STerling 9657.

WM. F. ALBER. Studebaker Repair Shop. Rear 1318 L N.W. Nat. 2079.

LES CALL EET
LINCOLN 10264.
Tops—Trim—Metal Work—Paint. S.E.'s only one-stop service station. 9th and M Sts. S.E.

BATTERY SERVICE

SOUTHWORTH BATTERY & ELECRIC CO. Auto and Commercial Electricians. Rear 1320 L N.W. Nat. 8341.

GLASS.

Auto Glass while you wait, $1 and up. THEO LEVY AUTO EXCHANGE, 2120-22 Georgia Ave. N.W. DE. 5482.

LUBRICATION

BOWMAN'S SERVICE STATION AUTOMOBILE LUBRICATION.... 60c 3101 Nichols Ave. S.E. LIn. 8243.

SALES AND SERVICE

POTOMAC MOTOR SALES, INC. Hudson—Terraplane—Sales—Service. 1218 Conn. Ave. N.W. Nat. 7077.

STEGERS MOTOR CO., INC. Any Car — Any Service 645 Maryland Ave. NE. LInc. 0178.

WRECKING

AMERICAN AUTO WRECKING CO. Used Parts for All Cars. 2275 8th N.W. Dec. 5762.

AUTO PARTS

PARTS—PARTS
For All Makes Cars and Trucks. Autos Bought—Sold—Exchanged
ROBERT HERSON'S
Automobile Exchange, Inc.
72 Florida Ave. N.E. NOrth 10408.

INSURANCE

20% Savings on your
AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE
Shivers Insurance Agency. 1010 Vermont Ave. N.W. NAt. 5270.

AIR CONDITIONING
Air-conditioned. Superfix Oil Burning Heating Plant. There is no air conditioning device or heating, at any price, of higher quality than Superfix. WILCOX CONSTRUCTION CO., INC. 1212 S St. S.E. ATlantic 1212.

ANTIQUES
WINTERS ANTIQUE SHOP
ANTIQUE FURNITURE BRIC-A-BRAC FOR SALE. 619 Penn. Ave. N.W. NAt. 4173.

AUCTIONEERS
EICHBERG AUCTION SALES, INC. Special Auto Sales Every Wed. Evening, 7:30 p. m., and Saturday, 12 noon. 1227 R St. N.W. POt. 2876.

BAKER
FA-MUS POUND CAKE
FA-MUS DAIRY BREAD
(Established over 40 Years.) HOLZBEIRLEIN & SONS, INC. 1849 7th St. N.W. NO. 4125.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES 23
Post Classified Ads—National 4200.
(Continued.)

BEAUTY SALON—Lee highway. Attractive and well equipped. Five operators. Only $2,000. R. M. DeShazo, 1123 14th nw. NAt. 5520.

DELAWARE CHARTERS—Fees small; submitted forms. Charles G. Guyer, 901 Market street, Wilmington, Del.

LUNCH ROOM, fully equipped, on Washington-Baltimore pike; $50 a month. Apply ZANTZINGER CO., 945 K N.W.

PARTNER—Wanted at once, man with $600 or more cash, in beer, wine, liquor, restaurant business, with good dance floor, equipped bar; in good location; good opportunity; no triflers. Investigate at once at Cooler Inn, 3d and Chespeake avenue, North Beach, Md.

WILL SELL 7 rooms of furniture in good condition, $500 cash. Five rooms rented and your own apartment; good income and home; rent, $55; on Rhode Island ave. nw., near 14th st.; can be seen by appointment only; no dealers. Box 50, Washington Post.

SPECIAL—$8,750
Lee Highway, Falls Church
Service station, lunch room and tourist camp, new brick building; 8 rooms, bath, large dining porch, store, cabin. This is one of the best locations in nearby Virginia. City prices. Opportunity seldom offered for a home and business. The right kind of a business man can pay for the place in two years.
F. W. HILBERT, REALTOR,
Lee Highway at Leeway, Va. Wal. 8652.

MONEY TO LOAN 26
Post Classified Ads.—National 4200.

ADVANCES on diamonds, watches, jewelry and silverware, etc.; loans $200 and over, 2%; all tickets good one year. Horning's Loan Office, Opposite Wash. Airport.

CREDIT SERVICE; courteous, reasonable, prompt. NAt. 6150. 1409 L st. nw. FIDELITY PLAN CORPORATION.

ON diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, &c.; no adv. arrangements neces.; lowest int. rates. Rosslyn Loan Co., Rosslyn, Va.

Easy Terms—Low Rates
No. 2003, 209 Woodward Bldg., 15th&H nw. LINCOLN SERVICE CORPORATION.

LOANS
PERSONAL
AUTO AND REAL ESTATE
If you need money to consolidate your bills, pay your taxes and arrange your budget to suit your income, see us at once. Prompt service, strictly confidential. 207 Florida ave. nw. DEcatur 1160. Open until 6 p. m. Ask for Miss TIGNOR.

REAL ESTATE LOANS 27
Post Classified Ads.—National 4200

FIRST MORTGAGE loans on improved property in Montgomery and Prince Georges County; 5½ per cent interest. MUNGER-HOLLINGSWORTH CO., Bank Bldg., Bethesda, Md. WIsc. 4652.

MONEY TO LOAN ON D. C. IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. A. C. HOUGHTON & CO., Realtors, 909 15th st. nw. DIst. 7536.

FIRST TRUST LOANS ON D. C. and Nearby Maryland Residences. GEORGE F. HANE, INC. 1422 F St. NW. NAtl. 3964.

AUTOMOBILE LOANS 28
Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

AUTO LOANS 6% PER ANNUM 12-MONTH PLAN. No indorsers. Arrangemens confidential. PUBLIC AUTO FINANCE CO. 920 New York Avenue, NAtional 1262.

QUICK AUTO LOANS
CAPITOL AUTO FINANCE SERVICE, 901 New York Avenue N.W. ME. 1355.

Rent your vacant rooms, apartments and houses from your easy chair at home. Dial NAtional 4200 and ask for a Classified Ad-Writer.

BOATS
DODGE CRUISERS. Utility and Speed Boats. A. A. CRAWFORD, INC. Airport Basin. MEtropolitan 9894.

W. W. WERBACK. National Craft Corp. 14th and Water Sts. S.E. Lincoln 10290. Modern Boats in the Modern Manner.

BUILDING SUPPLIES
F. L. WATKINS CO. Dealer in lumber and coal and building material. For prompt, efficient service, call store at LI. 6660, Deanwood, D. C., or Main Yard at LI. 1706, Seat Pleasant, Md.

BUSINESS SCHOOLS
Individual Instruction—Booklet Free. Poteet's Business College 14th and I Sts. NW. NA. 4717.

POSITIONS—TRAINING
Intensive Secretarial, Business and home study. Civil Service Courses. Day-Evening Sessions. Operators. EMPLOYMENT AGENCY for public. Help all kinds—Inquire.
BOYD'S NAt. 2342. 1333 F ST. NW.

CAMERA REPAIRING
Photographic Supplies. Camera Repairing. FULLER AND D'ALBERT, INC. 815 10th St. N.W. Phone NAtional 4712.

CANARIES
American-Raised Canaries. Healthy Singers. Fine stock to breed from. Priced, $4.95 up. See Frank Jefferson 142 F St. S.E. Call AT. 4317-W.

CARPET CLEANING
CARPET SHOP. Rugs and Carpet—Oriental and Domestic Washed, Dusted, Moth Proofing & Storage. 3318 Volta N.W. WEst 1016.

CHINESE FOOD
THE CHINESE LANTERN Restaurant. Excellent Chinese food, fine wines, liquors and cocktails. Private dining rooms for parties. Open until 3 a. m. LI. 10033. 8 Mass. ave. nw., near Union Station.

CLOCK & WATCH REPAIRS
LORENZ JEWELRY CO.
Specializing in French and Hall Clocks. WE CALL AND DELIVER. 3628 Georgia Ave. N.W. ADams 7688.

COAL
POCAHONTAS NUT..$9.00
Telephone Walnut 8861.

COLD STORAGE
$5 Cleaning, Glazing, Storing
Free Cleaning and Glazing with All Repairs Over $10.
ZLOTNICK THE FURRIER At the Sign of the Bear. Corner of G at 12th. NA. 1543.

FASHION CRAFT SHOP
Let Us Store Your Winter Garments. 1619 17th St. N.W. NORTH 7906.

CLEANERS AND DYERS
The following is a list of responsible Washington Cleaners and Dyers who are prepared to serve you. Call the one nearest you for immediate service.

NEW ENGLAND Cleaners, 639 9th ne. Clothes made to order. Li. 8094.

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WASHINGTON REALTY CO., INC.

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Attractive, conveniently arranged kitchens; G. E. refrigeration; outside rooms, spacious closets, mirrored doors; within walking distance of Government buildings.
AMERICAN REALTY CO.

FIRST-TRUST BUSINESS PROPERTY LOANS. Call Mr. Bord. RANDALL H. HAGNER & CO., INC. 1321 Conn. Ave. Phone DEcatur 3600.

1638 17th St. N.W.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath $35.00

4007 Conn. Ave. N.W.
1 room, dining alcove, dressing closet, kitchen and bath, $47.50. Elevator, secretarial service and electric refrigeration on house current.

1914 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W.
6 rooms, kitchen and bath..........$65.00

2900 Conn. Ave. N.W.
3 rooms, kitchen and bath.....$70 and $75
4 rooms, kitchen and 2 baths......$110.00
Electric refrigeration, elevator and switchboard service.
H. G. SMITHY CO.
811 15th St. N.W. NA. 5904.

1440 W ST. N.W.
First floor front; 3 rooms, kitchen and bath; $45. See resident manager, Apt. 3.

The ALABAMA
1015 N St. N. W.
Conveniently Located Within Walking Distance of Downtown
Well-Arranged Apartments—Large Rooms—All-Night Elevator and Switchboard Service—Refrigeration—Resident Manager—
4 Rooms, K. & B. $72.50 to $77.50
5 Rooms, K. & B. $82.50
Randall H. Hagner & Co., Inc.
1321 Conn. Ave. N.W. Decatur 3600.

Ponce de Leon
4514 Connecticut Ave.
3 rooms kitchen bath
4 rooms kitchen bath large reception room and porch
Sect. Service—Res. Mgr.
Randall H. Hagner & Co., Inc.
1321 Conn. Ave. N.W. DEcatur 3600.

HUDSON
14th and S Sts. N.W.
Apartment 32—4 rooms, kitchen and bath, $50.00.

REGINA APT. HOUSE
1214 Eye St. N.W.
Apartments of 5 rooms, kitchen and bath, $62.50 and $65.00.

735 3d St. N.E.
4 rooms, kitchen and bath, $52.50.

WASHINGTON LOAN & TRUST CO.
Rental Agent
9th and F Sts. N.W. NA. 3440

An Apartment in a Park
Each month we have several vacancies ranging in size from 2 rooms, kitchen and bath to 7 rooms and 3 baths at rates from $80.00 up. This is due to the normal condition caused by removals from the city and military service people being called out of town.
Come out today and arrange to have your name placed among our immediate reservations. See our perfectly arranged apartments in a most refined environment.
The WESTCHESTER
4000 Cathedral Ave. N. W. CLeveland 7700

THE WOODWARD
2311 Conn. Ave.
4 rooms kitchen, bath. $100.00 & $110.00
5 rooms, kitchen and bath. $150.00
Telephone and Elevator Service.
Electric Refrigeration.

FALKSTONE COURTS
1401 Fairmont Street N.W.
3 rooms, kitchen and bath... $75.00
4 rooms kitchen and bath....... $85.00 & $90.00
5 rooms, kitchen and bath... $95.00
Telephone and Elevator Service.
Electric Refrigeration.

CHEVY CHASE
5863 Chevy Chase Parkway.
Overlooking Chevy Chase Circle.
4 rooms, kitchen and bath... $90.00

CHATHAM COURTS
1707 Columbia Road N. W.
1 room, kitchen and bath... $50.00
5 rooms, kitchen, 2 baths. $150.00
Telephone and Elevator Service.
Electric Refrigeration.

2800 ONTARIO ROAD
Near 18th & Columbia Rd. N.W.
4 rooms, kitchen and bath. $100.00
Elevator Service, Electric Refrigeration.

LA GRANDE
607 4th Street N. W.
4 rooms, kitchen and bath....... $45.00 to $50.00

THE KINGMAN
423 Mass. Ave. N.W.
4 rooms, kitchen and bath....... $60.00 to $65.00

BLISS PROPERTIES
1811 Columbia Rd. ADams 3500.
Holidays and Nights, Phone ADams 4548.

APARTMENTS—Unfurnished 47
Post Classified Ads—National 4200.
(Continued.)

THE KENESAW
3060 16th St. N.W.
2 rooms and bath, non-housekeeping. RESIDENT MANAGER, COlumbia 0712.

1814 14th St. N.W.
3 rooms, kitchen and bath, $35.50. Resident manager.
BOSS & PHELPS
1417 K St. N.W. NAtional 9300.

THE CHALFONTE
1601 ARGONNE PL. N.W.
Available for immediate occupancy.
One room, kitchen, dinette and bath with Murphy bed $45
Apply Resident Manager or PEYSER & DREYFUSS, INC. 1518 K St. N.W. NAt. 6583.

1801 Calvert St.
A quiet, well-managed building near Rock Creek Park
A well-arranged apartment with four exposures, consisting of five spacious rooms.
2 bedrooms
living room
full-size dining room
full-size kitchen
reception room
large bath
porch
24-Hour Elevator Service
Electric Refrigeration
Resident Manager
Randall H. Hagner & Co., Inc.
1321 Conn. Ave. Decatur 3600

THE BRIARCLIFF
1862 Mintwood Place N.W.
$70.00 Apt. 102—3 rooms, kitchen and bath with shower; automatic refrigeration; modern porch.

THE RIPLEY
1424 R St. NW.
$40.00 Apt. 43—2 rooms, kitchen and bath; G. E. refrigeration; porch; available May 1, 1935.

THE DRURY
3121 Mt. Pleasant St. N.W.
$32.50 Apt. 52—1 room and bath; Frigidaire; available April 15, 1935.

AMERICAN SECURITY AND TRUST COMPANY
15th & Penn. Ave. N.W. NA. 4815.

Under Management of
H. L. Rust Company
Rust Building, 1001 15th St. National 8100

1763 Columbia Rd.
"The Imperial." 5 rooms, kitchen and bath. Newly decorated. Electric refrigerator. Elevator. Resident manager. $93.00

1316 New Hampshire Ave.
3 rooms, kitchen and bath. Electric refrigeration. Elevator. Resident manager. $82.50

1414 V St. N. W.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath. Electric refrigeration. $37.50

1368 Euclid St. N.W
"The Olympia." 4 rooms, kitchen and bath. Electric refrigeration on house curent. Elevator. Resident manager. $65.00

1720 20th St. N.W.
Studio apartment of 2 rooms, kitchen and bath. $60.00

COLORED—1408 11TH ST. N.W. 4 rooms and bath, heat furn.; second floor; splendid apt. ....$36.50 W. R. MARSHALL, 929 New York Ave. N.W.

FLATS for RENT 49
Post Classified Ads.—National 4200

632 MASS. AVE. N.E.
3 rooms, kitchen and bath, Arcola heat; $42.50.
H. G. SMITHY CO.
811 15th St. N.W. NA. 5904.

OFFICES for RENT 50
Post Classified Ads.—National 4200.

Atlas Building
9th and F Sts. N.W. Desirable office space; $10 per month and up. Elevator
LINKINS CO.
1733 De Sales St. DIst. 3522.

DESIRABLE OFFICE SPACE—One or more rooms at very reasonable prices in Boss & Phelps Bldg., 1417 K st. nw.

LOWER CONN. AVE.—The ideal office location; large rooms available at desirable, convenient locations; all rooms facing on Conn. ave.; reasonable rentals. 1000 Conn. ave. (on northwest corner of Conn. ave. and K st.). 1145 Conn. ave. (above L st.). 1211-A Conn. ave. (above M st.). RANDALL H. HAGNER & CO., INC. 1321 Conn. Ave. Phone Decatur 3600.

DESK SPACE for RENT 51
Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

DESIRABLE space; good loc. Stockham & Pitts, Inc., 734 15th nw.; ME. 8318.

STORES for RENT 53
Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

1108 18th st. nw. (14x24) $30
7714 Georgia ave. $45
WEAVER BROS., INC.
Washington Bldg. DIst. 9486.

1724 H St. N.W.—$125.00
Lare store room, downtown section. Approximately 22 feet by 72 feet. NATIONAL MORTGAGE & INV. CORP. 1004 Vermont Ave. NA. 5833.

1229 34TH ST. N.W.
Excellent condition; newly painted. RENT, $22.50.
GUARANTY REALTY, Inc.
1706 K St. N.W. NAt. 0587 or 0588.

HOUSES—Rent—Furnished 54
Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

FRIENDSHIP HEIGHTS, MD.—Furnished detached house, 5 rooms, garage, oil burner, electricity, refrigeration, a. m. i., $65. Col. 8781.

FURNISHED HOUSES from $75 a month up. Weaver Bros., Inc., Washington Bldg., DIst. 9486.

R ST. NW., 2006—Luxuriously furnished house; $185 month; immediate occupancy. Call Potomac 3464.

TAKOMA PARK — Well-furn. bungalow; nearly new; blk. from car line. SH. 1597-J.

16TH ST. NW., 4323—Detached home, 9 rooms, 2 baths; furnished; newly decorated; frigidaire; $150. MEt. 0771.

115 SPRING DRIVE.
Lee Heights, Va. 7 rooms and bath. Garage. Furnished; linen and silver included; $75 month.
WEAVER BROS., INC.
Washington Bldg. Dist. 9486.

Furnished or Unfurnished 55
Post Classified Ads.—National 4200.

INGRAHAM ST. NW., 1407—Modern, detached; 6 rooms and bath; 2-car garage; elec. refrig. Call DIst. 6738.

NEAR 16TH AND COL. RD., 1648 Argonne place nw.—Six-room brick house with sleeping porch and garage; completely redecorated. Col. 5932-J.

HOUSES—Rent—Unfurnished 56
Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

CHEVY CHASE, D. C.
Two Blocks West of Conn. Ave.
Detached brick and stucco home, 7 rooms, 2 baths, oil heat, electric refrigeration, one-car garage and a nice yard.
House in perfect condition.
Price, $97.50 Per Month.
To Inspect Phone
BOSS AND PHELPS
NAtional 9300.
1417 K St. N.W.
After 1 p. m. Saturday phone Wisconsin 3799.

Continued on Next Page.

Post Ads Bring Results the "First Thing in the Morning"

HOUSES—Rent—Unfurnished 56
Post Classified Ads National 4200
(Continued.)

AN EXCEPTIONAL location near 16th st. and Rock Creek Park. Brick, 7 rooms, 2 baths, refrigerator, h.-w. h., built-in garage; reconditioned throughout; $90. Rental Dept., Toledo Guaranty Corp. Call NA. 2652 or NA. 2626 Sunday, 11 a. m. to 3 p. m.

CHEVY CHASE, D. C., 3129 Northampton st.; attractive detached, Spanish architecture; 6 large rooms, 2 baths, tile shower. Very large living room, open fireplace, screened front porch, automatic refrigeration; fully screened and weatherstripped; garage; large yard, shrubbery; available April 15. Call owner, Potomac 2712, or DIXIE REALTY CO., National 8880.

FOXALL—5 bedrooms, 2 baths, double rear porches, maid's room, built-in garage; gas heat, fireplace, electric refrig., etc. Phone EM. 7768 after 10 a. m., or call for key at 1421 44th st. nw. WAVERLY TAYLOR, INC.

WOODRIDGE—4-room bungalow with breakfast alcove, $47.50. Semidetached frame house, stove heat, $30.75. Apply Mon. or Tues., 2314 R. I. ave. ne.

15TH ST. NW., 1404—Beautiful unfur. apt. in unfurnished small house, $25 per month. One unfurnished basement apt., light housekeeping, $10 per month.

CHEVY CHASE MODERN HOMES. Six rooms and bath to 10 rooms (5 bedrooms) and 2 baths; moderate rentals; auto service for inspection. LESLIE D. MEASELL, Cleveland 4733 or CL. 3465.

$65.00 40 Adams St. NW. Two story, six rooms and 2 baths, electric lights, hot-water heat, sleeping porch and two-car garage; $65.00 per month.
WASHINGTON LOAN & TRUST CO., Rental Agents, 9th and F Sts. NW. NA. 3440.

636 COLUMBIA RD.
7 rooms (4 bedrooms) and bath; h.-w. h., elec.; good condition; $45.50.
R. V. MARCERON
813 15th St. N.W. NAt. 6588.

HOUSES
40 Adams St. NW.
6 rooms and 2 baths, 2-car garage..$65.00
5201 Colorado Ave. NW.
9 rooms and 3 baths..........$125.00
1344 Girard St. NW.
8 rooms and bath..........$55.00
THE WASHINGTON LOAN & TRUST CO.
Rental Agent
9th & F N.W. NA. 3440

COLORED.
1610 CORCORAN ST. N.W.
6 rooms, lavatory..........$25.00
WEAVER BROS., INC.
Washington Bldg. Dist. 9486.

FOR COLORED.

SUBURBAN for RENT 58

SHORE—Waterfront—Rent 61

WANTED—TO RENT 62

WE CAN RENT YOUR PROPERTY IMMEDIATELY
Toledo Guaranty Corp.

BUSINESS PROPERTY—Sale 64

INVESTMENT Property Sale 65

SHOE REPAIR

OWNER NEEDS CASH. BETTER THAN 15% NET RETURN. 4-FAMILY FLAT—MODERN. GOOD RENTAL LOCATION.
J. DALLAS GRADY,
1104 Vermont Ave. District 9179.

HOUSES FOR SALE 66
Post Classified Ads National 4200.
(Continued.)

BEAUTIFUL detached brick house, 5300 Edgemoor lane, Bethesda; corner lot 100 feet by 106 feet; center entrance; living room (14½ by 24 ft.), large fireplace, inclosed porch (used as library), dining room, breakfast alcove, kitchen, 3 bedrooms, 2 beautiful baths, cedar-lined closets, cellar, laboratory, attic, hardwood floors; screens throughout; gas refrig., gas heat, automatic gas water heater; new-house condition; detached, 2-car brick garage, with elec. light and water; beautiful shrubbery; built by owner; best construction.
A REAL HOME OF UNUSUAL CHARM.
Only $16,750; cost more to build; can be purchased direct from owner.

SAUL'S ADDITION (near 14th and Piney Branch rd.)—7 large rooms, brick; 4 private bedrooms, 2 baths, porches, 2-car brick garage; only $11,750. Adams 4786.

SEVERAL 6-rm., semidet., $4,500; 8-rm. det., $5,750; 2 5-rm. bungalows, $5,950; modern; NW. CLeve. 1364.

SPACIOUS bungalow—5 rooms and bath, large living room, 2 bedrooms (each large enough for twin beds); sleeping porch; new-house condition; convenient nw. location. 860 Venable pl. nw. (off Piney Branch rd.), between Van Buren and Whittier st.)

THE FEDERAL HOUSING lends 80 per cent of their appraised value on homes, which can be paid back similar to rent, paying out in a period of about 20 years. We own 150 repossessed houses that you can buy at below cost of reproduction, using the Federal Housing loan to cover the major portion of the purchase price. Prices, $2,950 to $17,500, 4 rooms, bath, to 11 rooms, 3 baths. Brokers' attention.
FULTON R. GORDON, 1427 Eye St. NW. Dist. 5230.

$4,250 ONLY; $390 cash, balance $39 monthly; frame bungalow, now under construction; American Radiator Co. hot-water heat; colored tile bath; 2 bedrms., porch; lot 50x118. McGOLRICK. 1910 Vermont ave.

$5,250—Hamilton St. N.W. Modern 5-room and bath brick; English style front; 3 porches, yard. Small down payment, balance in building ass'n. NAt. 3365.

$4,750—Capitol Hill; $250 cash, $40 per mo.; 7 rooms; 509 3d st. ne. Good rooming or apts. Adams 4786.

SOUTHERN VERMONT.
Large list farms and homes—SALE and Rent. New descriptive folder yours for the asking. Headquarters summer homes and farms. R. P. White, Realtor, Brattleboro, Vt.

CHEVY CHASE, D. C.—$9,500.
Detached; 8 large rooms and bath, extra toilet and lavatory on second floor; large lot; garage; thoroughly reconditioned; terms. Call Hugh Warren, NAt. 9453; Sun. and eve., Wis. 3159.

See Us for Select Homes.
C. H. HILLEGEIST CO.,
1621 K st. nw. NAt. 8500.

$4,000—SOUTHEAST
JOHN F. DONOHOE & SONS
314 Pennsylvania Ave. S. E.

$4,250—BUNGALOW
John F. Donohoe & Sons,
314 Pennsylvania Ave. S. E.

BROOKLAND

EDWARD D. COLEMAN
919 NEW YORK AVE. N.W. NAtl 6562.

$5,950

$6,000

$7,250

BROOKLAND BARGAIN!

An Attractive New
BUNGALOW
Ready and Open for Inspection.
$4,950
RHEEM AVE., HYATTSVILLE HILLS
$450 Cash
Joseph S. Devereux Co.
Transportation Bldg.

$5,950 Easy Terms
LEE HEIGHTS, VA.
INSPECTION INVITED.

HOUSES for SALE 66
Post Classified Ads—National 4200
(Continued.)

$5,950.
1120 44TH PLACE SE.
Beautiful new 5-room colonial brick home on large wooded lot; washable wall paper; full basement; thoroughly modern in every respect. Follow Ala. ave. to 44th place and turn north.
WILCOX CONSTRUCTION CO., INC.
1212 S St. SE. AT. 1212.

$8,250.
OWNER WILL SACRIFICE.
Chevy Chase, Md., bungalow, 4506 Walsh st.; 5 rooms, bath, h.-w. h., buckwheat blower, 1-car detached garage; lot 60x120, beautiful shrubbery; recently done over inside and out. Sacrifice for quick sale; terms. P. C. BOWIE, owner, Georgia 3535 or Wisconsin 3292.

CHEVY CHASE, D. C.
$9,750. One square from Conn. ave., just north of Nebraska avenue; NEWLY RENOVATED; attractive brick; 8 rooms, 2 baths (living room 30 feet long), hot-water heat, elec., hardwood floors, built-in garage. A remarkable opportunity that should be seen immediately.
L. T. GRAVATTE
729 15th St. Realtor. NAt. 0753
Evening Phone GEorgia 2900.

PROPERTY for EXCHANGE 67
Post Classified Ads.—National 4200.

TRADE
OLD HOMES FOR NEW
We will accept your old home in trade on a new one which we will build for you according to your own ideas, in any location. We buy the lot you select, furnish plans and finance completely. For prompt attention write
CUSTOM BUILT HOMES, INC.,
308 Columbian Bldg., 416 5th st. nw.

LOTS for SALE 69
Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

CHEVY CHASE, D. C. 80 ft. corner. Many full-grown trees. A beautiful lot. $2,500 or will build to your plans. Dist. 6830.

CHOICE LOTS in Chevy Chase, American University Park section, and nearby Virginia. The Toledo Guaranty Corporation, 1026 Woodward Bldg. NA. 2626.

DO YOU KNOW THIS? For $200 down and as low as $15 a month, you can own a 60-ft. lot; S. and W.; restricted residential section in beautiful North Woodridge; 18 min. from heart of city; lots, $1,000 to $1,500. Information NO. 0519.

NEAR INDIAN Spring Country Club. 6 lots, 60x300 ft. each; very reas. By owner. Call Kensington 57-F-4.

SEVEN EXCEPTIONAL FOUR-FAMILY flat sites, N.W. Priced for quick sale. Mr. Spruce. Dist. 6830.

TWO lots 50x140 in restricted Md. suburb, 2 miles D. C. line; only $600 each; terms. Box 51 Washington Post.

WILL SACRIFICE large lot 80x120; adjacent Colonial Park, Va.; many large oak trees; houses in neighborhood bring $10,000 to $15,000. Dist. 6830. Mr. Lyle.

HILLANDALE
ACRE LOTS
Four miles from D. C. in Mont. Co. A choice of level or rolling, wooded or cleared lots. Now is the time to start your home. Several are now under construction.
Prices are from
$500 to $1,000—Terms
Drive out Piney Branch road thru Sligo Park Hills to signs and office, or call ADams 3657-J.

SUBURBAN for SALE 70
Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

A NEW 7-room semi-bungalow and beautiful tile bath; garage; 1-3 acre of ground; price $6,750; $300 cash, $50 mo. MUNGER-HOLLINGSWORTH CO., Bank Bldg., Bethesda, Md. WIsc. 4652.

GLEN ECHO, MD.—6-room house and 2 lots; h.-w. h., elec.; a. m. i.; first-class condition; price, $3,000; owner on premises, 9 Princeton ave.; WIs. 4091-M.

HYATTSVILLE—7-room-and-bath house, with hot-water heat, large lot, on paved street. Price $2,750.
ZANTZINGER CO.,
Riverdale, Md. GReenwood 1819.

MERRIFIELD, VA.—5 room and bath stucco bungalow; 3.1 acres. Apples, peaches and berries. Two chicken houses, garage. Ten miles from D. C., near Lee highway; elec. Chas. Kaiser, Falls Church 809-F-11.

NEW brick dwlg., large wooded lot, 6 large rooms, tiled bath, fireplace, oil burner, convenient to school; bargain at $6,950. G. T. Reeves, Falls Church, Va. Phone Falls Church 223.

6 ACRES; prominent corner; between Falls Church, Alex., Va.; 7-rm. house; priced $7,500; reas. terms. Clever, CLar. 329.

$3,950—NEW BRICK BUNGALOW, 5 rooms, bath, h.-w. h.; hardwood flrs.; fireplace, finished attic, garage, gas, sewer, city water. Will build this for only $3,950; lot 50x150 included. Terms, $1,000 cash, $30 per month.
Call Walnut 8864, 10:30 to 12 a. m., or Columbia 1113 Sunday and evening.
E. NEWTON SNIDER, REALTOR.

MOUNT VERNON BOULEVARD
OWNER WANTS IMMEDIATE SALE.
A small estate of 12 acres; large frontage on river side of boulevard, right of way to deep water frontage. Solid and substantial, two-story, all-brick Colonial home.
WALTER A. BROWN.
1400 H St. N.W. National 1652.

$5,950, DISTRICT HEIGHTS
175 WASHINGTON BLVD.
A modern dwelling of six large rooms and bath, hot-water heat, large dry cellar, garage. Lot 50x145 feet. An excellent buy that can be sold on the easiest kind of terms.
John F. Donohoe & Sons,
314 Pennsylvania Ave. S. E.

OPEN—INSPECT TODAY
205 Avenue E
District Heights, Md.
(2½ miles from District line on Marlboro Pike)
$6,950
Reasonable Terms can be arranged

PROPERTY—SALE or RENT 71

FARMS—LAND for SALE 73

FARMS—LAND for SALE 73
Post Classified Ads—National 4200.
(Continued.)

FARM AND HOME
6-room house, running water, electricity; 3 acres land; 10c car fare, 4½ miles from White House; $6,000; $1,000 cash; best value in nearby Va.
P. W. HILBERT, REALTOR
Lee Highway at Leeway, Va. WAl. 8652.

"SNOW HILL FARM."
18TH CENTURY DUTCH COLONIAL.
One of the last and best of the old Colonial estates near Washington is now offered at less than $100 per acre. "Snow Hill Farm," one of the 18th century Snowden farms near "Montpelier," the Breckenridge Long estate, famous for George Washington's visits, is not only an antique but an antique in excellent condition, and an architectural gem whose beauty wins constant admiration of architects and others who visit it. It has a wide central hall, 8 large rooms and bath, and an extra room for the kitchen. Each room has a real fireplace. The cellar contains a central heating plant, which, however, is not all that could be desired. Electricity is available. The house is set back some distance from the road, away from the noise of traffic.
The land is level in front, sloping gently to the river in the rear. The soil is classified as a sassafras loam, which a University of Maryland bulletin proclaims to be the best and most important type of soil in the county. About half under cultivation, balance pasture and woods. Wheat yields as high as 35 bushels to the acre. Fences and outbuildings are not sufficient for general farming operations, though there are two tenant houses and a barn.
This beautiful home is only 17 miles by macadam and concrete roads from the District line, about 12 miles from U. of M., and almost midway between Washington and Baltimore. Make appointment to see this soon. We predict that like "Longwood" it will be sold quickly.
R. D. LILLIE CO.
264 Carroll St., Takoma Park. GE. 3300.
Specializing in farms and country homes north of Washington.

SHORE—Waterfront—Sale 75
Post Classified Ads—National 4200

SHERWOOD FOREST—Nottingham Hill, 4 rooms; 1st floor; kit. and d. rm. in basement; running water, shower bath; first-class condition; price, $1,800. Apply C. F. Johnson, Lock Insulator Corp., Baltimore.

SUMMER COTTAGE, Cobb Island, Md. Three building sites with furnished cottage, 3 rooms, fireplace, screened porches; plenty of natural shade; 200 ft. from water front. Cash price less than original cost of lots. Phone Greenwood 1851.

5 ACRES ground; 6-room house. Apply Harry Benning, Galesville, Md.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.
We are exclusive agents for two of the most beautiful estates in Maryland, both within easy distance of Washington, in restricted neighborhoods. One water front, the other A BIT OF ENGLAND transplanted in Maryland. Nothing like it. If interested, send for beautifully illustrated booklet.
PHILIP S. MORGAN & CO., INC.,
514 St. Paul Place, Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE 76
Post Classified Ads—National 4200

BUNGALOW WANTED: five-room brick; in Silver Spring vicinity. Phone National 3934, Branch 7, or MEt. 9813 evenings and Sunday.

I PAY CASH for Wash., D. C., real estate; brick or frame; white or colored. E. A. GARVEY, 1126 Vermont ave.; DIst. 4506.

LIST YOUR PROPERTY for SALE or RENT with R. A. HUMPHRIES, realtor, 808 North Capitol st. NAtional 6732.

WE HAVE CASH BUYERS FOR SMALL stores with rooms above and for small homes. If you want results, see Walter A. Brown, 1400 H st. NAt. 1652.

WE HAVE clients for several lots 50 to 80 feet front in good N.W. section. Call Robert E. Heater, 1026 Woodward Bldg., NA. 2626.

WILL exchange sound 6 per cent security for small home or good building lot. Box 189, Washington Post.

A MODERN 6-room house or bungalow in good condition, between Georgia Ave., and First St. N.W.

6 to 8 Room, 2-bath modern brick house in Shepherd Park or 16th Street Heights Section.

We ALSO HAVE a number of purchasers for new or modern reconditioned houses of 6 and 7 rooms in Chevy Chase, D. C. nearby Maryland and Virginia.
Call Robert E. Heater,
THE TOLEDO GUARANTY CORP.
1026 Woodward Building NA. 2626

I Have Purchasers
With Cash
For small houses, flats and business properties for investments.
I suggest you list your property with me for prompt attention
Edw. D. Coleman
919 N. Y. Ave. N.W.
NAtional 6562

Near 5th and H Sts. N.E.
Bay window brick, 6 rooms, h.-w. h., elec., bath, laundry trays in cellar, rear porches, 2-car garage. Priced to sell. Terms arranged.

Newton St., near 16th St. N.W.
Bay window brick, 6 large rooms, bath, elec. House in good condition. Price, $7,950.

Rosedale St., near 16th N.E.
Brick, 6 rooms, bath, gas, latrobe heat. $2,750.

Near St. Gabriel's Church.
This fine home, 6 rooms, h.-w. h., elec., bath, laundry trays, front and rear porches. Large rear yard, garage. Price, $7,500. Terms.

Silver Spring, Md.

Cheverly, Md.

3811 N. Capitol St.

R. A. HUMPHRIES
REALTOR
808 N. Cap. St. NA. 6732-6733-6673.

DOGS—CATS—PETS 79

MISCELLANEOUS for SALE 83

DEALERS' ADS under this heading must contain a firm name or the word "Dealer." Other ads are presumed to be from private individuals. Readers who find dealers masquerading as private individuals are requested to report the matter to The Washington Post.

MISCELLANEOUS for SALE 83
Post Classified Ads.—National 4200.
(Continued.)

CASH REGISTERS, bookkeeping machines; new and rebuilt. NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO., NAt. 1376. 1206 H st. nw.

CHICKERING GRAND, used for exhibiting purposes; special, $695. Arthur Jordan Piano Co., 13th and G sts. nw.

DIAMOND RING—Solitaire, lady's beautiful diamond platinum mounting with 1 kt. blue white solitaire, slightly imperfect; will sell $150; mounting cost more than $100. Box 186, Washington Post.

DIAMOND RING, 2½ kts., solitaire; must be sold; sacrifice $375. Box 187, Washington Post.

DIAMONDS, watches, jewelry, unredeemed pledges about one-third market price; large assortment; purchases guaranteed as represented. ROSSLYN LOAN CO., Rosslyn, Va.

DIAMOND SOLITAIRE, 1¾ kts., absolutely perfect, fine color, diamond platinum setting; cost $700; will sacrifice $350. Box 174, Washington Post.

DIAMOND BARGAINS—Unredeemed pledges of all descriptions for sale at prices much below their regular values; all merchandise GUARANTEED as to weight, color and perfection; money cheerfully refunded if you are not satisfied. HORNING'S LOAN OFFICE (opp. Wash. Airport), So. Wash. Va.

DIAMONDS—Wholesaler liquidating diamond stock; wide selection rings, etc., at attractive prices. Solitaires, $30 up. NOrth 4850-M after 3 p. m.

DESK—Antique; man's; walnut knee-hole radio compartment; $35. NO. 9836.

EDIPHONES AND DICTAPHONES—Priced low for cash; fully guaranteed. ME. 2112.

ELECTRIC MOTORS, all sizes, up to 50 h. p.; converters, starting equipment; we buy, rent, exchange, repair. Parker Armature Co., Ballston, Va. Walnut 9317.

FRIGIDAIRE—Beautiful 9 cu. ft., like new; guaranteed perfect cond., $175. Others as low as $45. 3030 14th st. nw. DE. 1611. Open Sunday. We service all makes.

FURNITURE, mahogany; rugs; on view, Tues. 16, Wed. 17, at 1836 24th st. nw. Phone North 6576.

HOT WATER FURNACE—Radiant Ideal, in good condition; $10; call Lincoln 6504. 649 E st. ne.

ICE CREAM CABINETS — Two; Frigidaires; reasonable. Phone GEorgia 5718.

PAINT—Washable gloss, $1.45 gal.; white and green, $1.65. 1116 9th st. nw., or Phone NAt. 4174 for service.

PIANO—Apartment upright; just returned from rent; $195. Small monthly payments can be arranged on this instrument. Arthur Jordan Piano Co., 13th and G sts. nw.

PIANOS—For rent, $3.50-$4 mo. up. Finest rental stock in Washington. NA. 3659. W. W. KIMBALL CO., 721 11th st. nw.

PIANO—We have four reconditioned uprights of fine make very specially priced during our present sale: one medium-size Knabe, one medium-size Chickering, one medium-sized Steinway, one Mason & Hamlin. Your choice of these four, $142. Other sale values at $39, $59, $79 and up. Kitt's, 1330 G st.

PIANO—Colonial style, mahogany baby grand, $285. One of our best selling models and in absolutely new condition, having been used less than 5 months. Just one of the many values you'll find on sale in our store at reduced prices. Kitt's, 1330 G st.

PIANO—Learning to play the piano need not be expensive; on our easy plan you can purchase both a good, reconditioned upright and a course of 52 private lessons for only $1 per week. Special instruction available for children. Call Mr. Sycle for full particulars. NAt. 4730. Kitt's, 1330 G st.

PIANO—Looking for an apartment upright at a bargain price? Well, here's a real value at $162; a lovely little mahogany instrument (full keyboard), used for only 14 months and in splendid condition. One of the latest and most popular styles. Specially reduced to this price for our sale. Pay $1.50 weekly. Kitt's, 1330 G st.

PIANO—Here's another one of our many sale values—a splendid little William and Mary period model smallest size grand in fine condition. A late model instrument particularly suited to the home of limited space. Very special at $172. Kitt's, 1330 G st.

PIANOS—Ten good used uprights for beginners, from $39, $49, $50 and up. These pianos are fully guaranteed. Arthur Jordan Piano Co., 13th and G nw.

RADIOLA—R. C. A. No. 18, A. C., good condition, $10. 612 6th st. ne.

REFRIGERATORS—In perfect condition; as low as $37. F. S. Harris Co., 2900 14th st. nw. COl. 0100.

SEWING MACHINES—New and used; renting, repairing. SEWING MACHINE EXCHANGE, 2412 18th st. nw.; COl. 3245.

SILVERWARE—40 pc., flat table, Fairfax pattern, sterling, engraved letter S; like new; will sacrifice. LI. 2610.

STUDIO COUCH—Rome de luxe with back. Was $49.50; closing out $29.50. A real buy. Ideal Bedding Co., 622 E nw.

TOILET OUTFIT—White; white 1-pc. sink and drainboard; lavatory; other plumbing fixtures. 37 H st. nw.

TYPEWRITERS—Rebuilt; guar. one year; $12.50 up; we rent, repair, exchange. Standard Typewriter Co., 723 10th nw.

TYPEWRITERS—Reconditioned standards and portables, lowest prices. All makes sold, rented, repaired. Typewriter Sales and Service, 811 17th nw. NAt. 3666.

TYPEWRITERS—Clearance Sale! Royal No. 5, $15.50. Remington, No. 10, $17.83. 315 other bargains. Come early for best selection. "United," 813 14th st. nw. NA. 6063.

REFRIGERATOR BOX
7 ft. front by 6 ft. depth by 9 ft. height. Porcelain front. Window in front. Installed in your store—
$595
KOGOD & DUBB
1731 14th St. N.W.

HOME OF THE KNABE PIANO

We've Reduced Prices on Our Entire Stock of Fine, Used Pianos

PRICES AND TERMS are much lower than you thought possible—Grands, $176—$195—$250; Spinets and Uprights, $39—$59—$79 and up. Pay as little as $1 weekly. No delivery charge.

Homer L. Kitt Co.
1330 G Street

Good Used Autos
Can Be Bought
READ
THE POST
CLASSIFIED PAGE

MISCELLANEOUS for SALE 83
Post Classified Ads.—National 4200.
(Continued.)

TYPEWRITERS — Portables a specialty; lower prices; open evenings; ample parking. 1431 East Capitol st. LI. 0082.

WALL PAPER—Special room lots $1.25; sufficient for ceiling, side walls, border; room 10x12x9; wide selection. Walter Morgan Co., Inc., 421 10th nw.; NA. 7888.

WATER COLORS—Framed and unframed; sacrifice; $3.50 up. The Chastleton, Apt. 442.

WEBER—Small grand piano; perfect condition; bargain. WIsc. 4492.

MARCHANT CALCULATING MACHINE. See the new silent, automatic, high-speed Marchant. Call NA. 8862 for demonstration. Sales, Service & Operators School. 1108 16th st. nw.

WESTINGHOUSE REFRIGERATORS.
RUDOLPH & WEST CO.,
1332 New York ave. nw. NAt. 4870.

MERCHANTS' SPECIALS 84
Post Classified Ads.—National 4200.

ALL SHOES HALF SOLED..........49c
BLUE FLAME VALET SHOPE
940 F St. N.W. 415 7th St. S.W.

HALF SOLES 50c
Liberty Valet, 1412 H St. N.W.

SEEDS—PLANTS—FLOWERS 85
Post Classified Ads—National 4200

BULBS—Fine gladiolas and fancy dahlias at bargain prices. Send for list. Hillgrest Gardens, 130 Carroll ave., Takoma Park, D. C.

BOATS 86
Post Classified Ads.—National 4200.

GRAY MARINE MOTORS—New and used; bargains. J. R. Bland, 14 14th st. ne.

WANTED—TO BUY 87
Post Classified Ads.—National 4200.

ADDRESSOGRAPHS—Grapho-types, cabinets, frames, plates etc.; highest grade equipment; like new. "United," 813 14th st. nw. NA. 6063.

ALL KINDS of furniture, bric-a-brac, vases and china wanted; will pay highest cash prices. Call NAtional 1796.

ANTIQUE JEWELRY, watches, diamonds, coins, gold teeth, silver, mus. inst.; full prices. Schiller's, 444 9th st., cor. E nw.

ANTIQUE JEWELRY, gold teeth, coins, silver, watches, diamonds, etc.; highest prices. Gold Refining, Inc., 400 12th nw.

BOOKS AND POSTAGE STAMPS—All kinds; highest cash prices paid. Metro. 5416. Pearlman's Big Book Shop, 933 G nw.

BOOKS—All kinds, highest prices paid; any quantity. Bargain Book Shop, 808 9th st. nw.; DI. 5007. Open eves. & Sun.

CASH FOR GOLD, silver, watches, rings.

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SPOT CASH PAID IMMEDIATELY.
OLD GOLD, SILVER, WATCHES, DIAMONDS
SELINGER'S, 818 F St. N.W.

WANTED—AUTOMOTIVE 88

Norris

CASH FOR YOUR CAR
Repossessed Auto Sales Corp.
1317 14th St. NOrth 9080

CASH FOR YOUR CAR
Barnes Motors, 1739 14th St. N.W.

AUTO REPAIRING 91
Post Classified Ads.—National 4200.

SCIENTIFIC BRAKE RELINING.
Chev., $4.95 up—Ford, $4.45 up.
W. S. PRATT, 1017 17th St. NW.

AUTOMOBILE TIRES 95
Post Classified Ads—National 4200

USED TIRES
AS LOW AS $1.00.
BEST IN TOWN.
Satisfied Customers for 18 Years.
Bob NOBLE'S TIRE Shops.
3028 M ST. N.W.

AUTO ACCESSORIES 94

The Place to Buy QUALITY Merchandise at the Lowest Prices is
MANHATTAN AUTO & RADIO CO.,
1706 7th Street N.W.

AUTO TRUCKS—TRACTORS 97
Post Classified Ads.—National 4200.

FORD 1931 Light Delivery. Equal to new in every respect; $165; terms.
ROBERT HERSON AUTO EX.
72 Fla. Ave. N.E. NOrth 10408.

Trucks! Trucks! Trucks!
Ford 1931 model A 1½-ton with panel body and dual pneumatic tires, $395. Ford 1929 model A 1-ton with panel body, $145. Ford ½-ton with panel body, has original 14,000 miles; looks and runs like new, $245. Erskine ¾-ton delivery panel body, new tires, in excellent condition throughout, $125; easy terms. Manhattan Auto & Radio Co., 1706 7th st. nw.

AUTOMOBILES for SALE 98
Post Classified Ads.—National 4200.

BUICK
1933 Victoria, model "86" Touring, de luxe equipment. We can not recommend this car too highly; beautiful paint, spotless upholstery, excellent tires and a splendid motor, radio, seat covers and built-in trunk; $795. C. C. C. guarantee, terms and trade. Open evenings and Sunday.
CAPITOL CADILLAC CO.
1222 22d St. N.W. NAtional 3300.

BUICK—1933 sedan; original black finish; mechanically and appearance excellent; driven very little; $675; guaranteed and terms. See Mr. Barnes, 1739 14th st. nw.

BUICK 1931 Sport Coupe, rumble seat, maroon finish; good tires; splendid mechanical condition; $345. Terms and trade.
DUKE & OTEY.
Dodge—Plymouth Sales and Service.
1365 H St. N.E. ATlantic 6020.

BUICK
1933 5-passenger Sedan, model 57. This is a beautiful car; its splendid condition throughout will please you; $695. C. C. C. guarantee, terms and trade. Open evenings and Sunday.
CAPITOL CADILLAC CO.
1222 22d St. N.W. NAtional 3300.

BUICK
1930 De Luxe "6" Sedan; 6 w. w., trunk rack; good paint and upholstery. This is one of the most popular Buicks ever built and is modern and up to the minute in appearance, with its graceful flowing lines and impressive size; $295.
COAST-IN, INC.
Chrysler—Plymouth Dealers.
421 8th St. S.E. LI. 9393.

CHEVROLET
1933 Master Coach; free wheeling; no-draft ventilation; double-drop frame; safety glass.

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CHEVROLET

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CHEVROLET

CAPITOL CADILLAC CO.

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HYATTSVILLE MOTOR CO.

CHEVROLET

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CHEVROLET
1929 sedan, this car has excellent tires, good paint and motor, only $95. Open evenings and Sunday.
CAPITOL CADILLAC CO.
1222 22d st. nw. NAtional 3300.

CHEVROLET
1930 coupe, this car is in good condition and certainly is cheap transportation at $95. Open evenings and Sunday.
CAPITOL CADILLAC CO.
1222 22d st. nw. NAtional 3300.

AUTOMOBILES for SALE 98
Post Classified Ads.—National 4200.
(Continued.)

CHEVROLETS! Chevrolets! Chevrolets! See Ourisman for best selections! Ourisman Chevrolet, 610 H st. ne.

CHEVROLET
'31 De Luxe Sedan just been repainted black, 6 wire wheels with trunk rack. This car is in perfect condition and guaranteed.
ALBER & McNEIL, Inc.
1418 P ST. DE. 1447.

CHEVROLET 1929 de luxe sedan; finest condition. Don't miss seeing this one for $135. Phone Greenwood 2412.
HYATTSVILLE MOTOR CO.
Chrysler-Plymouth Dealer.
48 Md. Ave. Hyatts., Md.

CHEVROLET
1932 Coach; very good paint, clean upholstery and in good mechanical condition; $265. C. C. C. guarantee, terms and trade. Open evenings and Sunday.
CAPITOL CADILLAC CO.
1222 22d St. N.W. NAtional 3300.

CHEVROLET
1930 Coupe. This is a good car with plenty of dependable transportation; $125. C. C. C. guarantee. Open evenings and Sunday.
CAPITOL CADILLAC CO.
1222 22d St. N.W. NAtional 3300.

CHEVROLET 1931 sport coupe. A smart car in good condition at the right price, $235. Easy terms. Phone Greenwood 2412.
HYATTSVILLE MOTOR CO.
Chrysler-Plymouth Dealer.
48 Md. Ave. Hyatts., Md.

CHEVROLET
1932 Coach. Tires excellent; motor has just been overhauled. Because of its tasteful lines this modern car will remain in style for a long time to come, and its spacious Fisher body affords every convenience for comfort and riding ease. $335.
COAST-IN, INC.
Chrysler—Plymouth Dealers.
421 8th St. S.E. LI. 9393.

CHEVROLET '31 Victoria 5-pass. Sedan, $260. Logan Motor, 1417 Irving St. COl. 3700.

CHRYSLER—1931 "model C-J" sedan. This car is perfect mechanically and better than average in appearance; $175; terms if desired. See Mr. Barnes, 1739 14th st. nw. Open Sunday.

CHRYSLER 1933 Imperial Sedan; perfect; $875. Terms. Trade. Skinker Motors, 1216 20th st. nw.

CHRYSLER "75" Sedan; new tires, excellent mechanical condition. A real value for $175. Easy terms. Phone Greenwood 2412.
HYATTSVILLE MOTOR CO.
Chrysler-Plymouth Dealer.
48 Md. Ave. Hyatts., Md.

CHRYSLER

COAST-IN, INC.

CHRYSLER

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GOLD STAR CARS

Continued on Next Page.

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The expert services and materials advertised here will put "new value" into your home and every job you have done will decrease unemployment and add to the progress of the community.

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RECOMMENDED SERVICE 77
Post Classified Ads. National 4200

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The smallest alteration to the largest construction given expert supervision.
BATHS AND KITCHENS MODERNIZED.
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HORN CONSTRUCTION CO.

HOME IMPROVEMENTS
NO CASH NEEDED
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REDECORATE
RENOVIZE
REMODEL
THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HAS MADE IT EASY TO FINANCE YOUR IMPROVEMENTS. PAYMENTS AS LOW AS
$5.00 Monthly
Call a Reliable Company
General Contracting Co., Inc.

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BUILDER—Reliable; new and remodeling work of all kinds. Prentice, 6623 Eastern ave., Tk. Pk.; SH. 1682-J after 5:30.

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RUGS

Tiles and Mantels

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For Unusual Bargains in Used Cars See Select List Below

AUTOMOBILES for SALE 98
Post Classified Ads—National 4200.
(Continued.)

OLDSMOBILE—1934 "8" coach; original finish; motor and upholstery like new; $675. 1933 "6" sport coupe, $475; terms and guaranteed. These cars are perfect. See Mr. Barnes, 1729 14th st. nw. Open Sunday.

PACKARD—1932 "series 910" De Luxe sedan; mechanically and appearance excellent; $400; fully guaranteed; terms if desired. See Mr. Barnes, 1729 14th st. nw. Open Sunday.

PIERCE-ARROW
1930 "B" sedan, 6 wire wheels, good paint, clean upholstery, fine quiet motor, this car is in good condition, $325. C. C. C. guarantee, terms and trade, open evenings and Sunday.
CAPITOL CADILLAC CO.
1222 22d st. nw. NAtional 3300.

PLYMOUTH 1932 sedan; looks and runs fine. See this one before you buy; $265. Easy terms and trade. Phone Greenwood 2412.
HYATTSVILLE MOTOR CO.
Chrysler-Plymouth Dealer.
48 Md. Ave. Hyatts., Md.

PLYMOUTH
1934 De Luxe Sedan, tan. Perfect condition. Now at but a fraction of the price of a new Plymouth you can own this model which has the greater portion of its useful life still ahead. A sensational used car value at low price. $575.
COAST-IN, INC.
Chrysler—Plymouth Dealers.
1605 14th St. N.W. DEc. 5300.

PLYMOUTH
1933 Business Coupe. This clean car, with beautiful paint, good tires, spotless upholstery and a splendid motor is priced low at $325. C. C. C. guarantee, terms and trade. Open evenings and Sunday.
CAPITOL CADILLAC CO.
1222 22d St. N.W. NAtional 3300.

PLYMOUTH—1934 coach. $475; fully guaranteed. See Mr. Barnes, 1729 14th st. nw. Open nights. Phone Decatur 2390.

PLYMOUTH
1934 de luxe Coach. The fact that the greater part of its life is still ahead, an attractive investment is offered here. $550. It's just broken in.
COAST-IN, INC.
Chrysler—Plymouth Dealers.
421 8th St. S.E. LI. 9393.

PLYMOUTH 1929 sedan; fine condition. A bargain at $125. Easy terms. Phone GR. 2412.
HYATTSVILLE MOTOR CO.
Chrysler-Plymouth Dealer.
48 Md. Ave. Hyatts., Md.

PONTIAC—1932 "8" coupe. This car is similar in condition to a 1935 car; perfect in every detail; $325; 60-day guarantee. See Mr. Barnes, 1729 14th st. nw.

PONTIAC
1933 Sedan. Black with red stripe, 6 wheels and new tires. It is popular not only because of its attractive appearance, but because of its proved ability to deliver luxurious transportation at low cost. The best in used car values. $525.
COAST-IN, INC.
Chrysler—Plymouth Dealers.
1605 14th St. N.W. DEc. 5300.

PONTIAC
1933 Coach, maroon. Noted particularly for its outstanding performance, it is a modern, attractive car as well. It's lines are low and smartly designed. This General Motors product will satisfy the most exacting motorist. $495.
COAST-IN, INC.
Chrysler—Plymouth Dealers.
1605 14th St. N.W. DEc. 5300.

PONTIAC 1932 "6" Sedan, 4 dr.; good paint, tires and motor; $345. Terms and trade.
HYATTSVILLE AUTO & SUPPLY CO.,
Hyattsville, Md. Greenwood 1810.

PONTIAC
1933 Coach; excellent Philco Transitone Radio; Fisher body; hydraulic shock absorbers; no-draft ventilation. An exceptional used car value; $495.
COAST-IN, INC.
Chrysler—Plymouth Dealers.
421 8th St. S.E. LI. 9393.

PONTIAC
1934 Sport Coupe. You can not find a cleaner car in the city; everything is just perfect; low mileage; $575. C. C. C. guarantee, terms and trade. Open evenings and Sunday.
CAPITOL CADILLAC CO.
1222 22d St. N.W. NAtional 3300.

STUDEBAKER
1931 State President 5-pass. Sed.; all steel body. Beautiful black broadcloth uphostery; six wheels, with trunk carrier; original cost $2,200; our price, $325. This distinctive car is priced low for quick sale.
ALBER & McNEIL, Inc.
1418 P ST. NW. DE. 1447.

STUDEBAKER
1931 President "8" sedan, 6 wire wheels, this car has good paint, tires, upholstery and a really fine motor, priced low at $275. C. C. C. guarantee, terms and trade, open evenings and Sunday.
CAPITOL CADILLAC CO.
1222 22d st. nw. NAtional 3300.

STUDEBAKER 1931 Sedan 4 dr.; good; $225 (really worth more). Terms and trade. Hyattsville Auto & Supply Co., Hyatts., Md. Gr. 1810.

STUDEBAKER
1934 Coach, dark blue. Not only is it unusually distinctive in appearance and luxurious in the range of its interior appointments, it likewise is a masterpiece mechanically. A modest investment will give you superior transportation for many thousands of miles. $595.
COAST-IN, INC.
Chrysler—Plymouth Dealers.
1605 14th St. N.W. DEc. 5300.

SENSATIONAL SPRING CLEARANCE
GUARANTEED USED CARS.
LUSTINE-NICHOLSON MOTOR CO.

SEE ADDISON CHEVROLET for that used car. Uptown location. 1437 Irving st. nw. Terms and trade.

Better Cars—Lower Prices
1935 Terraplane Sedan..........$660
(Driven 2,600 miles)
1930 Pierce-Arrow Brougham...$385
(Trunk)
1930 Buick 57 Sedan..........$275
1934 Terraplane Sedan..........$545
(Driven 2,800 miles)
1933 Plymouth Sedan..........$345
1928 Dodge Coupe.............. $39
1928 Pontiac Coach............ $33
1929 Essex Coach.............. $45
"HERMES"
1166 18th St. N.W. DI. 0724.

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'32 Plymouth Coach $275
'32 Chevrolet Coach $295
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'31 Oldsmobile Coupe D. L..$275
'29 Ford Tudor $75
'30 Auburn Sedan $165
'30 Ford Roadster $150
REPOSSESSED
AUTO SALES CORP.
1317 14th St. NOrth 9080

1934 CHEVROLET MASTER COUPE
Popular today as it was when first introduced. This beautiful tan body with orange wheels has just the desired appointments. Five windows, lock on the dash compartment, practically new tires. This attractive car will give you thousands of miles of uninterrupted and economical service. Priced at only $495.
Addison Chevrolet
1437 Irving St. AD. 5411.

1934 Pontiac Touring Sedan
Late model. No. 603, with built-in trunk. Driven actually only 3,000 miles; was purchased new last summer by a commander in the U. S. Navy. Perfect in every detail. Not a scratch on body or fenders. Has original tires; gray upholstery; very clean; also has many accessories. Priced at [illegible] saving below new-car price. We are asking only [illegible] for this beautiful car. Terms to suit.
Standard Motor Sales, Inc.
[illegible] 14th St.

AUTOMOBILES for SALE 98
Post Classified Ads.—National 4200.
(Continued.)

Used Cars—Late Models
Priced Lower Than You Expect
Come In and See Them.
EVANS-PALMER, Inc.
DeSoto—Plymouth Distributors.
14th and L Sts. Open Eves. NAtl. 3474.

1934 De Luxe
DODGE TUDOR SEDAN
Demonstrator
Beautiful jet black Duco with new-car guarantee, whipcord upholstery that is spotless. Has very low mileage and used by one of our executives. Priced only $675.
LEO ROCCA Inc.
7 N. Y. Ave. NE.—4 Fla. Ave. NE
NAtional 7322.

Just what you've been waiting for, a nice clean 1933 V-8 4-door sedan; new paint, good tires, entire car super-serviced and is good for many thousand miles of satisfactory service . . . priced to suit you—
$395
Terms You Will Like
Anacostia Motor Co.
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EMERSON AND ORME
Buick 1932 Sedan $525
Buick 1931 7-Pass Sedan ... $395
Buick 1929 Brougham $195
Pontiac 1933 Coupe $495
Essex 1933 Sedan $475
Ford 1934 Coupe $465
Nash 1932 Coupe $395
Oldsmobile 1931 Sedan $336
Chevrolet 1931 Coach $235
17th & M Sts.
Northwest
Use 17th Street Entrance

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'33 Ford Sedan.......$345
'32 Chev. Roadster....$250
'31 Ford Sedan.......$195
'31 Chev. Conv. Cpe...$225
'32 De Soto Sedan....$395
'29 Chrysler Coupe....$145
'30 Ford Tudor.......$175
'29 Chev. Sedan...... $85
'29 Ford Sedan....... $75
'34 Ford Coupe.......$475
'32 Ford Spt. Coupe..$275
'31 Panel Ford.......$195
ANACOSTIA
Motor Co., Ford Dealers.
(Frank Small, Jr.)
1325 Good Hope Rd. S.E.
1800 Nichols Ave. S.E.
Open Evenings and Sunday. LI. 2077

AUTOMOBILES for SALE 98
Post Classified Ads.—National 4200.
(Continued.)

NOL-AN-ALYZED CARS
NOLAN MOTOR CO., 1111 18th st. DI. 4180

1934 Ford Tudor Sedan
Beautiful tan with cream stripes and cream wheels. It carries a new-car guarantee. Practically new tires, spotless inside and out. Priced only $449. The best price in town on this model. Act quick. $99 cash.
PARKWAY MOTORS
3040 M St. N.W. WEst 0181.

1932 C. P. CHRYSLER SEDAN
This can hardly be classed with the ordinary used car. It is one of the smoothest performing cars ever built and it is most distinctive in appearance with its V-type radiator and corresponding V-type divided windshield. The roomy interior is most luxurious. You must drive this car to appreciate how smooth a motor car can be. Floating power is the answer. It makes a Chrysler eight rival a twelve or sixteen in smoothness. It has free wheeling and with a silent third speed gives amazingly fast acceleration. Other valuable features are a steering shock eliminator and double action hydraulic shock absorbers. This car is recommended for the man who wants the utmost in appearance and performance for a minimum investment. $545.
H. B. LEARY, Jr., & Bros.
1321 14th St. PO. 4900.

$9.00 DOWN
Over 150 families are riding in automobiles we have sold this year and not a dissatisfied owner among them. Our 15 years experience has taught us how to recondition cars so they will please the most critical buyers.

	Down	Per Mo.
'29 Ford Coupe	$9.00	$5.63
'31 Ford Coupe	9.00	15.48
'30 Ford Tudor	9.00	12.66
'31 Ford Del. Fordor	9.00	16.89
'31 Ford Roadster	9.00	15.48
'31 Nash Sedan	9.00	16.89
'31 Chevrolet Coach	9.00	16.89
'30 Chevrolet Coach	9.00	12.66
'30 Buick 4-pass. Coupe	9.00	18.99
'32 Ford Coach	25.00	21.11
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'30 Chevrolet Coach..$175
'29 Ford Coupe...... $95
'30 Ford Tudor.......$165
'29 Ford Spt. Rdstr... $75
'29 Pontiac Coupe....$125
'32 Ford Tudor.......$310
'30 Ford Roadster....$149
'29 Ford Tudor...... $95
'32 Ford Panel Truck.$325
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'31 Nash 6 Sedan 195
'31 Chrysler 6 Sedan .. 225
'31 Nash 6 Coupe 225
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'31 BUICK 8-96 5-Pass. DeL. Cpe. $415
'30 BUICK MASTER 6 Sedan.. $345
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(Continued.)

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1931 Chrysler Deluxe "8" Sedan.. 325
1930 Essex Coupe 145
1930 Essex Sedan 160
1932 Ford V-8 Tudor 225
1931 Ford Coupe 175
1930 Ford Tudor 150
1931 Ford Deluxe Roadster..... 195
1931 Hupp Coupe 225
1928 Hudson Sedan 25
1929 LaSalle Sedan 125
1930 Nash Sedan 225
1930 Oakland Sedan 145
1930 Packard Sedan 275
1932 Plymouth Sedan 235
1930 Pontiac Coach 95
1933 Pontiac Sedan 275

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1931 Essex Sedan 160
1932 Ford V-8 Tudor 265
1931 Ford Tudor 145
1929 Graham-Paige Sedan 85
1927 Hudson Sedan 40
1930 Nash Coupe 140
1930 Olds Convertible Coupe ... 175
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Post Classified Ads.—National 4200.
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1930 Pontiac Coupe....... 169
1930 Ford Tudor.......... 159
1931 Ford Victoria....... 199
1931 Chevrolet Coach..... 239
1931 Chevrolet Sedan 259
1931 Chevrolet Spt. Cpe.. 239
1932 Ford V-8 Tudor..... 289
1932 Ford V-8 Coupe..... 269
1932 Chevrolet Coach.... 289
1932 Chevrolet Coupe.... 289
1933 Ford V-8 Tudor..... 379
1933 Pontiac Sedan...... 499
(Has Trunk & Radio)
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'31 Ford Cabriolet	249	45
'31 Ford Victoria	259	43
'33 Ford Coach	369	69
'33 Ford Coupe	389	89
'30 Ford Coupe	179	35
'31 Ford Roadster	219	39
'32 Ford Roadster	299	47
'30 Ford Roadster	149	29
'31 Ford Sedan	219	39
'32 Ford Coupe	299	47
'32 Ford (4) Coupe	279	39
'32 Ford Coach	299	47
'32 Ford Sport Coupe	299	35
'30 Buick Sedan	299	71
'30 Chevrolet Coupe	189	45
'31 Chevrolet DeLuxe Roadster	239	45
'32 Chevrolet Coupe	319	33
'30 Chevrolet Coach	199	43
'32 Chevrolet Coach	319	43
'31 Chevrolet Roadster	219	39
'32 Chevrolet DeLuxe Roadster	289	37
'31 Chevrolet Coupe	239	35
'31 Chevrolet Phaeton	249	33
'30 Chrysler Coupe	199	43
'32 De Soto Sedan	289	49
'30 Dodge Coupe	169	25
'31 Essex Coach	199	31
'32 Essex Sedan	319	55
'31 Nash Sedan	275	59
'31 Oldsmobile Convertible Rdst.	275	47
'31 Oldsmobile St. Coupe	269	41
'31 Oldsmobile Coach	279	51
'32 Plymouth (P.A.) Sedan	299	47
'33 Plymouth Coupe	389	89
'33 Plymouth Sedan	389	89
'31 Pontiac (215) Coupe	269	41
'30 Pontiac Coach	199	43
'31 Studebaker (6) Sedan	199	31

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AUTOMOBILES for SALE 98
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(Continued.)

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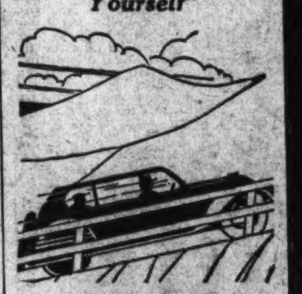

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1933 FORD Sedan $369
1932 FORD Sport Coupe.... $289
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1929 NASH Sedan $135
1933 OLDS. "6" Sedan $499
1933 OLDS. "8" Sedan $599
1932 OLDS. "8" Coupe $349
1931 OLDS. Sedan $295
1929 PACKARD Sedan $165
1933 PONTIAC Sedan $439
1930 PONTIAC Sedan $189
1931 PONTIAC Coach $219
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'33 CHEVROLET Master Sedan	119	23
'33 CHEVROLET Master COUPE	125	23
33 CHEVROLET Master COACH (2)	135	23
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33 CHEVROLET Master TOWN SEDAN	145	24

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'31 Buick D.L. Spt Coupe 309
'31 Chevrolet Coach...... 235
'31 Ford Tud(new tires) 235
'31 Chev. Business Coupe 219
'31 Ford Business Coupe. 209
'30 Studebak. Dict. 8 Sdn. 195
'30 Ford Tud(New tires) 189
'30 Ford Business Coupe. 175
'29 Nash Sedans (2)...... 165
'32 Chev. Sedan (Spl.) $289
'29 Packard 8 Sedan....... 275
'31 Chevrolet Coach, Coupe, Sedan....$175-225
'30 Oldsmobile Coach...... 219
'29 Pontiac Sedan......... 175
'31 Chevrolet D. L. Sport Roadster......... 195
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(6 wheels, trunk, new top)

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1932 Ford V-8 Tudor.....$320
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1930 Buick Sedan........$295
1932 Terraplane.........$275
1931 Chev. Spec. Sedan..$265
1931 Chevrolet Landau...$240
1931 Ford Tudor.........$210
1929 Buick Sedan........$185
1931 Ford Spt. Roadster.$170
1930 Chevrolet Coach....$170
1930 Chevrolet Coupe....$165
1929 Olds Coupe.........$135
1929 Essex Sport Coupe.. $90
1929 Ford Spt. Coupe.... $77
1929 Ford Roadster...... $65
1927 Buick Coupe........ $47

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Post Classified Ads Bring Results

Stage and Screen
Music—Bridge

The Washington Post

Organization News
Art and Hobbies

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, APRIL 14, 1935

Easter Week Is Eagerly Awaited to Revive the Season of Waning Drama

GINGER ROGERS,
probably the most rapidly ascending of the younger feminine stars of the screen, who, after a five-week run with Fred Astaire and Irene Dunne in "Roberta," at RKO-Keith's, recurs upon the screen of the same theater as costar with William Powell in "Star of Midnight." This would be the current offering which opened its Capital engagement on Friday.

A Further Argument That First Times Are the Theater's Thrills

There Is No Such Thing As An "All-Hit" Season, So Why Not Accept the Good With the Bad and Have Ourselves a Time?

By Nelson B. Bell.

SO the controversy continues—if that is what so friendly an exchange of opinions can be called.

I mean that on top of the matter of Mr. Westwood's, Equity's and my own slight divergences of viewpoints, there comes to hand a letter from a hitherto unknown correspondent whose point of view may not be far from the mass trend. I quote the letter intact, for your edification and, I hope, exhilaration, as just one more expression of the lay mind on a topic which, after all, it seems to me, is vital to the local theater.

I give you, ladies and gentlemen, Mr. Frank Ford Burnet, resident, I gather from his date line—which was as of April 11—at 1449 Fairmont street northwest:

My dear Mr. Bell: Without attempting to join battle with you, or to set myself between the twin flames of the Bell and Westwood debate, I would like to make one point in regard to Washington premieres.

We do get a few "hits" before their Broadway openings, but the really "big" plays almost never open here. There are exceptions. But will you check and see if this is not substantially correct?

Let's consider the current season, as an example. Among the Washington openings, all from memory, as I haven't time to check my programs, were:

"Jayhawker," not a hit.

"Gather Ye Rosebuds," quietly folded and as quietly forgotten.

"Three Men On a Horse," a hit, but not really a thing to rave about. You'll never have a chance to see this again outside New York.

"Ceiling Zero," a fine play. I believe you are right in saying here is another hit. But many people, Mr. Bell, if several of my friends can be taken as a small index, did not see this because the advertisements led them to believe it was "just another aviation play." This was something different, but how could they know that?

Now what didn't Washington get first? Again from memory, and not intended as a full list of the big plays current in New York:

"The Petrified Forest," with Leslie Howard. One of the smash hits of the season, which was to have opened here, but didn't.

"The Children's Hour," voted by New York critics as outstanding.

"Escape Me Never," with Elisabeth Bergner. The new favorite's introduction to America. But when will we be presented?

"Romeo and Juliet," as produced by Katharine Cornell. The chances are it won't be seen here—well, it may be for years and it may be for aye. Was this a hit?

"Flowers of the Forest," also Miss Cornell's, opening in Baltimore.

There it is, and maybe it doesn't prove anything at all. It has, in truth, been a good season, and some moments in it I shall never forget—Walter Hampden's voice soaring through the top rafters in the "Curse of Rome;" the beautiful coloratura who sang "Poor Wandering One," in "Pirates," with the D'Oyly Carte Company. How long before we have another production like that? Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) FRANK FORD BURNET.

* * * *

MR. BURNET'S letter is, first of all, gratefully acknowledged because it manifests a lively interest in the dramatic columns of The Washington Post.

Even so, I venture the guess that Mr. Burnet has not too closely kept in touch with the viewpoint and arguments of this department.

Never have we contended that all premieres are sure-fire hits. We have merely gone on record now and again, as being a staunch advocate of the idea that a "first time on any stage" is an event of more theatrical excitement than anything else that possibly can be contrived for the diversion of cash customers.

Granted that a "first time" may be a colossal "flop," it still is a "first

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

PAUL LUKAS,
star of "The Casino Murder Case," reputedly one of the most intriguing stories by S. S. Van Dine ever to find its way to the silver sheet. Mr. Lukas, one of the cinema's most reliable actors, has been absent from the local scene for quite some time now, and his return is an occasion of rejoicing among the faithful. "Spices of 1935" on the stage.

Ruth Draper Is To Present One Local Matinee

Ruth Draper, who comes to National on Tuesday afternoon, April 30, to play a limited engagement of one matinee, is an artist of international fame.

Year by year she continues to increase her popularity wherever she goes, and she goes far. England, especially, vies with America in idolizing her. There are many standees at every London performance and great numbers are turned away, unable to buy tickets.

For the past six years Miss Draper has played the "London season" from the end of April until June. Last year, just before Christmas, she went to South Africa expecting to play a short time but everywhere her engagement was extended—in Johannesburg and Cape Town her one week was doubled and she found herself to be the chief excitement of the theatrical season there. Many of her sketches contain studies of Englishwomen and Irishwomen.

That Gay Young Sprite, Joan Blondell, Also Is a Mother!

A Symbol of Gayety on the Screen, She Still Is Able to Plan a Sane Future for Her Baby Son and Justly Proud Husband.

By Linda Leath.

HOLLYWOOD, Calif., April 13. Billie Burke, at the time her daughter, Patricia Ziegfeld, was born, announced that her ambition was to be the theater's foremost comedienne by the time the child was 9 years old.

So when I saw Joan Blondell coming out of a scene from "Traveling Saleslady," her first picture since the birth of little Norman Scott Barnes, I began wondering along that line in connection with Joan. She looked so pretty, so alive—so completely happy. Did she, perhaps, have similar ambitions for herself, in order that Baby Norman, when he grew up, might point with pride at his mama? There was just one way to find out. I asked her.

It was a question, however, that called for tact. After all, Joan already is one of the movies' foremost comediennes, and she does right well, too, in the dramatic field. And with lots and lots of folks she's quite "the tops." So the question took a different form. . . .

"What sort of person do you want to be," the vivacious young star was asked, "when little Norman gets big enough to know what it's all about?"

Joan's answer was prompt.

"I want to be exactly as I am now," she said. "Of course, I want to hold my place in pictures, and go on doing good parts in good pictures forever. But most of all"—Joan's eyes shone—"I want to go on being a young mother!"

KNOWING Joan, the very idea of growing older seems somewhat fantastic, but it's the truth that she has a horror of becoming a narrow-minded, crabby, middle-aged woman. It's not growing old she minds—it's the "closing in on oneself," the loss of tolerance and understanding, that she fears sometimes comes with it.

"If I can stay the way I am now," she went on, "I think I can develop with my Baby, and understand his problems well enough to help him with every one that comes along.

"I want him to smoke his first cigarette at home. I want him to have his first drink with George and me—as long as he's probably going to have it, anyway. I want him to meet his first girl in our home—and his wife, later on. Those are my ambitions for my baby. And I know that I'll never see them fulfilled unless I fulfill my own ambition to stay young and gay and fresh and broad-minded, tolerant—a truly young mother."

"I TRY never to say 'no' to him," she says. "No—don't get excited—I'm not one of those mothers that think a child should be allowed to do exactly as he pleases. I just try to find other ways to keep him from doing something he shouldn't, besides saying 'no.' Mainly," Joan grinned, "I try to laugh him out of it."

"At 4 months?"

"Almost from the time he was born, Norman has hated for anyone to take his clothes off. A modest young 'un, mine! When the nurse would come to undress him he'd squirm from side to side, and make awful faces, and even squall. So now I go up to him and laugh at him. I say, 'Hey, kid, wanna have some fun?' giggling all the time—and what do you think? He laughs, too! And then he doesn't mind at all, and presto, he's undressed in no time!"

GRACIE BARRIE,
one of the favorite songstresses of the stage and screen, who is now embarking on the second week of a reasonably extended engagemnt at the Earle Theater. It was here that Gracie succeeded Maxine Doyle as mistress of ceremonies when Maxie departed for the West Coast to become a movie player. She will be going there herself soon, unless signs fail.

WENDELL WHITTEN,
as he appears in the title role of "Aladdin and His Wonderful Lamp," to be presented in the National Theater on Saturday, April 20, as the final attraction of the Children's Theater of New York, sponsored locally by the Women's International League. The Children's Theater's season of six plays is of genuine note.

It Is Extraordinary What Ten Years Can Do to Stage Careers

In Case of Doubt, Witness This Story, Which Is a Little Something in the Way of Evidence of What a Brief Ten Years Can Do.

By Carlisle Jones.

HOLLYWOOD, Calif., April 13. Time brings changes—with a vengeance.

Ten years ago Kay Francis was on shipboard, bound for Europe. No thought of being an actress on either stage or screen had, as yet, entered her mind.

Ten years ago Joe E. Brown was just closing a successful run of the show called "Betty Lee" at the Forty-fourth Street Theater in New York. Pictures seemed a long way off.

Ten years ago Dolores Del Rio was sipping tea at a soiree in Mexico City. Hollywood, where she was to create a sensation just a few months later, had never heard of her, and, as the wife of the wealthy Jaime Del Rio, such mundane things as a "career" were not supposed to interest her.

Ten years ago Ruby Keeler was in the Erasmus Hall (Brooklyn) High School, out of which have come many famous motion picture players.

Ten years ago Bette Davis was a junior in Cushing Academy, near Fitchburg, Mass. She took part in the school dramatics there, but she had no very serious intentions of following them with a career in pictures.

Ten years ago Dick Powell was collecting nickels out of telephone pay stations in Little Rock, Ark. He had a right to do this. He worked for the telephone company.

TEN years ago Al Jolson was already the world's most popular entertainer, just as he is today. But he had never made a complete picture—and he never expected to make one. It was already in the cards, however, that he was shortly to be offered a chance to make the first so-called "talking picture," which he eventually did, and which the world knows now as "The Jazz Singer," the papa of all sound pictures.

Ten years ago Edward G. Robinson had returned to the stage after a brief experiment with motion pictures. His work with Richard Barthelmess and William Powell in "The Bright Shawl" had not won him a Hollywood contract.

Ten years ago James Cagney was opening a new vaudeville act in Richmond, Va.

TEN years ago William Gargan was making his theatrical debut on Broadway in "Aloma of the South Seas." It lasted an entire season.

Ten years ago Warren William was already working in pictures—in New York, not Hollywood. He was leading man for Pearl White in one of her most thrilling serials. After this experience with burning buildings, runaway automobiles and ruthless villains, William returned to stage work, believing that he would never, willingly, face a camera again.

Ten years ago George Brent, whose name was then George Nolan, had his own stock company and was playing a new leading role each week. He has, in his comparatively brief career, played something more than 250 parts.

And ten years ago Mickey Rooney, who has just completed the role of Puck in "A Midsummer Night's Dream," was sleeping peacefully backstage in a basket while Rooney and Rooney, his parents, went through their vaudeville act.

Last of Plays for Youngsters Here Saturday

"Aladdin and His Wonderful Lamp," which comes to the National Theater Saturday morning, April 20, as the final play in the series of six which the Children's Theater of New York has presented in Washington this season, is adjudged "the most popular play in the Children's Theater repertoire," according to Mrs. Clara Tree Major, director and founder of this unique organization.

The reception accorded it in all of the 105 cities which comprise the theater's circuit has proved this. It played to a capacity house in Philadelphia last week.

It is expected that the Washington audience will be no less enthusiastic. The Women's International League, Washington sponsor for the children's play series, reports that an unprecedented demand has come from the city's institutions, for children, for hundreds of tickets.

NANCY SHERIDAN,
the charming and accomplished young actress, who returns to the National Theater this spring as leading woman of the National Theater Players, who on April 28, with an Actors' Fund Benefit performance to inaugurate things, will begin their eleventh consecutive annual "little season" on E street. Miss Sheridan scored a hit when last engaged by Panjandrum Cochran.

News Items and Bits of Gossip Concerning the Amusement World and Its People

Jane Cowl Has Worthy Vehicle in Behrman Hit

John Halliday Is Leading Man in Broadway's Renowned Hit.

What is credited as being one of the most stimulating and, at the same time, most entertaining plays of the present season, will come to the National Theater on Monday, April 22, for a week's stay.

It is S. N. Behrman's "Rain From Heaven." The Theatre Guild produced it, with Jane Cowl and John Halliday in the featured roles.

Mr. Behrman in "Rain From Heaven" has made the stage cognizant of what's going on in the world. He has discussed the international unrest and maladjustment in the terms of individuals.

Applying himself, in an attempt to diagnose the cosmic ailments, Mr. Behrman is said to have composed an exhilirating mental tonic. Examining the plight of the man without a country, taking refuge in the home of an English noblewoman with a fine humanitarian instinct, Mr. Behrman sees slight promise of an immediate solution of the current tangled insecurity.

Fear and suspicion he regards as the most destructive of the world's ills. And he holds scant hope of an amicable international relationship. The allegorical conclusion of "Rain From Heaven" conveys his belief that nationalism will prevail. "We are all shut in by little fences" muses his heroine at the final curtain.

In Lady Violet's house, near London, exiles from Russia and Germany have found a haven. One of the exiles is a music critic "with a a speck of Jewish blood," who has been kicked out of Germany because of a satiric fantasy he wrote. In his pamphlet he described a kingdom where all the Jews had been killed but one. The rulers, threatened with the prospect of no scapegoats, endowed "the last Jew" with a magnificent subsidy.

The story of the play, in the main, concerns the music critic and Lady Violet. He is a bitter cynic on the subject of friendship, since an old friend in Germany condoned his sentence to a concentration camp. Suddenly he falls in love with Lady Violet and she with him. But just when they seem to discover a sympathetic understanding, they realize that there is little understanding between them.

Alhough a fighter in some respects, she is the kind who is content to "muddle through." He isn't. Awakening to reality, he is determired to go back to Germany in search of intellectual freedom and individuality.

Mr. Behrman's skill at sharp and unhackneyed phrasing is again apparent in "Rain From Heaven." It is, as a matter of fact, the outstanding feature of the play.

The supporting cast includes Lily Cahill, Jay Fassett, Jose Ruben, Judson Laire, Hancey Castle, Alice John, Marshall Grant and Staats Cotsworth.

Gayety Offers Another Show of Gay Flavor

Boasting one of the largest and most talented casts ever to appear in a single burlesque production, the Gayety Theater will present for the week beginning this afternoon "Messin' Around," another presentation of the Independent Burlesque Association.

In the featured roles will be found several who are synonymous with "Burlesque," among them being Billie Holmes, whose chief claim to fame is her beautiful figure and dancing ability; Sally O'Day, peppy soubrette; Velince Josozy, soubrette and specialty dancer; Jewel Sothern, burlesque's own "it" girl; Fred Binder, Hebrew comedian; Phil Stone, the singing juvenile straightman; Wen Miller, straightman; Lou Devine, Dutch comedian; Billy Lee, "Tramp" comic, and Jackie Burns, dancing juvenile.

There will also be several added attractions and a chorus of shapely cuties who do plenty of "Messin' Around."

Marionettes a Featured Bill in New Series

Francis Shinn's Marionettes in an augmented and ambitious program are to be the second attraction in the series of three, which was inaugurated Saturday, March 30, by Mrs. William Mann, wife of the director of the National Zoological Park, at Pierce Hall.

The series was arranged by the Women's International League, sponsor of the Children's Theater of New York, in response to demand for an extension of the children's play season, and it was made possible through the cooperation of All Souls Church School.

The size of the marionettes (24 inches), the splendid lighting system, will enable everyone to see. While the perfect diction of the puppeteers and an excellent amplifying method will assure everyone's hearing. Mr. Shinn has recently returned from a New York engagement, where one reviewer found "the stage equipment complete, the costumes colorful, the figures lifelike, and the puppeteers gifted actors."

The latest addition to Mr. Shinn's cast is "Esquire," who, from all appearances, might have stepped from the cover of a magazine.

The weekly chart of residential motion-picture bookings today will be found on page 5 of this section of The Sunday Post.

JOHN HALLIDAY AND JANE COWL,
two of the most skillful of the stage's mimes, who will supply the next exhibit of living drama to be shown in the National Capital, when, on Easter Monday, they will appear at the National in the stellar roles of S. N. Behrman's "Rain From Heaven," the last of the subscription plays to be presented locally by the Theater Guild of New York.

Leonard Schloss, in the Manner Of Years, Announces His Plans!

Glen Echo Park, It Seems, Will Be Bigger and Better Than Ever, Which Will Be Almost Too Good to Be True.

The lure and magic of amusement's wonderland will be revived Saturday afternoon, April 27, when Glen Echo Park, inaugurating the 1935 season, will resound with the roar of the roller coaster and other devices that provide unrivalled recreation for Washingtonians.

The $200,000 swimming pool, one of the major attractions at the park, will begin operation May 25. The same low prices as last year will prevail this season, with swimming at night as well as during daylight hours.

Among the surprises promised by the management is the pretzel, named by reason of an electrically propelled car traversing bonded steel rails laid in the shape of a pretzel and running in the darkness. These cars go every which way, twisting and turning like a pretzel, and offering a new sensation. The pretzel is the very latest in thrill rides.

Prominent among many improvements recently completed at Glen Echo is additional parking space for automobiles. Located directly north of the park and covering more than an acre of ground, the new parking area will provide adequate facilities for thousands of visitors.

Leonard B. Schloss, who is rounding out 25 years as manager of Glen Echo, said yesterday: "The same standards will predominate at Glen Echo, and all patrons may depend on recreation of the highest caliber through the medium of more than 50 up-to-date amusement attractions in a setting of scenic splendor."

The Spanish garden ballroom, popular dance rendezvous at Glen Echo, will again feature Dave McWilliams' 12-piece orchestra. It will be the orchestra's ninth consecutive year at the park. Dancing will be one of the features on week nights only, from 9 till 12, an innovation that will permit younger patrons more time to prepare for their evening's pleasure. Dancing last year started at 8:30. Popular prices will prevail for dancing.

During the winter months many thousands of dollars have been expended in improving the park. Flower beds and walks have been added and the picnic grounds are more attractive than formerly.

A large number of bookings from churches, Government associations and fraternal organizations have already been received, thus indicating a record season. In addition to local organizations, many out-of-town churches, clubs and schools have made reservations for picnics during the summer months.

The park staff of 200, many who point to an unbroken record of

LEONARD SCHLOSS.

more than twenty years at Glen Echo, has been notified to report for duty April 27. Practically the same personnel as last year will be on hand this season, including competent guards to insure the safeguarding of hundreds of thousands of park patrons and swimmers.

Mr. Schloss announced yesterday that there will be no increase in prices to the various attractions at Glen Echo. Admission to the park this summer will, as in the past, be free.

Gertrude Michael to Play New Movie Lead

Gertrude Michael, featured in "Four Hours to Kill," has been selected for the leading feminine role in "Federal Dick," U. S. Secret Service story in which Fred MacMurray will be featured.

EDDIE PEABODY,
ace of the banjo twangers, who this week returns to Washington as headliner of the vaudeville portion of the bill at the Warner Brothers Earle Theater. Master Peabody doesn't fret the least bit about his virtuosity on a fretted instrument. He is its master.

Straight From the Studios

Industrial Enterprises Attract Film Investments; Stars of Cinema Invent a New Game; News Notes From Coast.

By Dave Keene.

HOLLYWOOD, Calif., April 13.
Those of an industrial frame of mind find it comparatively easy to meet their screen favorites on a business basis.

Many stars are interested in projects totally removed from their screen careers. Instead of banking entire salaries, many players invest a certain portion of their incomes in industries that require their personal attention.

Bing Crosby is one. With the help of his brother manager, Everett, Bing has invested in numerous ventures. The one that interests him at the moment is racing, and the crooning hero has bought half-a-dozen speedy horses which are proving a good investment.

Pat O'Brien recently backed his pretty wife, Eloise, in a dress shop in Beverley Hills, and is almost as interested in the venture as his wife. The other day he invited a large party of cronies to dinner and then forced them into the shop where all of them bought pretties for their wives and sweethearts.

Carl Brisson owns a string of men's furnishings in London, and is seriously considering opening a Hollywood branch. Cary Grant is another who owns an interest in a haberdashery shop which brings him a good income. Charlie Chaplin was one of the original investors in Henry's, a boulevard restaurant.

Bebe Daniels owns a gown shop in Westwood Village, and Mary Pickford is actively interested in a hat shop in the same building, run by her counsin, Verna Chalif. Mrs. Skeets Gallagher is another who has a gown shop.

Jetta Goudal assists her interior decorator husband, Harold Grieve, in his elaborate shop. And William Haines, the stalwart hero of so many screen hits, has almost completely given up his movie career to personally manage his impressive decorating establishment on Sunset boulevard.

Haw, Haw!

One of those fiends who just love to call up their palsy-walsies and make them "guess who" phoned Charlie Ruggles the other night. Charlie wasn't in a particularly bright mood, after a hard day at the studio.

"Hello," cooed the pest. "Are you any good at guessing?"

"Yeah," snapped Charlie, "I guess I'll hang up." And he did.

Naughty, Naughty!

Frances Drake and Henry Wilcoxon, who seem to be going places together, made up a brand new game the other day at a party. While it pleased them immensely, we doubt that it will find favor with those girls who are wearing the "too utterly mad" new spring hats.

As each damsel entered the room, Frances and Henry, safely hidden in a corner, would convulse themselves by "naming" her hat, in the manner of Parisian designers. One hat (and you should have seen it) they called "Ho Hum." Another they named "All Aboard." And when a famous screen siren entered in the maddest bonnet of all, both players yelled "Delirium Tremens!"

He's The Tops

This same Henry Wilcoxon is noted for his puns. And so that you can groan as loudly as the "Crusades" company did the other day, we repeat his latest.

Henry and Loretta Young were rehearsing a love scene when Director De Mille decided to call lunch. Being good troupers, they waited for an assistant to come and mark their positions with chalk on the floor, so they would know where to stand when they returned from lunch.

But no one came near them. "Going to mark us?" called Wilcoxon. No one replied. Again he repeated his question, and still there was no reply.

Wilcoxon glowered. 'So you won't chalk, huh?" he yelled.

He's No Doctor

Among other varied bits of information discovered by the enterprising press agents is the startling news that the virile Warner Baxter cannot stand fruit in any form. The mere smell of an apple will cause him to writhe with anguish for minutes!

Serves Her Right

Retribution of a high order was dealt out to Dixie Lee (Mrs. Bing Crosby) by her fond husband.

Dixie insisted, a few days ago, that her spouse was getting too fat. And she decided that he should get a bicycle and pedal off those surplus pounds. Bing promised. He went out and bought not one, but two bicycles—one a girl's model.

Now Toluca Lake residents grin at the sight of Mr. and Mrs. Crosby (the latter vigorously protesting) cycling down the side streets near the family mansion.

Orchids To You.

Hollywood is currently giggling into its teacups over the feud between Ann Sothern and Gene Raymond, who are playing the romantic leads in a picture called "Hooray For Love."

It seems a story appeared to the effect that Gene was so smitten with the Sothern charms that he sent her a dozen orchids a day. Raymond promptly denied it—not because he didn't want his name linked with Ann's but because he thought people might think him extravagant!

Ann did a burn at the denial, and now they don't speak unless they have to. The minute the camera finishes recording a tender love scene they turn their backs on each other! Hooray for love, indeed!

Reporter At Large.

Marlene Dietrich is on her way to Hollywood after a New York vacation . . . **Edmund Lowe** is the beautiful **Merle Oberon's** latest escort at Hollywood functions . . . **Sylvia Sidney** has a brand new heart but she won't reveal his name . . . **Dorothy Tree** is resting at Palm Springs after finishing "Four Hours To Kill" . . . **Carole Lombard** tossed a swelegant party for her secretary, **"Fieldsie"** (**Madalyne** to you) on her birthday . . . **Sally Blane** got herself a ticket for speeding and couldn't talk the cop out of it; she must be losing her grip . . . **Toby Wing** is wearing a miniature West Point ring, but won't admit she's definitely engaged to **John Helms** . . . The **Richard Barthelmesses** and the **Countess di Frasso** with **Rowland Brown**, dining at Victor Hugo's . . . Paramount getting ready to celebrate "Mae Day" upon the release of the new **Mae West** picture, "Goin' To Town," next month . . . **Patricia Ellis** presented her Dobermann Pinscher to **George Brent** because the dog didn't fit her apartment . . . The King's Club is Hollywood's smartest rendezvous at the moment; all the stay-up-laters are giving it a big play . . . **Randolph Scott** has the flu . . . Comedian **Patsy Kelly** goes into the new **Marion Davies** picture "Page Miss Glory" . . . **Wendy Barrie** is a confirmed Palm Springs addict; she flies to the desert at every opportunity . . . **John Eldredge**, the white-haired boy at Warner Brothers, threw a huge cocktail party . . . **Grace Bradley** got bit by a spider . . . Paramount named five young men as potential stars, but the guys say they'll hit the first person who calls them "baby stars"; they are **Fred MacMurray**, **Dean Jagger**, **Benny Baker**, **Joe Morrison** and **Kent Taylor**.

A Guide to the Films

THIS WEEK.

EARLE—Fred McMurray and Ann Sheridan in "Car 99" (screen). Eddie Peabody headlining the vaudeville bill (stage). Newsreel and orchestra, with C. Frederick Clark.

LOEW'S FOX—Paul Lukas in "The Casino Murder Case" (screen). The "Spices of 1935" revue (stage). Fox Movietone News and orchestra, with Phil Lampkin.

RKO-KEITH'S—William Powell and Ginger Rogers in "Star of Midnight;" short sound subjects and Pathe News.

BELASCO—All-Russian cast in Amkino's "The Road to Life;" short sound subjects and Pathe News.

PALACE—Bing Crosby, W. C. Fields and Joan Bennett in "Mississippi;" short sound subjects and newsreel. Second week.

METROPOLITAN—Charles Laughton and star cast in "Ruggles of Red Gap;" short sound subjects and full 15-minute newsreel. Second week of extended downtown run.

COLUMBIA—Will Rogers in "Life Begins at 40;" short sound subjects and newsreel. Extended downtown run.

NEXT WEEK.

EARLE—Al Jolson and Ruby Keeler in "Go Into Your Dance" and Gracie Barrie headlining the stage bill.

LOEW'S FOX—Richard Barthelmess in "Four Hours to Kill," and George Olsen and Ethel Shutta headlining the vaudeville.

RKO-KEITH'S—Boris Karloff and Elsa Lanchester in "The Bride of Frankenstein."

BELASCO—George Arliss in "The Iron Duke."

METROPOLITAN—Jack Holt and Mona Barrie in "The Unwelcome Stranger."

PALACE—Jean Harlow and William Powell in "Reckless."

COLUMBIA—Carl Brisson and Mary Ellis in "All the King's Horses."

New Songs Declared Remakes of Others

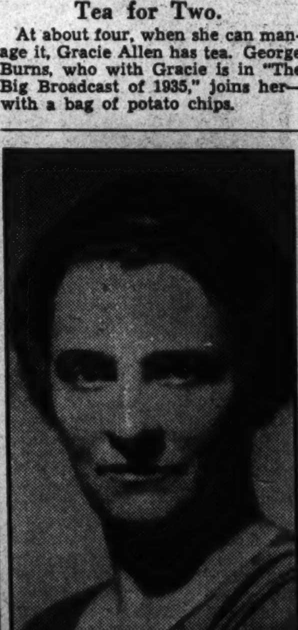
There's nothing new in music.

Mack Gordon and Harry Revel, who write more hits than any other song writing team of the moment, make that admission of fact (it's no confession), and offer no defense.

"There just aren't any new ideas in music," says Revel, the pianist half of the team, who wrote the songs for "Stolen Harmony," with George Raft and Ben Bernie. "Practically every musical combination that the keyboard offers has been discovered. New songs are merely remakes of former melodies."

Tea for Two.

At about four, when she can manage it, Gracie Allen has tea. George Burns, who with Gracie is in "The Big Broadcast of 1935," joins her—with a bag of potato chips.



RUTH DRAPER,
one of the pioneers in the field of solo drama and character delineation in short sketches, who, come April 30, will appear for one performance in the National Theater. Miss Draper's closest rival is Miss Cornelia Otis Skinner.

First Times Are Thrills

Continued from Page 1.

time" and that is an occasion of "lift," fillip, or whatever you may wish to call it, in the playhouse.

Mr. Burnet cites "Jayhawker" as a not too propitious adventure under the proscenium. With that I wholly agree. But, to me, "Jayhawker," representing the joint authorial activities of two of the most notable of the Lewises, was a priceless experience in the theater.

It revealed Fred Stone, an admirable clown of the musical comedy stage, who had enjoyed distinction from the old circus days through "The Wizard of Oz," "In Old New York" and others of the early vehicles of Montgomery and Stone, down to the present, as an actor capable of holding his own with the best of the traditional stage's serious mimes.

"Jayhawker," unfortunately, turned out to be one of the season's lesser efforts. But its genesis was worth watching and the mere fact of its frailties bears no weight in any argument based on the premise of Washington's right to see plays first.

"Gather Ye Rosebuds" was, of course, what a picturesque vernacular refers to as a "bloomer." But supposing it had been a hit?

We have to take our chances. Not every play that is presented everywhere in the United States is a sure-fire, box-office boom! Those that we get that click, we gloat over. Those that we get that do not, we are a little too apt, I am afraid, to condemn as deliberate affronts to mass intelligence and pocketbooks.

As has been remarked here before, a great many minds have decided that a play is good and worth doing before that play ever gets before the public. They may not always be wrong. If they are, it is too bad; if they are right, we start cheering and dancing in the streets, touching off a little red fire betimes. That is as it should be.

* * * *

WE do not recall ever having made the remark in this space that Washington should have all of the openings scheduled for any given season. We have only contended—and still do—that there is no better tryout city in the United States than the National Capital.

Its audiences are alert, erudite and discriminating. A play that "goes over" here on its first night will prove a success anywhere it is ever presented.

That was proved times without number by the late Charles Frohman, David Belasco, Henry W. Savage, Flo Ziegfeld and scores more who might be listed. They knew that Washington's judgment was the best they could get; that any production that pleased Washington would be doubly successful in communities with no more than half the critical acumen displayed here. So we were accorded a majority of the premieres.

I think that was a fine thing for the local theater.

It gave impetus, distinction and elan to first-nighting. These are qualities that have been too much neglected of late. Whether the play is good or bad—and, as I have said, a great number of people think it good before it ever gets on—the "kick" of the "first time on any stage" can not be gainsaid.

* * * *

IT was, to be sure, too bad that we did not have the first nights of "The Petrified Forest," with Leslie Howard; the premiere of "The Children's Hour" and Miss Bergner's "Escape Me Never." It was also lamentable that Miss Cornell's production of "Flowers of the Forest" first had to see the light of day—although, as I recall it, it was the dark of night—in the Maryland Theater in Baltimore. But just where lies the argument?

If plays open in Washington and are successes, like "Three Men On a Horse," "Mary of Scotland," "Ceiling Zero," "Laburnum Grove," "The Farmer Takes a Wife," etc., etc., that is nice going. The failures are looked upon as in the nature of swindles.

This is a point of view to which I do not, and can not, subscribe. The big thing to me, is to see them first. Among all the premieres, we are bound to get our share of hits—and, also, I may add, our fair share of failures. That is show business.

I am in favor of show business.

Out of all the tryouts that Washington may be accorded, I am convinced that the season's ledger, when finally cast up, will show a profit.

That should be fair enough, even let a failure or two fall where they may—as they probably will.

There is a "wallop," so to speak, in that first night that nothing else in the theater can provide.

Raft Plans Rest on Journey to Havana

George Raft is making plans to sail next week for Havana via the Panama Canal. His original plans to continue on to Europe probably will have to be postponed because of lack of time, due to the long production schedule on "The Glass Key." From Havana the star will fly to Miami and thence on to New York. Raft will visit Chicago, then Memphis.

Character Roles.

Charlie Ruggles, featured comedian of "People Will Talk," as a young boy, spent eight years in stock companies playing old men roles and character parts before he became a juvenile.

THREE EX-STOOGES,
these young men would be Garner, Wolf and Hakins, at least two-thirds native Washingtonians, who once the foils for Ted Healy, now come back to the Capital as featured comics with the "Spices of 1935" revue, currently on the stage at Loew's Fox.

Golfs at Home.

Wesley Ruggles, director of Sylvia Sidney in Paramount's "Accent on Youth," has a nine-hole golf course surrounding his home.

AMUSEMENTS

TOWN HALL
Apr. 14 HARRY D. GIDEONSE 8 p.m.
Prof. of Economics at the University of Chicago.
Can We Prosper on the Basis of a Program of National Self-Sufficiency?
Shoreham Hotel. Admission, $1.00

Warner Bros. EARLE
NOW
See Feature at 3:00-5:15-7:40-9:55
CAR 99
A Paramount Picture with FRED MacMURRAY
ANN SHERIDAN • SIR GUY STANDING
—On Stage—
EDDIE PEABODY
GRACIE BARRIE
& Others
"CAR 99" CAN ALSO BE SEEN TODAY, TOMORROW, & TUES. AT THE AMBASSADOR
Doors Open 1:30

Warner Bros. METROPOLITAN
Final Week
CHARLES LAUGHTON
In Paramount's
RUGGLES OF RED GAP
MARY BOLAND • CHARLIE RUGGLES
Doors Open 1:30 25c & 40c

AMUSEMENTS

KEITH'S 15th at G
A Washington Institution
NOW
a breathless new adventure in screen excitement . . . !
WILLIAM POWELL
GINGER ROGERS
in "STAR OF MIDNIGHT"
by Arthur Somers Roche
RKO

GAYETY BURLESK
Starting This Sunday Matinee
The Sensation of 1935
"ANN WINN"
See Her and Be Convinced.

BELASCO
Opp. White House. Cont. from 11:15 a. m.
NOW!
The Startling Drama of Russia's "Wild Children"
"ROAD TO LIFE"
With Complete Dialogue Titles in English.
—A Historical Episode of—
Beauty, Truth and High Enjoyment.

CHERRY BLOSSOM FESTIVAL
Loew's FOX
NOW
S. S. Van Dine's
"CASINO MURDER CASE"
M-G-M PICTURE WITH
PAUL LUKAS • ALISON SKIPWORTH • Ted Healy
Stage
"SPICES of 1935"
WITH A CARLOAD OF STARS AND MUSIC
Friday "4 HOURS TO KILL" with RICH. BARTHELMESS
Stage GEORGE OLSEN & his ORCHESTRA with ETHEL SHUTTA

Loew's PALACE
MERRILY ROLLING ALONG IN ITS 2nd WEEK!
Bing CROSBY
W. C. FIELDS
JOAN BENNETT in
"Mississippi"
Extra "BURIED LOOT" MICKEY MOUSE CARTOON

NOW Loew's COLUMBIA
Will ROGERS
in "LIFE BEGINS at 40"
25c & 40c All Day

AMUSEMENTS

LOEW'S PALACE
FRIDAY
Jean (Singing! Dancing! Romancing!)
HARLOW
WILLIAM
POWELL
IN
"RECKLESS"
FRANCHOT TONE
May Robson
Ted Healy
SPECIAL MARCH OF TIME 3rd Issue

NATIONAL "AMERICA'S FIRST THEATRE"
Week Beg. April 22 Seats Now
Eves., Orch., $2.75; Bal., $2.20, $1.65, $1.10; 2nd Bal., 83c. Mats. Wed. & Sat., Orch., $2.20; Bal., $2.20, $1.65, $1.10; 2nd Bal., 83c. (inc. tax). Final Play American Theater Society Season.
The THEATER GUILD Presents S. N. BEHRMAN'S Greatest Play
"RAIN FROM HEAVEN"
WITH
JANE COWL and JOHN HALLIDAY
And This Superlative Supporting Cast:
LILY CAHILL, JAY FASSETT, JOSE RUBEN, JUDSON LAIRE, HANCEY CASTLE, GRANT MARSHALL, STAATS COTSWORTH AND ALICE JOHN
Staged by Philip Moeller. Settings by Lee Simonson.
WEEK BEG. SUN., APR. 28
MAIL ORDERS ACCEPTED
Crosby Gaige's Plymouth Theater (N. Y.) Success
"ACCENT ON YOUTH"
NIGHTS: Orch., $1.10; Bal., 85c; 2d Bal., 55c.
WED. & SAT. MATS.: All Seats 55c.
Only Appearance in Washington This Season
Special Matinee, April 30, at 2:30.
RUTH DRAPER
In Her Character Sketches
Including "Three Women and Mr. Clifford"
Prices, Orch. $2.20; First Balc., $1.65 and $1.10; 2d Balc., 55c
Thursday, Friday and Saturday Eves. and Saturday Matinee, May 2, 3, 4. Ford Theater, Baltimore.

Varied Activities Planned by Washington Musicians and Their Many Organizations

Cesana Discerns Justice In Distress of Symphonies

Radio City Composer Asks for 'Process of Modernization,' Keeping and Preserving Great and Grand Classics but Playing Contemporaries.

This department is in receipt of an open letter, apparently addressed to many music editors, from Otto Cesana, staff composer at Radio City Music Hall. Space will not permit the reproduction of this communication in full, but its salient features are retained in the following excerpts:

"Recently I have been reading various articles on the plight of symphony orchestras throughout the country. Such a condition is pathetic, but nevertheless just. There never has been any public neglect of these organizations, but they, on the other hand, have neglected the public. When will these organizations realize that in spite of their cry for culture, their wares are lacking in the first essence—contemporary interest? Symphony organizations as a whole are functioning under a delusion brought about by minds that are paralyzed with tradition—minds that are functioning mechanically and not creatively. There is more evident creativeness in the management of a 10-cent moving picture house than in the management of any of today's symphonic organizations.

"There is no question that Shakespeare was as great a dramatist as Bach was a composer, yet no theater manager (in this country, at least) would be foolish enough to try to maintain a self-supporting Shakespearian theater. He can, however, exist on a fare of plays by lesser but more contemporary dramatists. The same parallel may be drawn between Moliere, Ibsen, Sir Walter Scott (?) and others on the one side, and Mozart, Beethoven, Brahms, yes, even Herr Wagner on the other.

Suggests Modernization.

"While these great artists will ever remain the steps by which Art has climbed to the heights, to assume that they represent the pinnacle of this Art can only be the belief of minds that are too small and egotistic to realize that any age is merely another step toward a greater and infinite perfection.

"Therefore, why not begin a process of modernization? Keep and preserve the great and grand classics, but give the contemporary voice an opportunity to be heard. In practical terms, let your local conductor open a symphony concert with one of the standard classics, after which let a guest conductor, who has prepared an hour of contemporary novelties, continue the concert. For this purpose I would suggest such men as Ferde Grofe, Erno Rapee, and many others who would rise in their tracks—musicians who have that native and contemporary feeling which foreigners certainly have not.

"There can be no progress without replacement, and I refuse to believe that an art that is more popularly appreciated is lesser than one which is appreciated by the selected few."

My dear Mr. Cesana:

Your letter is so obviously motivated by sincerity that I wish it were not necessary to point out some patent errors in your diagnosis of the orchestral situation. Your enthusiasm for contemporary composers does you credit, but you are wrong in your assumption that they are being neglected to the extent that you infer, and you are mistaken in believing that the present plight of many symphony orchestras has been brought about by their refusal to give the public what it wants.

"Selected Few" a Puzzle.

Symphony orchestras, other than those supported by State subsidy, endowment funds or individual patrons, have always been in precarious financial condition, for an orchestra is an expensive institution which can not make both ends meet with the income derived from the sale of admission tickets. This is an economic truism, and in no way can its consequences be evaded. The building of such programs as you suggest would not prove to be a remedy.

When you speak of "the selected few" in relation to classical music, you puzzle me. I can not but recall the crowded houses I have seen at all-Wagner, all-Beethoven and all-Brahms concerts; surely, this is a sign that classical music is "popularly appreciated." These large audiences are not forced into concert halls against their will. You must remember that there is no such thing as popular taste in the abstract, and that the concert-going public is composed of individuals of varying tastes.

Our culture is complex because it is based upon a diversified inheritance from the past, but without that inheritance we would have no culture. Even the most radical composer of today must admit that his art did not spring spontaneously into being in the twentieth century. Progress is not merely a process of "replacement" of the old by the new, but by the retention of those old elements which are perdurable and valuable side by side with their modifications and adaptations.

Survives Because of Beauty.

There is no magic about contemporary music on the sole basis that it is contemporary and therefore an expression of our times. The music that we now call classical was once contemporary, and it has survived by virtue of an inherent truth and beauty valid for all times. I agree with you that the music of living composers should be heard in order that we may test it for its permanent content, but I also believe that the living composer today has as good a chance at a hearing as any composer had in the past.

I do not profess to know exactly what is being done everywhere in this year of grace for the living composer, but I judge from reading of musical publications that American conductors, to speak only of them, are being generous in their allotment of program space to contemporary writers. And I would like to call to your attention the fact that the National Symphony Orchestra, under Dr. Hans Kindler, has by no means neglected its duty in this respect.

While this orchestra has been under my observation for the last two seasons, Dr. Kindler has presented the following works by living American composers: Randall Thompson's second symphony, Roy Harris' "Chorale for Strings," John Powell's "Negro Rhapsody," George Templeton Strong's "Chorale on a Theme by Hassler," Charles Martin Loeffler's "Canticum Fratris Solis," Deems Taylor's "The Chambered Nautilus," "Castellana" and "Sand" by Mary Howe; "Impressions of the Bowery," by LaSalle Spier; "Montana Sketches," by Edward C. Potter; "Overture on French Noels," by Philip James; "A Negro Parade," by Lamar Stringfield; "Chanticleer Overture," by Daniel Gregory Mason, and "Joe Clark Steps Out," by Charles G. Vardel, jr.

This is not to mention compositions by living foreign composers such as Sibelius, Malipiero, Honegger, Ravel, Respighi, De Falla, Mussolov and Lazar. The classics have not been neglected, but a well-balanced musical fare has been offered to the patrons of the orchestra. I believe that you will find a similarly healthy condition in other cities, if you will investigate the orchestral programs of recent years.

Sincerely yours,

RAY C. B. BROWN.

Marine Band Slates Holy Week Concert

Recital Set for Wednesday; Others Announced.

Under the direction of Capt. Taylor Branson, the Marine Band Orchestra will present a Holy Week program Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in the auditorium at the Marine Barracks. The following program is announced:

Vorspiel to "Parsifal" (Wagner), trumpet solo by John P. White; "Inflammatus" (Rossini), "Kamenoi Ostrov," No. 21 (Rubinstein), "March Religioso" (Chambers), "Adagio Elegiaque" (Vieniavski), horn solo by Richard Schumann; "Panis Angelicus" (Franck), "Procession of the Knights of the Holy Grail" from "Parsifal" (Wagner).

There will be a band concert on Good Friday at 3 p. m., with a program appropriate to the day. Tomorrow night at 8 o'clock the band will play at the opening session of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Continental Hall and later the same evening will participate in the concert by the United Service Orchestra at the Pan-American Union.

On Tuesday, the orchestra will furnish music for the opening session of the annual convention of the the Children of the American Revolution. The weekly "shut-ins dream hour" concert on Tuesday has been canceled. On Saturday afternoon, at 4:15, the band will broadcast on the National Parks program sponsored by the Department of the Interior.

Rehearsal in Progress For Open-Air Opera

Under the direction of Eugene Martinet, the Capital Civic Opera Company is rehearsing for its first open-air performance in the Sylvan Theater June 5, when Verdi's "Aida" will be presented, under the auspices of the Community Center Department. The company, which was organized last year by Mr. Martinet, made its debut February 5 with a performance of "Cavalleria Rusticana," in the Wardman Park Theater.

The personnel of the Capital Civic Opera Company is composed entirely of Washingtonians, the purpose of the organization being to encourage local singers and offer opportunities for the development of talent. Rehearsals, which will be resumed after Easter, are held on Tuesday evenings in Central High School Auditorium, Thirteenth and Clifton streets northwest. Mr. Martinet will be at the school on rehearsal evenings at 7:30 in readiness to hear all singers who wish to join the company.

To Sing at Club Meeting

Herbert Mitchell Photo.

Miss Agnes Davis, soprano, who, with Benjamin de Loache, barytone, will give a recital under the auspices of the Twentieth Century Club in Barker Hall, Y. W. C. A., Wednesday at 11 a. m.

Pianist Heads Mrs. Dorsey's 1935-36 Series

Arthur Schnabel Will Make His First Appearance in Washington.

For the concert season of 1935-36, Mrs. Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey announces 15 recitals and concerts to be given in Constitution Hall in three courses or series. Two of these series of five concerts each will be presented on Sunday afternoons at 4 o'clock, and the third series will be given on Tuesday evenings.

Arthur Schnabel, the distinguished pianist, whose seven recitals of Beethoven's sonatas in Carnegie Hall will be among the highlights of the New York season, will make his first appearance in Washington, probably in February, under Mrs. Dorsey's management.

Josef Hoffmann, who will make his fiftieth anniversary tour of the United States next season, will include Washington in his itinerary, to the delight of his many admirers who have not had the opportunity to hear him here for several years.

Nelson Eddy, the young American barytone, who has come into wide popularity recently through his screen success in "Naughty Marietta" and his broadcasting work, will make his first appearance in the National Capital in this series.

Other favorite attractions announced for the Sunday afternoon courses are Grace Moore, Lawrence Tibbett, Ossip Gabrilovich, Jascha Heifetz, Lotte Lehmann, the Don Cossack Russian Male Chorus and the Singing Boys of Vienna (Wiener Saengerknaben).

Two weeks ago Mrs. Dorsey made a preliminary announcement of the artists who will appear in the evening series. Fritz Kreisler will open this course, which will include the Metropolitan Opera Quartet (Helen Jepson, Rose Bampton, Edward Johnson, and Richard Bonelli), Sergei Rachmaninoff, Lucrezia Bori, and John Charles Thomas.

College Choir.

The A Cappella Choir of Northland College, Ashland, Wis., will present a program on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in the Mount Pleasant Congregational Church. This organization of 60 voices is under the direction of Sigvart J. Steen. The program will include compositions by Greig, Liszt, Chaikovski, Grechaninov, Schumann, Glinka, Senfl, and Christiansen.

Pianists Club's Twelfth Festival Set for April 29

Will Be Prelude to National Music Week; Eight Members Listed.

Mrs. Martin A. Morrison, director of the Washington Pianists Club, announces the twelfth annual festival of piano music to be given, as a prelude to National Music Week, on the evenings of April 29 and 30, May 1 and 3, at 8 o'clock, in the auditorium of Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church, 1463 Columbia road northwest. The eight active members who will be heard in short recitals, two each evening, and the artist teachers presenting them, are as follows;

Monday, April 29 — Ann Sugar (Felian Garzia), in her first W. P. C. recital; Leah Effenbach (Alexander Sklarevski), in her sixth W. P. C. recital.

Tuesday, April 30—Elizabeth King (Fanny Amstutz Roberts), in her first W. P. C. recital; Helene Finnacom (LaSalle Spier), in her fifth W. P. C. recital.

Wednesday, May 1—Hilda Openshaw (Fanny Ross Henbest), in her first W. P. C. recital; Betty Baum (Josef and Rosa Lhevinne), in her sixth W. P. C. recital.

Friday, May 3—Dorothy Hobley (Alice Burbage Hesselbach), in her fifth W. P. C. recital; Martha McAdams, artist member.

In the event of an emergency, the following substitutes are prepared to appear: Jane Esch (LaSalle Spier) and Sue Taranto (Felian Garzia).

Upon receipt of a stamped, self-addressed envelope, sent to Mrs. Martin A. Morrison, 3017 Thirteenth street northwest, a complimentary invitation-program will be mailed to those who wish to attend the recitals.

The 60 members of the club invite their parents and piano teachers to an informal program to be presented on Saturday evening of this week in the Washington College of Music at 7:30 o'clock. Movements from concertos by Mozart, Beethoven, Liszt, Grieg, Saint-Saens, Rubinstein and Scharvenka will be played.

Wesley Methodist Choir Gives Spross Cantata

"The Last Words of Christ," by Charles Gilbert Spross, will be sung this afternoon at 5 o'clock by the choir of Wesley Methodist Church, Connecticut avenue and Jocelyn street, under the direction of J. Horace Smithey. The choir will be augmented to 42 voices for the occasion and solo parts wil be sung by Floyd Jennings, Lawrence Troth and J. Benton Webb. Mr. Smithey will be at the organ.

This setting of the last words of Christ has been recently written and published, and today's performance is believed to be the first in Washington. Mr. Spross is one of America's best composers for voice, and his new work is considered by his admirers to be the best of the several cantatas he has written. His penchant for appealing melodic line is exemplified in this work, and the harmonic structure, while modern in tendency, is rich and interesting.

Musical Calendar of the Week

Today.

Emanuel Zetlin and Stephanie Shehatovich. Recital of sonatas for violin and piano. Washington College of Music, 8:45 p. m.

Tomorrow.

Navy Band, sail loft, Navy Yard, 11 a. m.

Army Band, War College, 6 p. m.

United Service Orchestra. Margarita Cueto, soprano; Remo Bolognini, violinist. Pan-American Union, 9 p. m.

Tuesday.

Navy Band, 11:30 a. m.

Soldiers' Home Band. Stanley Hall, 5:30 p. m.

Wednesday.

Army Band, 11:30 a. m. and 12:30 p. m.

Marine Band Orchestra, Marine Barracks, 8 p. m.

Thursday.

Navy Band, 11:30 a. m.

Soldiers' Home Band, 5:30 p. m.

Friday.

Marine Band, 3 p. m.

"The Last Words of Christ" (Dubois), Department of Agriculture chorus, Agriculture auditorium, 5 p. m.

Saturday.

Army Band, 12:30 and 10:30 p. m.

Marine Band, 4:15 p. m.

Soldiers' Home Band, 5:30 p. m.

Army Band Concerts Set at War College

Concerts will be given this week by the Army Band in the auditorium at the War College on Monday evening at 6 (family hour), Wednesday morning at 11:30, Wednesday afternoon at 12:30 (Farm and Home Hour), Saturday afternoon at 12:30 (Farm and Home Hour), and Saturday night at 10:30 (National Geographic Society program).

Events in which the band will participate are as follows: United Service Orchestra concert of Latin-American music at the Pan American Union on Monday night, flag-raising ceremony for the opening of the baseball season at American League Park on Tuesday afternoon, sessions of the Continental Congress of the D. A. R. on Tuesday and Thursday evenings in Constitution Hall.

Trial Sessions Scheduled Prior to Yaddo Festival

In preparation for the third festival of contemporary music at Yaddo New York, in the autumn of 1936, Leon Barzin will conduct an experimental session from August 15 to September 8, 1935, for the reading of new compositions. An ensemble of 18 players will be available.

The reading periods will be divided as follows: August 15 to 22—quartets and works for small combinations; August 22 to 29—works for combinations up to eight players; August 29 to September 8—works for chamber orchestra. Composers are requested to send scores and parts to Mrs. Elizabeth Ames, executive director, Yaddo, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., Those composers whose works are to be played will be invited to Yaddo to hear the readings.

Gifts Continue For Symphony Orchestra Fund

Committees Carry On Work to Get Sum Needed for Schedule.

Since the close of the campaign for the sustaining fund of the National Symphony Orchestra, the various committees have been quietly continuing their work to obtain the full complement of $100,000 needed to assure the enlarged schedule for the coming season. During the last week the Friday Morning Music Club materially increased its group contribution; the Takoma Park symphony committee reported three new memberships; the Government committee reported a considerable number of gifts, as did the national committee, which is soliciting contributions from people outside of Washington.

The educational committee reported excellent progress, including an item of more than $200 from the faculty of the public schools. Several new memberships from civic associations have been reported, including one from the Sisterhood of the Washington Hebrew Congregation, and one from the Washington section of the National Council of Jewish Women. Memberships have been subscribed by the Washington Alumnae of Mu Phi Epsilon and the Felicia Rybier Music Club.

The congressional section of the Government committee reported 22 additional contributions from members of the Senate and House, including Senators Robert Buckley, Edward R. Burke, Arthur Capper, Carter Glass, A. H. Moore, Morris Sheppard, Robert Wagner and Wallace White. A luncheon meeting of the campaign committees will be held Tuesday at 1 o'clock in the Carlton Hotel; chairmen and co-chairmen, as well as workers in the various units, are expected to be present.

Press notices concerning the recent concerts given by the National Symphony in Columbia, Asheville and Charlottesville are unanimous in their praise of the organization and Hans Kindler. Asheville has engaged the orchestra for next season, while at Columbia the choral society is working to underwrite the expenses of a two-day visit by the orchestra in 1936. The University of Virginia has started a campaign to make it possible for the orchestra to give two concerts there next season.

Manager C. C. Cappel announces that a contract has been signed for the National Symphony to play in Atlanta, and that other cities in the South, not yet visited by the orchestra, are trying to raise guarantees for its appearance next season.

Rehearsals Begun For Choral Concert

Program Set for May 8 at Central High School.

Preparation for the choral concert to be given under the direction of John Finley Williamson on May 8 in Central High School, as a part of the observance of national music week by the District of Columbia Federation of Music Clubs, began with a rehearsal last Wednesday evening, when twelve organizations were represented. Mrs. Fred Lane McGiffin, who has studied with Dr. Williamson, conducted.

In future rehearsals Mrs. McGiffin will be assisted by William Braithwaite, Mrs. Albert W. Volkmer and Andrew Clifford Wilkins. Rehearsals are to be held each Wednesday evening in the Sunday school auditorium of Calvary Baptist Church, Eighth and H streets northwest, entrance on H street Additional registrations can be made next Wednesday at 7:45 p. m.

The compositions to be sung on May 8 are: "The Heavens Are Telling" (Haydn), "Spring Bursts Forth Today" (Van Denman Thompson), "Forever Worthy Is the Lamb" (Chaikovski), "How Lovely Is Thy Dwelling Place" and "Comfort Me Anew" (Brahms), "Cherubim Song" (Bortnyanski), "In Joseph's Lovely Garden" and "An Easter Hallelujah" (Dickinson), "Hallelujah Chorus" (Handel), "Beautiful Savior" and "In Heaven Above" (Christiansen).

Three Concerts By Soldiers Band

Program for Week Given by Zimmerman.

John S. M. Zimmerman, director of the Soldiers Home Band, announces the following programs for the three concerts to be given this week at 5:30 p. m. in Stanley Hall:

Tuesday—"The Bonnie Blues" (Chambers), overture to "Die Zauberfloete" (Mozart), "A Curious Story" (Frommel), "An Old Love Story" (Frommel), selections from "Don Cesar de Bazan" (Massenet), "Rubenesque" (Slater), "Sweet Memories Waltz" (Joyce), "Creole Bells" (Lampe).

Thursday—"The Volunteers" (Sousa), overture to "The Men of Prometheus" (Beethoven), "Cobweb Castle" suite (Liza Lehmann), selections from "The Waltz Dream" (Strauss), "Moonlight in Alabama" (Pabst), "Sweet and Low" (Johnson), "Klown Kapers" (Ball).

Saturday—"Sons of New Zealand" (Lithgow), overture to "Trumpeter of the Fort" (Gruenwald), "The Open Road" suite (Lohr), "Popular Songs of Scotland" (Lampe), "The Jolly Elks" (Frey), "Visions of the Stars Waltz" (Von der Mehden), "74th Regiment March" (Losey).

Sorority Meets.

The regular monthly meeting of the Washington Council of the Beta Chi National Sorority was held at the home of Mrs. Martha Walker, 2401 Calvert street, Monday. A benefit at the National Theater, May 6, will be sponsored by the council.

Mexican Soprano

Margarita Cueto, who will be the vocal soloist on the program of Latin-American music to be given by the United Service Orchestra tomorrow night at the Pan-American Union.

Notes of the Musical World

Eugene Cooley, pupil of Norman Frauenheim, recently won second place in the piano contest held by the National Federation of Music Clubs in Philadelphia. A native of Pennsylvania, Mr. Cooley represented that State. He will be presented by Mr. Frauenheim in a Washington recital later this season.

Iva Loughlen Guy presented 14 of her pupils in a piano recital yesterday afternoon in the studios of the League of American Pen Women.

John Googins, boy soprano, will sing as soloist in Foundry Methodist Church this morning with the junior and senior choirs. He is 12 years of age, and appears through the courtesy of Mrs. Harlan Randall, choir director of Woodside Methodist Church.

Pupils of the Maret School presented a spring entertainment last Friday afternoon. The program included Felix Mousset's two-act fairy operetta, "Cendrillon," "Les Petites Filles de Pierre," by Jacques-Dalcroze, and Mme. Esbrouffe et sa Femme de Chambre," by M. Maret.

Maunder's cantata, "Olivet to Calvary," will be sung by a chorus of 40 voices under the direction of Emerson Meyers, in Atonement Lutheran Church, North Capitol street and Rhode Island avenue, at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The soloists will be Robert J. Volland, Frederick Gross and Charles W. Nicholson.

Mary Apple, contralto; Mary M. Burnett, soprano, and Edith Dawson, accompanist, will assist in the vesper service at 5 o'clock this afternoon in the Y. W. C. A. Building. Mabel R. Cook will be the reader.

Edith Hoffman Jones, soprano; Howard Moore, barytone; Jewel Downs, accompanist, and Norman Esputa Daly, pianist, were presented April 2 by Lorraine Esputa Daly in an invitational recital in her home in Lamont street

Sue Kennedy McLeish, contralto, will be soloist at the monthly music evening of the Business and Professional Women's Glee Club at the Y. W. C. A. on Tuesday. Nelle Hudson Imlay, pianist, will be the assisting artist.

A Lenten concert by the choir of St. Nicholas' Russian Orthodox Church, under direction of A. M. Piankov, will be given tonight in St. Thomas' Parish Hall, 1772 Church street northwest.

Under the direction of Louis A. Potter, the music section of the Woman's Club of Chevy Chase, numbering 60 voices, will give its annual concert, May 3, in the United States Chamber of Commerce Auditorium.

An hour of Lenten music will be presented by the choir of St. Thomas' Episcopal Church, 1772 Church street northwest, on Maundy Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. The program will consist of compositions by Bach, Mendelssohn, Handel, Dubois, Faure, Stainer, Gale and Parker. The soloists will be Mrs. Carl Henning, Katherine Lee Jones, Paul E. Garber and Robert Frederick Freund.

Maunder's "Olivet to Calvary" will be sung by the choir of Luther Place Memorial Church, under direction of Cornelia Kinsella, on Good Friday evening. The soloists will be Mrs. George J. Chaillet, Mrs. Mitchell A. Marques, Paul Ledig and Harry Yelde. For the offertory, Mrs. Marques will sing "The Cross," by Harriet Ware.

Under the direction of Walter H. Nash, the choir of St. Alban's Church will sing the "Passion of Christ" tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. Solo parts will be taken by Mrs. C. C. McDonnel, Mrs. Harlan Shrader, H. Granville Leaf, John M. Waters and Albert H. Deibert.

A demonstration of group singing suitable for home entertainment will be given tomorrow night in the Central Public Library at Eighth and K streets by Augustus Zanzig, who is conducting a musical institute here. Those who attend the lecture-demonstration are invited by Librarian George F. Bowerman to visit the music division of the library, which will be open that evening, in charge of Mrs. Elsa Posell.

Haydn's "Passion" (Die sieben Worte am Kreuze") will be sung by Les Fauvettes, under the direction of August King-Smith, in conjunction with the performance of Strindberg's play, "Easter," on Good Friday evening in Wardman Park Theater.

The Arts Musical Choir of New York will be heard in a concert service in Emory M. E. Church on Easter Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and will also take part in the sunrise service at Walter Reed Hospital. The organization is composed of nonprofessional singers between the ages of 17 and 30, representing seven different religious denominations.

Mme. Amalia Conti, president of the International Art Forum and harpist of the Metropolitan Opera orchestra, will return to Washington April 19 for an indefinite stay, during which she wil hold auditions for local singers desirous of recommendation to the Metropolitan.

Franceska Kaspar Lawson is giving a recital today in Richmond for the faculty and students of St. Catherine's School. She is assisted by Mabel Finch Rawlings at the piano.

"The Passover," a cantata arranged by Lewis Atwater from music by Anton Rubinstein, will be sung at the 8 o'clock service in the Eighth Street Temple Friday evening. The quartet consists of Florence Sindell, Flora Brylavski, George Myers, and John Marville, with Lewis Atwater as organist and director.

Elsa Raner, violinist, will play at the 11 o'clock service this morning in All Souls' Unitarian Church.

Under the direction of Richard Bell, the choir of Christ Church, Thirty-first and O streets northwest, will sing "The Seven Words of Christ" (Dubois) on Good Friday night. The soloists will be Norman Kidwell, Edwin Singer, and Donald Helm.

Navy Band to Present "Hour of Memories"

Under the direction of Lieut. Charles Benter, the United States Navy Band will present the "Hour of Memories" program tomorrow at 11 a. m. in the sail loft at the Navy Yard. William Cameron and Salvatore Perrone will play an arrangement of the Brahms waltz in A flat for harp and vibraphone. Edgar Stillman Kelley's Chinese theme, "Lady Picking Mulberries," will be played by John Patoka as an oboe solo.

Other concerts will be given by the band on Tuesday and Thursday mornings at 11:30 o'clock.

$1,000 Prize Awarded To Chicago Composer

The trustees of the Paderewski Fund for the encouragement of American composers announce that the prize of $1,000 offered in the 1934 competition for the best work for symphonic orchestra has been awarded to Allan Arthur Wilman, of Chicago, for his composition entitled "Solitude." The judges were Edward Burlingame Hill, Sigismund Stojovski, and Deems Taylor.

Three pieces were selected by the judges for rehearsal by the Boston Symphony Orchestra and the award was made after the judges had heard the pieces played. Under the terms of the contest Mr. Wilman's composition will be played next season on a regular program of the Boston Symphony.

Woman's Guild to Meet Tuesday at American U.

The American University Woman's Guild will hold its April meeting next Tuesday at 11:15 a. m. at the Women's Residence Hall on the campus. Mrs. D. O. Kinsman will preside. Mrs. John Otto Johnson will review the season's best plays. Luncheon will be served in the dining hall after the meeting.

Music Features Pan - American Day Festivities

United Service Orchestra, Singer and Violinist Are Scheduled.

In observance of Pan-American Day, a concert of Latin-American music will be given tomorrow evening from 9 to 11 o'clock at the Pan-American Union by the United Service Orchestra of 90 members, made up of musicians from the United States Army, Navy and Marine Bands, under the direction of the three conductors, Lieut. Thomas F. Darcy, Lieut. Charles Benter and Capt. Taylor Branson. The soloists will be Margarita Cueto, Mexican soprano, and Remo Bolognini, Argentinian violinist.

Secretary of State Cordell Hull, who is chairman of the governing board of the Pan-American Union, will deliver a short address on the relations between the republics of the Western Hemisphere.

Margarita Cueto is well known to Washington audiences, having appeared in previous concerts at the union. Before beginning her concert tours, she sang leading roles in the National Opera House of Mexico City. She is considered one of the best interpreters of the folk songs of Latin-America. Recently she returned from a successful tour of Spain.

Remo Bolognini is a native of Buenos Aires, where he made his concert debut at the age of 13. After giving numerous recitals in South America and touring Italy, he was appointed concertmaster of the Philharmonic Orchestra of Buenos Aires. In 1927 he came to the United States and played for two years as assistant concertmaster of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra. This engagement was followed by a period of study with Eugene Ysaye, and two years of concert work in Europe. He has played as second concertmaster and soloist with the New York Philharmonic Symphony under Toscanini, and he has recently returned from a South American tour.

At tomorrow evening's concert composers of Ecuador, Argentina, Uruguay, Chile, Colombia, Peru, Mexico, Panama, Costa Rica, Cuba and Haiti will be represented in the following program.

Pasillo, "Lucerito," Salvador Bustamante.

Tango, "Donde Estas Corazon," Ramon Serrano.

Tone poem, "Ancient Mountain Legend," Justin Elie.

Danzon, "Mi Nata," Jose Quesada.

Sonata for violin, Floro M. Ugarte.

Waltz, "Secretos," Luis A. Calvo.

Rhapsody, "La Rumba," Quinto Maganini.

Songs: "Vida Mia," Maria Grever; "Princesa de Abril," Ernesto Lecuona; "Musme," Emilio de Nicolas; "Canto de Amor," Beclard-D'Harcourt.

Suite, "Lamentations Huilliches," Carlos Lavin.

"Triste," No. 2, for violin, "Eduardo Fabini.

"Aires Criollos," No. 2, for violin, Julian Aguirre.

Songs: "Quiero," Ernesto Lecuona; "Soledad," Carlos Gardel; "Nortena," Eduardo Vigil y Robles.

"El Son de la Luna," Jose Quesada.

"El Principe de Asturias," Alberto Alvarado.

"Elijah" to End Current Season

Oratorio Society to Present Mendelssohn's Best.

The Washington Oratorio Society will end its third season with the presentation of Mendelssohn's "Elijah" on Sunday afternoon, April 28, at 4 o'clock in Central High School Auditorium, under the direction of George F. Kortzenborn. The soloists will be Florence Sindell, soprano; Elsie Sutter Radle, contralto, and Robert Frederick Freund, barytone. Marjorie Davis and Gertrude Dyre will accompany the chorus.

On June 11, 1845, the committee of the Birmingham Musical Festival invited Mendelssohn to conduct all the performances and to provide a new oratorio or other music for the occasion. Mendelssohn declined to conduct the festival, but informed the committee that he had begun an oratorio which he hoped to bring out for the first time in Birmingham. By May 23, 1846, the first part of "Elijah" was completed, and six or eight numbers of the second part written, and the oratorio was finished in July.

A few weeks later Mendelssohn went to England to rehearse the oratorio, and the first performance took place on Wednesday morning, August 26, 1846, in Birmingham Town Hall. That same evening he wrote to his brother: "No work of mine ever went so admirably at the first performance, or was ever received with such enthusiasm both by musicians and the public, as this." No less than four choruses and four airs were encored, and the applause at the end of both first and second parts was enormous.

Students Give Recital In Gunston School

Marjorie Lowe, director of the vocal department of Gunston Hall School, announces a students' recital to be given in the school auditorium at 1906 Florida avenue, tonight at 8:15 o'clock. The following students will be presented: Nellie McCain, Jane Hanna, Bernadette Crouch, Paul Conklin, Mildred Berglund, Grace Bullard, John Paul Jones, Eleanor Harris and Bert Granoff.

A chorus composed of members of the freshman class and the eighth grade will sing several folk songs. The Glee Club will sing Gounod's "Open, Ye Portals," Brahms' "Dance, Ye Gypsies" (Hungarian Dance No. 5), and Johann Strauss' "Song of the Danube" ("Geschichten aus dem Wienerwald").

National Rallies of Patriotic Groups Here Focus Attention on Past Accomplishments

D. A. R. Sessions Will Be Held In Constitution Hall This Week

Education of Mountain Folk Is Among the Projects Initiated by Society; Nursing Service Undertaken During War With Spain.

By Vylla Poe Wilson.

The contributions of women of patriotic organizations to the Nation commands attention during their national conventions in Washington. The work they accomplish in preserving the history and insuring the patriotic stability of the country far outweighs interorganization rivalries, election controversies or social festivities.

It has been said that a nation is only as strong as its ideals. The groups of women now meeting have made it their special business to engender in the members and those with whom they come in contact the real value of the ideals upon which this Nation was founded. Most of the organizations of this type base their membership eligibility on descent from the men and women who served in the various periods of this country's history in preserving these ideals or in deciding what they were to be.

With the entrance of American women into the political scene and the more widespread knowledge and understanding of current events, the leaders of these organizations have necessarily taken on modern, broader views of issues and institutions of this country. There seems to be one accord among them and the thousands of women members that they are founded to perpetuate those institutions their ancestors have considered it proper and right to fight and die for. For this reason there is a general sentiment that as guardians of the ideals of the republic, no one of these organizations should make concessions when they feel the security of these institutions is menaced.

Real Accomplishment.

The work done by many of these organizations, with the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution—the oldest and largest organization of this type—in the lead, represents real accomplishment along patriotic education lines. While other projects for the education of the mountain folk and those Americans, many of them descendants of our first settlers, in isolated parts of the country have been inaugurated in recent years, it was the D. A. R. and other patriotic women's organizations which first recognized the necessity for this kind of work. Splendid schools of this type for boys and girls and men and women who would otherwise miss the realization of what it means to be an American, are carried on by the D. A. R. So successful has this work been that persons who are doing important work acknowledge with gratitude that it was the D. A. R. who first gave them their chance in the world.

In this day of improvement in transportation and the opportunity for many Americans to visit all parts of the country, the part the D. A. R. and other patriotic organizations are taking in restoring and preserving historic spots and marking them contributes to the enjoyment and appreciation of the people.

Work on Crises Recalled.

It is recalled that in the history of service rendered by American women to their country in times of crises, the work of the D. A. R. during the Spanish-American War in taking the responsibility for the nursing service is a shining example. The D. A. R. was the only important group of organized women at that time, so the work of the Spanish-American War Nurses, under Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee, was organized by the D. A. R. The D. A. R. work in the World War also is an example of the response American women make to a call when a crisis comes.

In this work the D. A. R. and kindred women's patriotic organizations cooperated and planned their work under the direction of the American Red Cross. They recognized the Red Cross as the official organization through which such work should be done. The leaders who had been used to giving orders received theirs with cheerfulness and eagerness from the great humanitarian organization. They enlisted with the various Government agencies in food conservation and to spread the ideals of patriotism and love and loyalty of country as their Government directed.

This week the Continental Congress of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution will meet in Constitution Hall. The reports of the national officers and committees will add pages to the patriotic achievement of American women.

Piano Recital Is Planned for Club Meeting

Miss Ann Sugar to Play at University Women's Tea at Clubhouse.

Miss Ann Sugar will give a piano recital tomorrow at 4 p. m. at the tea of the Washington branch of the American Association of University Women, at the clubhouse, 1634 I street northwest.

Mrs. Charles A. Browne will be hostess, assisted by Miss Katharine F. Bell, Mrs. Ira D. Clarke, Miss Alice L. Edwards, Mrs. Karl Fenning, Miss Eleanor M. Gifford, Miss Marie M. Hanna, Miss Ruth O'Brien and Mrs. William C. Johnstone.

The drama group will meet on Wednesday, April 17, at 11 a. m., with Mrs. Horace Torbert in the lounge. There will be resume and discussion of the year's work.

Miss Violet McDougal will read poems by William Butler Yeats and Mrs. Edward Chapin will read poems by Gerald Manley Hopkins at the meeting of the poetry group on Thursday, April 18, at 11 a. m. in the lounge.

Mr. Augustus D. Zanzig, director of music service of the National Recreation Association, will speak on "Musical Possibilities in Home and Club" on Thursday, April 18, at 8:45 p. m.

On Friday, April 19, at 8:15 p. m., a special Good Friday program will be given in the lounge. Mr. Gideon Lyon will speak on the "Chalice of Antioch."

Government Study Program Arranged

Takoma Park Women Meet at Library Tuesday.

The government study department of the Takoma Park Women's Club will meet at the library. The program will include talks on "The Government Power Control," "The County Educational System" and "Town Services." Mrs. John B Mertie will speak on current topics.

The philanthropic department will meet at the home of Mrs. J. N. Quinn, 307 Elm avenue Tuesday.

The homemakers' department will meet at the home of Mrs. F. A. Richmond, 6701 Second street, Thursday. The assisting hostesses will be Mrs. G. E. Davis, Mrs. J. W. Jones and Mrs. M. C. Merrill. Mrs. Print Hudson, formerly of the department of home economics at the University of Iowa, and a member of President Hoover's Housing Commission, will talk on "Planning and Arranging Kitchens."

The executive board will meet at the home of Mrs. James A. Councilor, 1701 Kalmia road, Friday. The assisting hostesses will be Mrs. Irvin L. Clark, Mrs. Walter W. Swett and Mrs. Frederick A. Johnston.

The club voted to join the General Federation of Women's Clubs at its last meeting.

R. M. Ham to Give Lecture on Safety

Twentieth Century Club Section to Meet Tuesday.

The education section of the Twentieth Century Club will meet for luncheon Tuesday at the Y. W. C. A., when Richard M. Ham, of the American Automobile Association, will deliver an illustrated lecture on "Education for Safety." Mrs. Frank W. Ballou is in charge of reservations. Mrs. Henry Grattan Doyle is chairman.

The meeting of the garden section has been postponed. A trip to Upperville and the Apple Blossom Festival at Winchester is being planned. Mrs. Benjamin E. Smith is chairman.

The music section will meet Wednesday at 11 a. m. in Barker Hall, Y. W. C. A., when Agnes Davis, soprano, and Benjamin de Loache, barytone, will give a recital. Mrs. Walter Hilton is chairman.

The French section's tea has been postponed from Friday to April 26. It will be held at the home of Miss Harriet M. Cushing, 1829 Q street. Mrs. Camille Hindmarsh is chairman.

Shepherd Park W. C. T. U.

Shepherd Park Union, W. C. T. U., celebrated its fifth anniversary Monday at the home of Mrs. J. A. Bell, 1321 Jonquil street northwest.

Dr. C. E. Hawthorne, of Wallace Memorial Presbyterian Church, gave a talk and Dorothy Riley sang.

Arranging for Guild Recital

Underwood & Underwood.

MISS SYLVIA MEREDITH, assistant chairman of the committee on arrangements for the musical recital to be given by the Junior Guild of St. John's Church May 5 in the parish hall.

Tree Ceremonies Will Be Held In Meridian Park Next Tuesday

Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley, President of District Federation of Women's Clubs, Will Be Honored for Three Years of Service.

The District of Columbia Federation of Women's Clubs will honor its president, Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley, at the annual tree planting ceremony in Meridian Park Tuesday afternoon.

A white dogwood tree will be presented to the city in honor of the service Mrs. Wiley has rendered the federation and Washington during her three-year term of office.

Mrs. Minnie L. Briggs, chairman of the committee on forestry, is in charge of arrangements. The program will be as follows: Presentation of the tree to the city by Mrs. Briggs; acceptance by Marshall C. Finnan, superintendent of National Capital Parks; dedication by the Rev. H. H. Sterrett, rector of All Souls' Episcopal Church; talks by Mrs. Wiley and past presidents of the federation, Mrs. Ellis Logan, Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins, Mrs. John W. Frizzell, Mrs. Virginia White Speel and Mrs. Edgar B. Meritt.

Mme. Malda Fain d'Aulby, lyric soprano, will sing, "To a Dogwood Tree," with words by Mrs. Briggs and music by Fulton C. Karr. Mr. Karr will be at the organ and Mrs. Rose Maxwell Dickey will play a violin obligato. "Trees," poem by Joyce Kilmer and music by Oscar Rasbach, will be sung; also, "Washington," by Jesse L. and William T. Pierson, with Mr. Karr at the organ and Mrs. Dickey playing a violin accompaniment.

In case of rain the services will be held the following day at the same hour.

Mrs. Helen Morrison Hunter will present Mrs. Samuel A. Swiggett, chairman of the division of art of the federation, in the Friday radio program. She will speak on the "Greater Washington Independent Art Exhibit" to be held in seven department stores April 22 to May 22, and which is being sponsored by the federation and The Washington Post. Mrs. Meritt will introduce Mrs. Swiggett. These programs are given weekly from Station WRC at 1:15 p. m.

Miss Virginia Sheffield Honored by Sorority

Miss Virginia Sheffield has been appointed president of Alpha, East Province, Kappa Delta Sorority. This province includes chapters at at Randolph-Macon Woman's College, the University of Virginia, William and Mary College, Duke University, Queens-Chicora College, the University of Georgia, Oglethorpe University and Florida State College for Women.

Miss Sheffield was an initiate of Phi Chapter at the University of California, and was affiliated for two years with Sigma Mu Chapter at George Washington University. At George Washington she served as vice president and president of the chapter, and was graduated from that university in 1932. During the last year she has served as president of the Washington Alumnae Association of Kappa Delta and alumnae adviser to the chapter at George Washington.

Soroptimists Plan To Assist the Blind

London Visitor Welcomed at Luncheon Meeting.

At the business meeting of the Soroptimist Club at the Willard Hotel on Wednesday, with Miss Marjorie Webster, president, presiding, it was voted to carry on further work in connection with projects for assisting the blind in addition to the "seeing eye project."

A committee was formed for the purpose of looking up organizations who are active in this service so that further work may be established.

It was unanimously voted upon to fill a vacancy in the organization of "Parliamentarian."

Among the guests were Mrs. Evelyn Barlow, English Soroptomist and London art dealer. Mrs. Barlow gave a short talk on the British Federation of Soroptimist Clubs and said that "while the federation was only in its infancy, plans were being made for extensive expansion throughout England." Miss Bernadine Schefneker, member of the Detroit club, and her mother, Mrs. Katherine Schefneker, also were guests of the club.

1,000 Children to Participate In Community Center Festival

Circus Parade Will Be Feature of Program to Be Presented at Central High School Stadium on May 25 With Clowns, Bands and Races.

The annual Children's Festival conducted by the Community Center Department will take place May 25 in Central High School stadium.

A thousand children are expected to take part in the events, which will include a circus parade. Mrs. M. W. Davis is chairman of the committee of community secretaries appointed by Mrs. E. K. Peeples, director of the Community Center Department, to arrange for the festival. Other committee chairmen are Mrs. L. W. Hardy, finance; Mrs. Marie Moore Forrest, hospitality; Mrs. Edith H. Hunter, arrangements at Central Center; Mrs. A. L. Irving, printing and tickets; Mrs. D. E. Middleton, school contacts, and Miss Bess Davis Schreiner, production publicity.

The entire staff of the Community Center Department will assist in the plans. The circus will have three stages, three rings, bands and races. Harold Snyder will be stage manager for the circus.

Play Institute Continues.

The Play Institute will continue Tuesday at 8 p. m. in Roosevelt High School Armory, with Augustus D. Zanzig, of the National Recreation Association, as leader of the program. Group singing and folk dancing will be featured. Other recreation leaders of national reputation will conduct subsequent sessions of the Play Institute, which will take place each Tuesday night through May 14. The program April 23 will be conducted by Miss Ruby F. Neal, of the Marjorie Webster Schools, and May 7 the leader will be Arthur Stupka, naturalist of the National Capital Parks Office whose subject will be picnics and camp craft.

Spring Programs Planned.

This week the Easter holidays will close many of the centers until April 22 and in some cases until April 29. In the meantime, community music and drama groups continue with preparations for their spring programs in May. Music groups which have programs in preparation are the Community Center Civic Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Bailey F. Alart; the Washington Choral Society, conducted by Louis Potter; Washington Oratorio Society, conducted by George F. Kortzenborn, and Estelle Wentworth Opera Group, conducted by Estelle Wentworth.

The Shakespeare Society will present "King Henry VIII" at Roosevelt Auditorium May 9. The Washington Community Players will offer three one-act plays at Roosevelt Auditorium May 28, directed by Richard Midgley, Howard Whitfield and George Farrington. According to present plans, these plays will be Quinteros' "A Sunny Morning," Lord Dunsany's "The Gods of the Mountain" and Philip Moeller's "Helena's Husband."

The Lisa Gardner Dancers will present a concert of new dances and pantomimes at Roosevelt Auditorium May 18.

Chairman

MRS. MINNIE L. BRIGGS, chairman of arrangements at the tree planting ceremony in Meridian Park Tuesday in honor of Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley, president of the District Federation of Women's Clubs.

Delphians Hear Topics on Rome And Dutch Art

Iota Phi Delta Chapter Studies Latin Empire's Part in Statecraft.

Iota Phi Delta Chapter, Delphians, met Thursday at the Shoreham Hotel, Mrs. Carl H. Smith presiding. The program, "Beginning of Rome, Builder of Modern Statecraft," was led by Mrs. Walter M. Bates. The following topics were given: "Rome's Part in World Development," Mrs. H. H. Hulbirt and Mrs. Reginald W. Geare; "Pre-Roman Italy," Mrs. Herbert B. Brooks and Mrs. James L. Bates; "Rome and the Latins," Mrs. Harold F. Machlen; "The Age of Legend," Mrs. Ernest E. Ingle; "Legacies From the Days of Kings," Mrs. Elmer L. Peffer and Mrs. Earl G. Taylor; "The Difficult Progress of Democracy," Mrs. W. B. Hutton; "Community Customs of Early Rome," Mrs. Alexander Wylie and Mrs. Earl M. Spencer; "The Early Roman at Home," Miss Margaret B. Buchanan and Mrs. John A. McAneny.

Mrs. Anthony Betton was a guest. The next meeting will be held Thursday at 10:30 a. m. at the Shoreham Hotel. The subject is "Plowshares Into Swords."

Theta Tau Zeta.

The study of Dutch painting was continued by the Theta Tau Zeta Delphian Chapter in the meeting at the Shoreham Hotel Monday evening, with Miss Mary Williams as leader.

Reports were made on the following topics: "Rembrandt and His Works," Miss Gertrude Upton; "Some Dutch Landscape Painters," Miss Edith B. Aldridge; "The Dutch Genre Pictures," and "The Little Dutchman." Picture studies were given. The Corcoran exhibit of contemporary art also was discussed.

Landscape and still life in Dutch painting will be studied at the next meeting, April 22, at 8 p. m., at the Shoreham Hotel. Miss Gertrude Upton will be the leader.

Gamma Chapter.

Gamma Chapter of the Delphian Society will meet at the Shoreham Hotel tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock, the meeting to be presided over by the president, Mrs. J. LeRoy Elliott. The study of early music of Asiatics, Greeks and early Christians will be taken up under the leadership of Mrs. Evelyn Bright Buckley.

National Capital Chapter.

National Capital Delphians met in Jelleff's Little Theater Wednesday. The president, Mrs. Floyd B. Olcott, presided.

The lesson, "Studies in Dramatic Poetry," was presented under the leadership of Mrs. Fred Catlett. Topics were presented as follows: Byron's "Manfred," Act I, Mrs. A. Norton; Act II, Mrs. T. J. Rice; Act III, Mrs. A. C. Christie; Browning's "Pheidippides," presented by Mrs. H. A. Hatani, and "Muley Keh," by Mrs. A. S. Wolf.

The lesson was summarized by the president.

The next meeting will be April 24, and the subject will be "A Dramatic Romance and a Modern Epic."

Roosevelt Chapter.

The Roosevelt Delphian Chapter met at the Raleigh Hotel April 2. The subject of the program was "German and Early French Painting." Mrs. Edwin A. Halsey presided and gave a resume of the day's assignment. Mrs. John D. Kiley was leader. Topics were given by Mrs. La Verne Beals, Mrs. William S. Hammers, Mrs. I. L. Stormont, Mrs. J. Ward Mankin and Mrs. Elwood Seal.

The next meeting will be at the Raleigh Tuesday at 10 a. m. with Mrs. Halsey, the president, presiding. The leader will be Mrs. William J. Graham. The subject will be "French Painting from Poussin to Delacroix."

Topics are "Classical Painters," by Mrs. Finis Garrett; "The Age of Louis XIV," by Mrs. William Earl Clark; "The Eighteenth Century," by Mrs. William T. Gill, jr., and "Fontainbleau," by Mrs. Gladys Middlemiss.

Alpha Zeta Chapter.

The regular meeting of Alpha Zeta Delphian Chapter was held April 10 at the Admiral. Mrs. A. C. Gottschall presided and gave a comparison of French drama and the ancient Greek.

Mrs. E. L. Davis was literary leader for the study of Athalie, by Racine. The following had topics: Mrs. R. C. Roark, "Introduction;" Mrs. A. C. Harden, "Beginning of Action;" Mrs. C. D. Backus, "Athalie's Demand Through Mattan;" Mrs. C. H. Curl, "Jahoiada's Plan," and Mrs. G. N. Walker, "The Outcome."

Mrs. Ferd Replogle was welcomed as a new member of the chapter.

Columbia Chapter.

Columbia Chapter, Delphian Society, will meet at the Homer L. Kitt Piano Co., 1330 G street northwest, Thursday at 10 a. m. The subject will be "Measured Music and Secular Professional Singers of the Middle Ages." Dr. A. M. Finnegan, leader, will talk on "Rhythm in Medieval Church Music."

Other topics will be "Descant," by Mrs. Maude E. Thatcher; "Franco's Measured Music," by Mrs. Roy C. Miller; "Secular Music of the Middle Ages;" "Scope of Secular Music," Mrs. Alan R. Horn; "The Troubadours," by Mrs. George Ellis; "The Minstrels," by Mrs. Frank M. Stuart; "The Minnesingers," by Mrs. Charles Le Hew, and "Musical Guilds," by Mrs. Robert Mancill.

To Hold Luncheon.

The Delphian Society, which has a membership of nearly 400 in the District of Columbia, will hold its annual luncheon at the Hotel Shoreham Saturday, May 11. Miss Janet Richards will be the guest speaker. Mrs. Ruth Snodgrass is chairman.

President Alpha East Province

Harris & Ewing.

MISS VIRGINIA SHEFFIELD, who has just been appointed president of Alpha East Province, Kappa Delta Sorority.

Chevy Chase Woman's Club To Hear Maryland Delegate

Legislation of Local Interest Topic of Ruth E. Shoemaker at Monthly Meeting to Be Held on Wednesday in Presbyterian Church.

Miss Ruth E. Shoemaker, of Chevy Chase, member of the Maryland House of Delegates, will speak on "Legislation of Local Interests" at the monthly meeting of the Woman's Club of Chevy Chase, Md., Wednesday, to be held in the Presbyterian Church. Congresswoman Mary T. Norton, member of the District Committee, will also be one of the speakers.

Luncheon will be served at 12:15 p. m. with Mrs. William J. Cooper as hostess. The honor guests will be the Chevy Chase members in county and State federations. At 1:10 p. m. will be the business meeting with election of new officers.

The nature section will hold a plant sale during this meeting starting at 10 a. m. and continuing until 5 p. m. with very fine perennials and rock garden plants from well-known growers and contributions from members of the club.

The proceeds of this sale go to the Montgomery County Hospital. The musical program will include the following program by Zoe M. Wilmot: "In a Garden," and "She Is Mine," from "Love's Epitome," by Mary Turner Salter.

The literature section will meet at the home of Mrs. George W. Morey, Pinehurst Circle, Western avenue, on Friday, at 2 p. m. Mrs. John Otto Johnson will give a review of the successful plays in New York. Mrs. Norman L. Bowers will be hostess for tea.

Y. W. C. A. Holds Vesper Service Today Prior to At-Home Hour

Mrs. Lloyd Wight Will Be Hostess After Palm Sunday Devotional; Princeton Chapter Meets Tomorrow.

A Palm Sunday vesper service for all Y. W. C. A. members and their friends is scheduled today at 5 p. m. in the fourth floor assembly. Preceding the service, Mrs. Lloyd Wight, Miss Bertha Looker and other members of the Georgetown Chapter will be hostesses at the at-home hour at 4 p. m.

Princeton Chapter of the Y. W. C. A. will meet tomorrow at 2 p. m. at the home of Mrs. E. L. Bugbee, 818 Whittier street northwest.

Mount Pleasant Chapter of the Y. W. C. A. will sponsor a benefit card party Tuesday at 2 p. m. at the home of the president, Mrs. George U. Rose, 1416 Van Buren street. Assisting her will be Mrs. George Cook, chairman of ways and means committee, and Mrs. W. W. Taylor.

Committee meetings of the week include: Monday, 10 a. m., finance; 11 a. m., executive. Tuesday, 10:30 a. m., marathon study group; Wednesday, 11 a. m., general education. The board of directors will meet in regular session Thursday at 10:30.

The spring house party season at Kamp Kahlert on the West River has opened and many groups are scheduling conferences at the camp. Gallaudet College will have its annual spring vacation at Kamp Kahlert Friday. The conference will close with a dinner party for faculty members. The Y. M. C. A. of John Hopkins University, Mr. E. A. Schaal, executive secretary, will hold a spring retreat at Kamp Kahlert April 26, followed on April 27 by a tristate spring cabinet training conference.

Clubs Attend Music Institute.

Eighteen members of the staff, glee clubs and department clubs are registered for the music institute being conducted by Mr. Augustus Zanzig, of the National Recreational Association. These sessions are being held in the Y. W. C. A. Administration Building.

Elizabeth Somers Glee Club is rehearsing twice weekly for its annual concert in May.

The Business and Professional Glee Club invites business women and their friends to attend their monthly musicale evening, Tuesday, when Sue Kennedy McLeish, contralto, accompanied by Nelle Hudson Imlay, will present the program.

Mr. August Zanzig, musical director of the National Recreation Association, will speak to the Y. W. C. A. Staff members of the Y. M. C. A., the Phyllis Wheatley Y. W. C. A. and the Twelfth Street Y. M. C. A. have been invited.

Junior Girl Reserve advisers will meet for dinner Tuesday evening at 5:30. The program will include special music and new games for use in Girl Reserve Clubs.

Girl Reserve Glee Club members will rehearse Tuesday at 4 p. m. and Saturday at 9 a. m. for the music festival planned by the Girl Reserves for May. Junior Girl Reserves will meet Wednesday at 4 p. m. to rehearse for the music festival.

Tech Girl Reserve Club, Elizabeth Morrow, adviser, will hold a steak roast in Rock Creek Park Thursday after school.

The Business and Professional Women's Contract Bridge Group will meet Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. at the Y. W. C. A.

The Xenos Club will go on a skating and bicycling party Wednesday evening, leaving the Y. W. C. A. at 7:30 p. m.

The Blue Triangle Club for young business women will meet Thursday at 7:15 for volley ball and deck tennis, followed by an Easter talk, "Things Everlasting."

A Lenten program has been arranged by the Wednesday Afternoon Women's Club, of 614 E street, Wednesday, at 4 p. m. Mrs. John B. Morrey will be hostess. After the program the club will be taken on a trip around Haines Point as the guests of the Rotary Club.

The Community Service Group of 614 E street has planned a dinner for unemployed women who are alone in the city for next Saturday at 5:30 p. m., with Miss Eleanor Webb as hostess.

The children's music hour and dancing class will meet Monday at 4 p. m. at 614 E street.

Mrs. Lucille McMillin Addresses Zonta Club

Mrs. Lucille F. McMillen, U. S. Civil Service commissioner, was the guest speaker at the meeting of the Washington Quota Club Thursday at the Women's City Club.

Miss M. A. Mitchamore, of the Winnipeg (Canada) Quota Club was also a guest.

New members voted into the Washington club during the first quarter of 1935 follow: Mrs. Elizabeth Aurand, Mrs. Cassie Cox, Miss Mae Helm, Dr. Leah Minkin, Mrs. Sallie P. Muchmore, Miss Belle McClelland, Mrs. Ada L. McCord, Mrs. Elizabeth J. Willis and Miss Emma A. Winslow.

Miss Mary Jane Winfree, first vice president, presided at the meeting.

Tea Is Planned In Compliment To Delegates

D. C. League of Pen Women Will Hold Reception in Study Tuesday.

The District of Columbia League of American Pen Women will hold a reception Tuesday from 4:30 to 7 o'clock in the league studio at the Burlington Hotel, honoring the D. A. R. delegates who are also members of the League of American Pen Women. Other invited guests include the national officers of the D. A. R., the State regents and vice regents of the D. A. R., chapters of the District of Columbia.

Invited to receive with the president, Mrs. Bess Heath Olmstead; the reception chairman, Dr. Frances Moon Butts, and the treasurer, Mrs. M. Hugh Irish, are the president general of the D. A. R., Mrs. Russell William Magna, and the president of the National League of the American Pen Women, Mrs. Victoria Faber Stevenson. Mrs. Magna and Mrs. Stevenson are both members of the District of Columbia League of American Pen Women.

At the tea tables will be Mrs. Frank B. Steele, Miss Clara Manderschied, Mrs. Evelyn Norcross Sherrill, Mrs. Edna Knight Gasch, Mrs. Walter Miles and Mrs. Theodore Tiller. Mrs. Sade Catherine Coles Cushman, Miss Catherine Jacobs and Miss Katherin Wootten will be joint chairmen of the reception committee, composed of members who are also members of the D. A. R.

Non-Fiction Program.

The non-fiction program will be held tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock in the Burlington Hotel studio, with Agnes Shirley Winn as chairman. The subject will be "An Evening of Editorial Experiences," with the chairman, Miss Winn, talking on editing techniques. Leaders in the discussion will be Mrs. Emil Hurja, vice chairman; Mrs. Estelle Thomas Steele, Mrs. John Warwick Daniel and Miss Annabel Lee Glenn. A general discussion will follow, participated in by other members.

Coming Events.

Coming events of interest include a poetry salon, by Mrs. Alfred Franklin Smith, member of the St. Louis branch, April 27, and a meeting of the motion-picture group, Miss Laura Thornborough, chairman, on April 30. Miss Madge Reese, vice chairman, will entertain with travelogues of Hawaii.

Journalism Group.

The journalism group will meet Friday evening at 8 o'clock in the league studio with the chairman, Mrs. Evelyn Norcross Sherrell, presiding. The program will be in the nature of a press writer's symposium. Informal talks will be made by Mabelle Jennings, Martha Strayer and John Clagett Proctor. Fred E. Kunkel, trade journal correspondent, will speak on "Writing for Trade Journals," with special emphasis on present-day markets. Members are privileged to bring guests.

Curley Club Plans Annual May Dance

Miss Jessie Boehlert Heads Arrangements Committee.

A committee under the chairmanship of Miss Jessie Boehlert, is completing arrangements for the second annual May Dance, which will be held under the auspices of the Curley Club, in the main ballroom of the Kennedy-Warren May 1, with dancing from 10 p. m. to 1 a. m. An orchestra, under the direction of David McWilliams, will furnish them music, and a floor show will be given at 11:15 p. m. Proceeds from the dance will be applied to the scholarship fund of the club for poor, deserving children of Washington.

The regular monthly executive meeting will be held tomorrow evening, when arrangements will be completed for the annual entertainment and reception for Archbishop Michael J. Curley, the affair taking place in the Continental Hotel May 28.

At the last meeting of the Curley Club in the Continental Hotel, Thomas Davis, Andre Blancke, Clyde Blancke and Stanley Beekman were admitted to membership, while the name of Charles D. Kaine was added to the role of honorary members.

Miss Gretchen Baden entertained members of the committee compiling and editing a special edition of the club bulletin, the Chronicle, for the thirteenth anniversary celebration of the club in May. Miss Gertrude Connor, chairman, presided. The meeting was held Tuesday evening, at 208 Sixth street southeast.

Zonta Club Hears Dr. H. E. Warner

The regular weekly luncheon meeting of the Washington Zonta Club was held Wednesday at the Y. W. C. A., with Dr. Mildred Dickerson presiding.

Miss Mabel Strider introduced the speaker, Dr Harold E. Warner, principal of Hine Junior High School. Dr. Warner spoke on the development of secondary schools throughout the United States, this being the 300th anniversary of the founding of secondary schools in America.

The idea of celebrating the tricentenary of the founding of the secondary school was originated by Dr. Warner.

Mrs. J. T. Lewis and Miss Margaret Lancaster, garden consultant were among the guests.

Business Women's Council.

The Business Women's Council will meet in the chapel of the Covenant-First Presbyterian Church Tuesday at 8 p. m. Mrs. Clarence B. Lane will lead the devotional service.

True Balance, Value of Lines and Color Shown in Edward Bruce Art Exhibition

Group of Water Colors Painted On Key West Trip Brilliant

Another Especially Effective Group Shows Seacoast and Hills of California; Italian Scenes Show Free Sweep of Conception.

By Vylla Poe Wilson.

The conception of contemporary painting as expressed by Edward Bruce in an exhibition of his works at Studio House, sets an artistic standard which no doubt guided him as the director of the recent Public Works Art Project.

In the exhibition Mr. Bruce reveals a real versatility not only of medium but of style and expression. He changes the tempo in which he paints to his themes and his environment to a most interesting extent. Some of his earlier work painted in the colorful mellow atmosphere have a free fluidity in sharp contrast to the more precise aspect of some of his recent works.

There is a true balance and proper appreciation of value of lines and color in all the work Mr. Bruce has on exhibition. Some of the pictures are noteworthy because of their minuteness of detail, while others or portions of others receive their individuality from the lack of, or the restraint of, accents.

That Mr. Bruce excels in brush work is evidenced by the smoothness of each one of the paintings.

Bright and charming to a decided degree are a group of water colors of palm trees and dwellings made on a visit to Key West. There is a crispness about these pictures which seem to have garnered something of the very atmosphere of the place. One of these water colors is of particular interest, for it is a view from a height down into the very heart of a palm. Not only is the color effect good, but the balance of the center of the tree is so maintained.

Seacoast Group Effective.

Another especially effective group shows seacoasts and hills of California. These are all done in oil in the careful, smooth fashion Mr. Bruce affects. Not one of the pictures in the show looks as though it had been painted in a hurry. One of the California scenes gives an effect of having been painted from a heighth looking down on hills and seacoast and ocean. There is much motion in the single tree on the hillside and a sparkling deepness to the blue of the water and a lace-like filminess to the skies which makes this picture arrest attention.

One of the oil paintings which seems to stand out as expressing a still different mood of this versatile artist is "Crabapple Tree," a glory of blossoms and rich green and waving branches dominating an effective background.

Other country scenes in oil are developed in different aspects with many sweeping, undulating hills and mountains, clumps of trees and precise painting of water and streams. A familiar note is struck in the minds of many of the visitors to the exhibition by Mr. Bruce's depictation of New England scenes.

The Italian scenes show much depth and space and a restraint of detail and a free sweep of conception. These are larger canvases and particularly well balanced.

There is only one portrait in Mr. Bruce's show, a profile head and shoulders of a blonde-haired girl. The classic perfection of the features and the soft hair coiled at the nape of the neck are silhouetted against a flat blue background. A color note is given by the vivid gold of the dress the subject wears.

Mr. Bruce is one of the most outstanding of American artists and has won many awards and is represented in outstanding galleries and collections. He is one of the few Americans represented in the Luxembourg Galleries.

Two Viewpoints of Sisters.

Two artistic viewpoints of the same subjects feature the joint exhibition of Bertha de Hellenbranth and Elena de Hellenbranth, Hungarian artists, which opened last week at the New National Museum. These Hungarian sisters paint the same subjects at the same time and it is interesting to note their varying ideas and conceptions of the scenes and personalities they put on their canvases. This is particularly true of their portrait painting.

These sisters use a great variety of methods in achieving results, using pallette, knives, fingers and brushes as the fancy moves them. Like many of the artists painting in the modern vein these artists pay much attention to design and effect rather than any hard and fast tenets of art, although they each have the technique which is the result of study and training and a real genius for their work.

The exhibits include Old World scenes and personages, some very effective still-life paintings and portraits or character studies and sketches of people of well known in Washington and the United States. A head of Senator William A. Borah, by Miss Elena Hellenbranth, has a particular place in this exhibition, as the likeness to the Senator from Idaho is very marked.

The sisters' conception of a graceful dancing nude figure of a woman with just a wisp of a filmy scarf over her arms have attracted much comment. Miss Bertha de Hellenbranth has paid more attention to pattern in this subject and her sister has achieved a rhythm so attractive in the painting of a female figure.

These two artists, who have been mostly known by former visits to Washington as portrait painters, have on exhibition at the New National Museum landscapes of the scenic and architectural type that presents them in a new light. These paintings have a wide sweeping aspect, much richness of color and depth.

Women Artists Progress.

The presence of these two well-known women artists from another land in Washington at this time draws attention to the progress our American women artists have made in many artistic fields, including portrait painting and interpretative paintings. Some of the best pictures on exhibition at the Fourteenth Biennial Exhibition of Contemporary American Oil Painting now in progress at the Corcoran Gallery of Art are by women, some of them from Washington.

One of the best examples of portrait painting exhibited in Washington in recent years is the work of Cecelia Beaux, a portrait of Dr. Rufus Cole, loaned by the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. Not only has this American woman artist secured a good likeness of her subject but has so impregnated her canvas with the scholarly atmosphere so characteristic of her distinguished subject.

There is a straight forward simplicity and trus appreciation of values in portrait of Miss Henriette Herz by Nan Watson in the exhibition.

An epoch-making portrait of an elderly woman, under the title of "The Spinster," by Gertrude Fiske, has commanded much attention from the laity and art world alike for its excellent delineation of character and surety of painting.

While not strictly a portrait study, "The Morning Newspaper," by Isabel Bishop, has received much praise for portrait composition and figure study. This shows two men in the cold dawn on a city street eagerly reading a newspaper. With quite the same mastery of charcter depictation Miss Bishop also contributes "Portrait of a Young Girl" to the exhibition.

New Color Harmony.

Mathilde Leisenring, one of Washington's most outstanding women portrait painters and artists, has contributed "Repose" to the exhibition. This is painted with the same careful attention and inspiration and appreciation of color harmony which has always been outstanding features of this artist's works.

In all the presentations of landscapes and scenes from this country and overseas in the exhibition two that stand out most in the minds of the visitors to the galleries are "Landscape With Pine," by Marjorie Phillis, and "Ohayo," by Georginia Klitgaard.

Mrs. Phillips has painted in a bold and effective manner with much feeling and secured real depth to her picture. Miss Klitgaard has selected a simple subject and injected into it much individuality and landscape beauty.

The rushing waters of Great Falls, the shimmering waters of the Potomac River, nearby mountains and hills give much popular interest in Washington to the exhibition of the paintings of Garnett Jex, Washington artist, now in progress at the Southeastern Branch of the Public Library.

Mr. Jex has painted these familiar scenes at many seasons of the year. One effective snow scene and water picture is of "Burnt Mill," Md., showing the snow-capped rock which borders the mill stream and bright green flow of the icy waters between them. Another effective snow scene is of Harpers Ferry, with the snow-clad banks of the water in the foreground, the quaint houses with snow-clad roofs, the high tower of the old church and the high mountains dominating the background. A new idea of "Maryland Falls" is seen in Mr. Jex's presentation of this well-known scene.

The Corcoran Gallery of Art has purchased "Paddock No. 1," by Randall Davey, now on exhibition in the Fourteenth Biennial Exhibition of American Oil Paintings. This painting shows the interior of a racing stable, the bright colors of the jockey costumes adding accent to the deep colors of the horses and the stables.

An exhibition of sculpture, "Portrait Heads of Officials of the Present Administration," by Reuben Nakian, will open at the Corcoran Gallery of Art and continue through Sunday, April 28.

Italian Landscape in Oils

Glowing color and depth adds to the artistic value of this painting in oils of the Italian countryside by Edward Bruce now on exhibition at Studio House.

Miss H. R. Wirt Fetes D. C. Poetry Circle

Miss Henrietta Randolf Wirt, editor of the Centaur, entertained in honor of the Washington branch of the American Poetry Circle, Wednesday evening, at her home on New Hampshire avenue.

Among the guests were the president, Miss Maud Judith Scruggs; the acting secretary, Mrs. Evelyn Norcross Sherrill, Miss Diane Kearney Powell, Miss Alethea Alderson, Mrs. C. L. G. Anderson, Miss Mabel Vincent, Mrs. Virginia Bullock-Willis, Miss Anne De Lacy, Mrs. Violet Elder Orme and Miss Isabel Ervin.

At the end of the program a buffet supper was served.

Wednesday Club Meets In Community House

Mrs. Aubrey Beall was hostess to the members of the Wednesday Club of Sandy Spring on Wednesday, entertaining her guests at Community House.

A program of motion pictures was given by courtesy of the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., under the sponsorship of Miss Elizabeth T. Stabler.

The usual reports of committees during a business meeting, with the program committee assigning members their subjects, under music, book reviews, character study, miscellaneous, drama and art and literature, followed.

Rhode Island Society to Hold Celebration

State's Congressmen Get Invitations to Attend Independence Fete.

The Rhode Island State Society of the District of Columbia will commemorate Rhode Island Independence Day at a dance and card party to be held in the Washington Hotel on Saturday, May 4.

Invitations have been extended to the Rhode Island members of Congress, also to prominent members stationed here in the District, as well as to many State celebrities back home.

The committee in charge of arrangements headed by the society's president, Mrs. D. J. Heffernan, of Portsmouth, has selected the following members to serve on the various committees:

Tickets—Miss Rita Gaucher, Miss Victoria Rossi and Mrs. Ada Riley.

Reception—Capt. John H. Dougherty, U. S. A.; Commander Joseph Simon, U. S. N.; Mr. and Mrs. John F. Quinn, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Crane, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Carroll and Mr and Mrs. Arthur E. Donnelly.

Writers' League to Hear Original Short Stories

The Writers League of Washington will meet at the Thomson Community Center Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. A travelogue by Mrs. Aldrich, short stories by Mrs. D. W. Thayer, Mrs. Jinkins, Miss Layman and Miss Willard Howe and verse by Miss Anna Priestley will compose the program.

At the last meeting Miss Lindsley read a story, "Retribution;" "Call of the Heights" and "Spring" were read by George Sands Johnson; Miss Georgia Redway gave a play, "Eight Years Old," and Miss Margaret Bailey, a story, "Which Shall It Be?"

Woman's Club Hears Talk On Character Education

The Woman's Club of Sixteenth Street Highlands met at the home of Mrs. Harry V. Lansdale, 5500 Sixteenth street, April 3.

Poems were read by the president, Mrs. Lewis J. Battle, Mrs. William H. Hessick was program chairman. She introduced the speaker, Mrs. J. F. Hilder, who gave a talk on "The Character Educational Experiment."

The hostess was assisted by Mrs. William H. Hessick and Mrs. George C. Shoemaker.

North Carolina Society to Elect Next Thursday

D. A. R. Delegation From State to Be Honored at Dance.

The annual meeting of the North Carolina Society will be held at the Shoreham Hotel Thursday at 8:30 p. m. The meeting will consist of election of officers and board of governors and a reception and dance in honor of the D. A. R. delegation from North Carolina.

The officers of the delegation will receive with the president of the society. The D. A. R. State officers are Mrs. W. H. Belk, regent, Charlotte; Mrs. Isaac H. Manning, vice-regent, Chapel Hill; Mrs. Joseph S. Silversteen, recording secretary, Brevard; Mrs. Benjamin Wyche, corresponding secretary, Charlotte; Mrs. Charles H. Stephenson, treasurer, Raleigh; Mrs. Robert E. Ridenhour, historian, Concord; Mrs. Charles S. Wallace, registrar, Morehead City; Mrs. T. Edgar Cheek, sr., librarian, Durham; Mrs. W. L. Wilson, chaplain, Acme, and Miss Margaret Lovell Gibson, parliamentarian, Asheville.

The officers and board of governors of the society will constitute the reception and dance committee.

The officers are Lieut. Comdr. Ovid C. Foote, president; Representative J. Walter Lambeth, jr., first vice president; Mrs. Edmond Randolph Preston, second vice president; Mrs. David H. Blair, third vice president; Miss Jane Elizabeth Newton, secretary-treasurer; the Rev. Robert C. Masterton, chaplain, and Mrs. Thad S. Page, historian.

On the board of governors are Senator Robert R. Reynolds, Representative Zebulon Weaver, Assistant Solicitor General Angus D. MacLean, Mrs. Josiah W. Bailey, Mrs. O. Max Gardner, Mrs. Robert H. McNeill, Edgar Turlington, Mrs. Garland S. Ferguson, Dr. Worth B. Daniels, Wade B. Hampton, Mrs. Thomas A. Wadden and Edward C. Sasser.

Kensington Woman Club Hears Miss Annie Wilson

Mrs. J. Bartley Reeside, of Bethesda, was hostess for the Woman's Club of Kensington on Friday. Miss Annie Wilson, a former director of art in the public schools of the District of Columbia, and chairman of art in the State Federation of Women's Clubs, gave a paper on "Art and Life—Time Has Changed."

Mrs. George Landick, jr., presided.

P. E. O. Sisterhood Members Entertain Cooperative Group

Miss Laura Hanson, Chapter F, Elected Chairman of Committee; Luncheon Postponed Until Wednesday at One O'Clock.

The co-operative committee of the P. E. O. Sisterhood was entertained at its April meeting by Chapter D at the home of Miss Emily Pilkinton, 1720 Hobart street northwest. The members of both the outgoing and incoming committees were present. Miss Laura Hanson, delegate from Chapter F, was elected to serve as chairman of the committee for the coming year. The other officers are: Vice chairman, Miss Anderson, of Chapter J; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Katherine Jacob, Chapter E; recording secretary, Mrs. Belle N. Mackenzie, Chapter D, and treasurer, Mrs. Mary Ashley, of Chapter C.

Luncheon Postponed.

The monthly luncheon sponsored by the co-operative committee was postponed to Wednesday in order that the P. E. O. members at the D. A. R. Congress might attend. The luncheon will be held at the Hotel Harrington at 1 o'clock.

Chapter A.

Chapter A had a guest night meeting at Neighborhood House, 470 N street southwest. The program included selections for two pianos by Miss Dorothy Wright and Cullen Baxter, and an illustrated talk on Yellowstone National Park by Mrs. George F. Baggley, junior ranger and naturalist guide of the park.

Chapter A held its meeting April 3 at the home of Mrs. G. M. Jones, Alban Towers, at which the guest speaker was Mrs. Dorothy Wackerman Hutton, of Philadelphia, who gave a talk on "The Trend of Art in America."

Chapter B.

Chapter B met at the home of Mrs. Otis J. Rogers, 6412 Thirty-first street, Tuesday. Assisting hostesses were Mrs. May M. Reed, Mrs. Milo H. Brinkley, Mrs. W. H. Magruder and Mrs. M. H. Fohrman. The president, Mrs. Warner W. Stockberger, presided.

Mrs. Willa B. Hammond was elected as alternate to attend the supreme convention of the P. E. O. Sisterhood, to be held at Yellowstone National Park, September 10-13, in place of Miss Jessie O. Elting, resigned.

Mrs. J. Harry Cunningham presented the speaker of the evening, Harry Francis Cunningham, who gave a talk on "House and Home," tracing the history of the home.

The guests, who were introduced by Miss Jessie O. Elting, chairman of hospitality, were Mrs. R. C. Potts, Chapter A; Miss Jane Anderson, Mrs. W. W. Badgley, Mrs. R. A. Porterfield, Mrs. Ada Savage, Miss Ethel Rogers, Miss Margery Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Francis Cunningham and Otis J. Rogers.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. George B. Woods, 4331 Cathedral avenue, April 23, at 12:30 o'clock, the speaker being Dr. George B. Woods, dean of the American University.

Chapter H.

Chapter H held its meeting Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. C. E. Nelson, 2901 Connecticut avenue. After a short business meeting Miss Bess Goodykoontz, Assistant Commissioner of Education, gave a talk on "The Federal Government and Education." Miss Frances Kirkpatrick, head of the home economics department of George Washington University; Dr. Norma Pearson, Mrs. C. Stanley White, Mrs. Mary Johnson, of Wyoming; Mrs. Margaret Blystone, of North Dakota, and Miss Katherine Towne were among the guests present.

Petworth Club Members Give Tiller Play

"Thirty Minutes to Go" Presented at Meeting of Section.

The Visiting Nurses Unit of the Petworth Woman's Club met Monday afternoon for work on surgical supplies at the Georgia Avenue Branch of the Instructive Visiting Nurses Society, with Mrs. Sue Richwine as chairman.

Mrs. R. E. Holm and Mrs. Minnie Myers were hostesses to the literature section on Monday evening at the home of Mrs. Holm. A play entitled "Thirty Minutes to Go," written by Theodore Tiller, was presented by Mrs. Claude Ballard, Mrs. R. E. Holm, Mrs. E. B. Johnson, Mrs. F. H. Schwartz and Mrs. R. C. Smith. Mrs. W. S. Ryon gave the poetry part of the program and Mrs. Griffith Evans contribute. "This and That."

The hospitality section met Wednesday with Mrs. Katherine Noord, completing their meeting early enough to attend the review of Pearl Buck's Book, "A House Divided," held under the auspices of the District of Columbia Federation and presented by Mrs. W. C. Lowdermilk at the home of Mrs. R. Lee Spire.

The home section meeting, changed from April 19, was held Friday at the home of Mrs. A. M. Abbott, with Mrs. Nellie Wall as assisting hostess. Mrs. E. P. Lecraw presented a paper on "Balanced Picnic Menus."

Mrs. R. K. Bailey has planned the program for the meeting of the educational section to be held Monday evening at the home of Mrs. O. H. Nelson with Mrs. E. G. Thomas and Mrs. T. D. Tuft assisting. Mrs. Otto Veerhoof, chairman of the Department of Education of the District of Columbia Federation, will speak, giving a general view of what the Department of Education is doing and stressing the phases of educational work which came to her attention during a recent survey trip through the United States.

Mrs. Don Smith, vice chairman of the Department of Education of the District of Columbia Federation, will give a resume of her work in connection with the special schools of the District. Mrs. C. C. Thomason will give current events.

Mrs. H. J. Smith will entertain the philanthropic section Tuesday afternoon, April 16, at her home, 4139 New Hampshire avenue.

The meeting of the civic section will be held Thursday evening, April 18, at the home of Mrs. Frank Schwartz, 515 Shepherd street. Mrs. B. J. Waldo will give a talk on "The New Public Buildings of the District of Columbia."

Columbia Heights Art Members Entertained

Mrs. Johnston Campbell entertained the Columbia Heights Art Club last Thursday at her home in the Roosevelt Apartment, with Mrs. George A. Cook as assistant hostess.

The president, Mrs. Elmer Frazier, was chairman of the meeting, which was devoted to the annual reports and the election of officers.

The following officers were reelected: Mrs. Elmer Frazier, president; Mrs. Mahlon Winter, vice president; Mrs. Ernest Gude, recording secretary; Mrs. Dudley Bright, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Joseph R. McCuen, press reporter; Mrs. Mary Nalle, director of the District Federation of Women's Clubs. Mrs. DeWitt Croissant was elected as treasurer. Miss Anne Darlington was elected to membership.

Sen. Copeland to Talk On 'Voteless District'

The Columbia Historical Society will meet at the Mayflower Hotel Wednesday evening, with Senator Royal S. Copeland, of New York, as the chief speaker. He will discuss "The Voteless District of Columbia." Allen C. Clark is president, and Miss Maud Burr Morris is secretary.

"Winter at Harpers Ferry"

Snow-covered roofs of quaint houses and the old church in the background make this painting by Garnett Jex, now on exhibition at the Southeastern Branch of the Public Library, popular with those who are familiar with Harpers Ferry in wintertime.

Film Bills at Residential Theaters This Week

WEEK OF APRIL 14	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Northwest Washington							
Ambassador 18th & Co Rd	Fred MacMurray in "Car 99." Cartoon.	Fred MacMurray in "Car 99." Cartoon.	Fred MacMurray in "Car 99." Cartoon.	Helen Hayes in "Vanessa." Cartoon.	Helen Hayes in "Vanessa." Cartoon.	Chester Morris in "Society Doctor." Comedy. Travelreel.	"Charlie Chan in Paris." "Rustlers of Red Dog."
Avalon 5612 Conn Ave.	Ronald Colman in "Clive of India." Cartoon.	Ronald Colman in "Clive of India." Cartoon.	Ronald Colman in "Clive of India." Cartoon.	Kay Francis in "Living on Velvet." Novelty.	Kay Francis in "Living on Velvet." Novelty.	Leo Carillo in "Winning Ticket." Ates Comedy.	Janet Gaynor and Warner Baxter in "One More Spring." Cartoon.
Central 425 9th St N.W	Dick Powell in "Gold Diggers of 1935." Comedy.	Dick Powell in "Gold Diggers of 1935." Comedy.	Jean Parker in "Sequoia." "Hunger Pains." "His First Flame."	Jean Parker in "Sequoia." "Hunger Pains." "His First Flame."	Charles Bickford, Mady Christians in "Wicked Woman." 3 Comedies.	Barbara Stanwyck, Gene Raymond in "Woman in Red." 3 Comedies.	"Ruggles of Red Gap." Comedy. Cartoon.
Circle 2105 Pa Ave. N.W	Margaret Sullavan, Herbert Marshall in "The Good Fairy."	Margaret Sullavan, Herbert Marshall in "The Good Fairy."	Ann Harding, "Enchanted April." Com. Cart. Comic Cartoon.	Edna May Oliver, James Gleason in "Murder on a Honeymoon."	Karen Morley in "Our Daily Bread." Mickey Mouse. News.	Karen Morley in "Our Daily Bread." Mickey Mouse. News.	"Best Man Wins." "Rustlers of Red Dog." Comedies.
Colony Ga Ave & Farragut	Ronald Colman in "Clive of India." Cartoon.	Ronald Colman in "Clive of India." Cartoon.	Ronald Colman in "Clive of India." Cartoon.	Kay Francis in "Living on Velvet." Comedy.	Kay Francis in "Living on Velvet." Comedy.	Barbara Stanwyck in "Woman in Red." Comedy.	Janet Gaynor in "One More Spring." Cartoon.
Dumbarton 1340 Wis Ave N W	Frank Morgan, Genevieve Tobin, "By Your Leave."	Frank Morgan, Genevieve Tobin, "By Your Leave."	Rudy Vallee, Ann Dvorak, "Sweet Music." Comedy.	Rudy Vallee, Ann Dvorak, "Sweet Music." Comedy.	Victor McLaglen, John Gilbert, "The Captain Hates the Sea."	Ramon Novarro, Evelyn Laye, "The Night Is Young."	Ricardo Cortez, Vessee Teasdale, "The Firebug." "Tailspin Tommy."
Hippodrome K near 9th	Claudette Colbert in "Imitation of Life." Comedy. News.	Claudette Colbert in "Imitation of Life." Comedy. News.	"Great Expectations." "Student Tour." Cartoon. Comedy.	"Great Expectations." "Student Tour." Cartoon. Comedy.	Ann Harding in "Biography of a Bachelor Girl." Comedy. News.	Ann Harding in "Biography of a Bachelor Girl." Comedy. News.	Anna Sten in "Her Wedding Night." Cartoon. News.
Savoy 3030 14th St. N.W.	"While the Patient Slept." Musical.	"While the Patient Slept." Musical.	"Lives of a Bengal Lancer." Cartoon.	"Lives of a Bengal Lancer." Cartoon.	Elissa Landi in "Enter Madame." Comedy.	"Rocky Mountain Mystery." "Mystery Mountain." Comedy. Cartoon.	Bing Crosby in "Here Is My Heart." Comedy.
Sylvan 104 R. I. Ave. N.W	Clark Gable, Constance Bennett, "After Office Hours."	Clark Gable, Constance Bennett, "After Office Hours."	May Robson, Hale Hamilton, "Grand Old Girl."	Ramon Novarro, Evelyn Laye, "The Night Is Young."	Ramon Novarro, Evelyn Laye, "The Night Is Young."	Lyle Talbot, Ann Dvorak, "Murder in the Clouds."	Richard Arlen, Madge Evans, "Helldorado." Cartoon.
Takoma 4th & Butternut N.W.	Clark Gable in "After Office Hours."	Clark Gable in "After Office Hours."	Wheeler & Woolsey in "Kentucky Kernels."	Wheeler & Woolsey in "Kentucky Kernels."	George Raft, Carole Lombard, in "Rumba."	George Raft, Carole Lombard, in "Rumba."	Fay Wray in "Richest Girl In the World."
Tivoli 14th & Park Rd.	Claudette Colbert in "Gilded Lily." Comedy.	Claudette Colbert in "Gilded Lily." Comedy.	Claudette Colbert in "Gilded Lily." Comedy.	Charles Laughton in "Ruggles of Red Gap." Comedy.	Charles Laughton in "Ruggles of Red Gap." Comedy.	Charles Laughton in "Ruggles of Red Gap." Comedy.	Ed. G. Robinson in "The Whole Town's Talking." Mickey Mouse.
York Ga. Ave & Quebec.	Warner Baxer and Janet Gaynor in "One More Spring." Cartoon.	Warner Baxter and Janet Gaynor in "One More Spring." Cartoon.	Jean Parker in "Sequoia." Laurel and Hardy.	Jean Parker in "Sequoia." Laurel and Hardy.	"While the Patient Slept." Comedies.	Lyle Talbot in "Red Hot Tires." Hal Le Roy Comedy. Travelreel.	Lee Tracy in "Carnival." "Rustlers of Red Dog."
Northeast Washington							
Apollo 624 H St N.E	Ronald Colman in "Clive of India." Cartoon.	Ronald Colman in "Clive of India." Cartoon.	Ronald Colman in "Clive of India." Cartoon.	Rudy Vallee in "Sweet Music." Sportreel.	Rudy Vallee in "Sweet Music." Sportreel.	Chester Morris in "Society Doctor." Cartoon.	"Murder on a Honeymoon." "When a Man's a Man."
Home 13th & C Sts N.E.	Warner Oland in "Charlie Chan in Paris." Brendel Comedy.	Warner Oland in "Charlie Chan in Paris." Brendel Comedy.	Janet Gaynor in "One More Spring." Comedy.	Janet Gaynor in "One More Spring." Comedy.	Chester Morris in "Society Doctor." Comedies.	Ross Alexander in "Maybe It's Love." Mickey Mouse.	"Bachelor of Arts." "Under Pressure."
Jesse 18th St., nr. R. I. Ave.	Janet Gaynor, Warner Baxter, "One More Spring."	Janet Gaynor, Warner Baxter, "One More Spring."	Barbara Stanwyck, Gene Raymond, "The Woman in Red."	Ann Harding, Robt. Montgomery, "Biography of a Bachelor Girl."	Ann Harding, Robt. Montgomery, "Biography of a Bachelor Girl."	Robert Young, Betty Furness, "The Band Plays On."	Edmund Lowe, Jack Holt, "The Best Man Wins."
Princess 12th & H Sts. N.E.	"Night Life of the Gods." "Flirting With Danger."	"Night Life of the Gods." "Flirting With Danger."	"Romance in Manhattan." "Straight From the Heart."	"Romance in Manhattan." "Straight From the Heart."	Marg'ret Sullavan in "Good Fairy." Walter Connolly in "White Lies."	Marg'ret Sullavan in "Good Fairy." Walter Connolly in "White Lies."	Henrietta Crosman, "The Curtain Falls." John Wayne in "Lawless Frontier."
Stanton 6th & C Sts. N.E	Joe Penner, Lanny Ross, Jack Oakie in "College Rhythm."	Joe Penner, Lanny Ross, Jack Oakie in "College Rhythm."	Marg'ret Sullavan in "Good Fairy." Walter Connolly in "White Lies."	Marg'ret Sullavan in "Good Fairy." Walter Connolly in "White Lies."	Warner Baxter and Myrna Loy in "Broadway Bill."	Warner Baxter and Myrna Loy in "Broadway Bill."	"Bulldog Drummond Strikes Back." "Lawless Frontier." "Law of the Wild."
Southeast Washington							
Academy 8th & G Sts. S.E.	Laurel and Hardy, "Babes in Toyland." "The Mysterious Mr. Wong."	Laurel and Hardy, "Babes in Toyland." "The Mysterious Mr. Wong."	Marg'ret Sullavan in "Good Fairy." Walter Connolly in "White Lies."	Marg'ret Sullavan in "Good Fairy." Walter Connolly in "White Lies."	Victor McLaglen in "The Captain Hates the Sea." "Red Morning."	Victor McLaglen in "The Captain Hates the Sea." "Red Morning."	May Robson in "Mills of the Gods." "Wolf Riders." "Law of the Wild."
Ave. Grand 645 Pa Ave S.E.	Dick Powell in "Gold Diggers of 1935." Cartoon.	Dick Powell in "Gold Diggers of 1935." Cartoon	Dick Powell in "Gold Diggers of 1935." Cartoon	Kay Francis in "Living on Velvet." Comedy.	Kay Francis in "Living on Velvet." Comedy.	"Rocky Mountain Mystery." Comedy. Mickey Mouse.	"Charlie Chan in Paris." "Capt. Hurricane." Popeye.
Carolina 11th St. & N. C. Ave.	Will Rogers "County Chairman" Robt. Armstrong "Mystery Man"	Will Rogers "County Chairman" Robt. Armstrong "Mystery Man"	"The Man Who Reclaimed His Head" "Lightning Strikes Twice"	"The Man Who Reclaimed His Head" "Lightning Strikes Twice"	Chester Morris in "I've Been Around" Judith Allen in "Men of the Night"	Chester Morris in "I've Been Around" Judith Allen in "Men of the Night"	Buck Jones in "Shadow Ranch" "Merry Wives of Reno"
Fairlawn Anacostia, D. C.	"David Copperfield."	"David Copperfield."	James Cagney Pat O'Brien in "Devil Dogs of the Air."	James Cagney, Pat O'Brien in "Devil Dogs of the Air."	Rudy Vallee, Ann Dvork in "Sweet Music."	Rudy Vallee, Ann Dvorak in "Sweet Music."	Jean Parker in "Sequoia."
Suburban							
Arcade Hyattsville Md	Warner Baxter and Janet Gaynor in "One More Spring." Comedy. News.	Warner Baxter and Janet Gaynor in "One More Spring." Comedy. News.	George Raft and Carole Lombard in "Rumba." Comedy. News.	George Raft and Carole Lombard in "Rumba." Comedy. News.	W. C. Fields in "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch." Cartoon. Comedy.	W. C. Fields in "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch." Cartoon. Comedy.	Joe E. Brown in "Six-Day Bike Rider." Comedy. Serial.
Ashton Clarendon, Va	DARK.	Will Rogers in "County Chairman" Laurel & Hardy Comedy	Will Rogers in "County Chairman" Laurel & Hardy Comedy	Will Rogers in "County Chairman" Laurel & Hardy Comedy	Chester Morris in "Society Doctor" Comedy, Cartoon News	Bela Lugos in "Mysterious Mr. Wong" Comedy	Robt. Young, Betty Furness in "Band Plays On" Serial, News
Cameo Mt Rainier Md	Warner Baxter and Myrna Loy in "Broadway Bill." Comedy. News.	Warner Baxter and Myrna Loy in "Broadway Bill." Comedy. News.	Gene Raymond and Sylvia Sidney in "Behold My Wife." Comedy. Cartoon.	Cary Grant and Elissa Landi in "Enter Madame." Cartoon. News.	George Raft and Carole Lombard in "Rumba." Comedy. News.	George Raft and Carole Lombard in "Rumba." Comedy. News.	"Revenge Rider." Lee Tracy in "Carnival." Cartoon. Serial.
Palm Del Ray, Va.	DARK	Clark Gable, Constance Bennett, "After Office Hours."	Clark Gable, Constance Bennett, "After Office Hours."	Richard Cortez, Jean Muir, "The White Cockatoo."	James Cagney, Pat O'Brien, "Devil Dogs Of the Air."	James Cagney, Pat O'Brien, "Devil Dogs Of the Air."	Lyle Talbot, Mary Astor, "Red Hot Tires." Matinee 2 P. M.
Lyric Gaithersburg Md	Shirley Temple, "Bright Eyes."	Shirley Temple, "Bright Eyes."	Shirley Temple, "Bright Eyes."	Leslie Howard, Bette Davis, "Of Human Bondage."	Leslie Howard, Bette Davis, "Of Human Bondage."	Joe E. Brown in "A Very Honorable Guy."	Joe E. Brown in "A Very Honorable Guy."
Richmond Alexandria Va	DARK.	Dick Powell in "Gold Diggers of 1935" Cartoon, Comedy	Dick Powell in "Gold Diggers of 1935" Cartoon, Comedy	Dick Powell in "Gold Diggers of 1935" Cartoon, Comedy	Dick Powell in "Gold Diggers of 1935" Cartoon, Comedy	Barbara Stanwyck in "Woman in Red" Comedy, News	Barbara Stanwyck in "Woman in Red" Comedy, News
Seco Silver Spring Md	Eddie Cantor in "Kid Millions." News. Comedy.	Eddie Cantor in "Kid Millions." News. Comedy.	Fredric March and Anna Sten in "We Live Again." Comedy. News	Claire Trevor in "Elinor Norton." Nancy Carroll in "Jealousy."	Carole Lombard and Chester Morris in "The Gay Bride." Comedy. News.	May Robson in "Mills of the Gods." "Behind the Evidence."	Jack Holt in "Best Man Wins." "Gigolette." "Red Rider."
State Bethesda Md	Anna Sten, Gary Cooper, "The Wedding Night."	Anna Sten, Gary Cooper, "The Wedding Night."	Anna Sten, Gary Cooper, "The Wedding Night."	Anna Sten, Gary Cooper, "The Wedding Night."	Robt. Flaherty, "Man of Aran." Lee Tracy, "Carnival."	Robt. Flaherty, "Man of Aran." Lee Tracy, "Carnival."	Edmund Lowe, Jack Holt, "Beyond the Law."

Plays to Be Given By Friendly Society

Rehearsals Are Being Held by Two Branches.

The Diocesan Council of the Girl Friendly Society held its quarterly meeting Friday in the Parish House of the Church of the Epiphany. The president of the diocese of Pennsylvania, Mrs. Spiess, spoke.

The Senior Club is making arrangements for a bingo party at the National Center, 1553 New Hampshire avenue, April 25.

The candidates of both the Nativity and Resurrection branches are rehearsing for plays to be given shortly after Lent. They are "The Goose Herd," and "The Calico Cat." Mrs. Bertha Smith will direct.

The Epiphany Church will hold a banquet at the Highlands April 29.

Tuberculosis Group Defers Meeting to May 1

The Ladies Auxiliary of the Jewish Consumptives Relief Society of Denver will hold its next meeting May 1 instead of April 17. From reports heard at the thirty-first annual convention of the J. C. R. S. in New York, the sanatorium is in need of funds to carry on its work for the relief of those stricken with tuberculosis. A drive is on to increase the membership of the District auxiliary. Sixteen members of the Washington auxiliary attended the convention.

Columbia W. C. T. U.

Columbia W. C. T. U. held the April meeting at the home of Mrs. S. B. Morris, with Mrs. Giles Scott Rafter presiding. Mrs. David Lum conducted the devotional. Mrs. Roy Prince gave several vocal selections. After adjournment tea was served by Mrs. Morris, assisted by her daughter.

Oratory Played Important Part in Building of America

Patrick Henry Sounded Key Of Freedom Cry in Firm Tones

Logic and Eloquence Carried All of His Resolutions Through Virginia House of Burgesses; Fought for Rights for Clergy.

By Elisabeth Ellicott Poe.

The orator had a definite place in the building of America. In the eighteenth century oratory was a fine art and not the lost one that it is today. Therefore, the place that Patrick Henry held and holds in the affections of the people for the part he played before and during the American Revolution is one that can not be too highly estimated.

Hanover County, Va., which has given many notable men and women to the Old Dominion's Hall of Fame, has every right to be proud of the achievements of this Henry of Studley. As early as 1763 he was sounding the keynotes of freedom in unmistakable tones. He was a country lawyer who had made an early marriage rather foolishly and was struggling to keep a growing family in the necessities of life when, in 1763, he became aroused in behalf of what was known as "The Parsons' Cause," concerning the right of the clergy to receive the same price for their tobacco as other colonists. In 1765 Mr. Henry was elected to the Virginia House of Burgesses. From time he took his seat he introduced act after act defining the rights of the colony, especially in the matter of the obnoxious stamp tax and, against great opposition, carried all of his resolutions through the sheer force of his logic and his eloquence.

This made Patrick Henry the leader of the colony, in many senses of the word.

Patrick Henry came rightly by his love of freedom, his historical sense and powers of oratory. For he was a cousin of the historian, William Robertson, of Scotland, and of the mother of Lord Brougham. His mother was a Winston of that noted English family and his father saw to it that he had a classical education and every possible advantage in the way of learning.

In 1774 Henry was foremost in the call to form a Continental Congress. George Mason, author of the Bill of Rights, himself an author and patriot of more than usual ability, said of Henry: "He is by far the most powerful speaker I ever heard. Every word he says not only engages, but commands the attention, and your passions are no longer your own when he addresses them. But his eloquence is the smallest part of his merit. He is in, my opinion, the first man upon this continent, as well in abilities as in public virtues, and had he lived in Rome about the time of the first Punic War, when the Roman people had arrived at their meridian glory, and their virtues not tarnished, Mr. Henry's talents must have put him at the head of that glorious commonwealth."

This verdict was concurred in by John Randolph, of Roanoke, among others, in a statement in which Randolph declared that "Henry was Shakespeare and Garrick combined."

Of course, it was in his great speech, familiar to every schoolboy in which he shouted for all to hear — kings and commoners alike — "Give me liberty or give me death" that he rose to his supremest heights of eloquence and achieved for himself undying fame.

It is said that many of his predictions as to the future of the Federal Government read like prophecy in the light of subsequent history.

Master Orator of the Old Dominion

Patrick Henry in his great speech which contained the famous phrase, "Give me liberty or give me death," did much to inspire his countrymen.

Wills

John Burchan,

formerly of Philadelphia, but now of Washington. Will dated 16 February 1803, proved 31 May 1804. Mentions nephews George and John Burchan. Niece Nancy Burchan. Mother Ann Burchan.

Anne Wade,

of Washington. Will dated 9 November 1804, proved 27 November 1804. Mentions son Robert P. Wade. Daughter Cordelia Shannon. Two granddaughters Harriet Wade and Elizabeth Wade. Grandson Josias Wade.

Sarah Rackliffe,

of Worcester County, Md. Will dated October 15, 1801, proved November 25, 1801. Mentions son, Rider Henry Rackliffe. Son, John. Daughters, Charlotte and Kitty Henry (sic) Rackliffe.

Elizabeth Colt,

of Borough of Erie, Pa. Will dated March 12, 1834; registered September 12, 1834. My deceased husband, my sister, Mary Marvin; grandnephew, Judah Colt Spencer; to Thomas Gilson (Gibson?) Colt; to Julia Selden; to Ursula Selden; to Sydney Eachas; my brothers and sisters; to George Selden; of Borough of Erie; no share to go to her brother, Dudley Marvin, but to his son, Selden Marvin; Samuel Dolt, of New York City; my brother, Enoch Marvin, and Thomas H. Sill; Joseph D. Selden, Richard C. Hulbert.

John Cowgill,

of Erie, Pa.; will dated September 12, 1826; registered April 7, 1826 (1827?). Wife, Clarissa Cowgill; six children, Ann, Joseph, Peter, Edmond, Louisa and Rebecca Jane; wife and children to live together until they become of age or married; to three sons, his farm in Mill Creek Township of 400 acres; wife, Clarissa Cowgill; friend, John Phillips, of Venango Township; Samuel Duncan, Thomas Forster. Mary Harris.

John Coover,

of Beaver Dam Township, Pa.; will dated February 25, 1837; registered March 1, 1837; eldest son, Michael Coover; second son, Jesse Coover; eldest daughter, Eliza Coover; to John Coover and George Coover, my third and fourth sons, land recently purchased from Asa White, jr.; wife, Phebe Coover; residue to George and John Coover, Sarah Ann Coover, Lucy Coover, Phebeann Coover and Sampson Coover, Michael Coover, Asa White, jr., Joseph Nichols; witnesses, Joseph Nichols, Asa White, jr.

John Cochran,

will recorded June 11, 1836; of Mill Creek Township, Pa.; wife, Sarah; my son Robert's children, Sarah, Rebecca, Mary, Matilda, Martha, Eliza, John and Harriet, and the legitimate children that he may hereafter have; mentions selling a house and part of a lot in Harrisburgh, according to the will of Eleanor Whitehill, deceased, and by her, will to certain children of Richard McCraine; also mentions brick yard, now leased to Simeon Dunn; his grandson, John Cochran; Samuel Hays, son, Robert, John McClane, James Magee.

Trees

William Bosman, gentleman, of Accomac County, Va., immigrated to Maryland in 1663. Enters rights for himself and wife, Eleanor, Catharine, John, William, jr., Bridget, Ann, Gregory, Mary and Stephen (Lazarus) Mattocks (Maddox), stepson.

Maryland Archives, volume 3, pages 495-496:

Appointed by Governor Calvert of Maryland as inspector of port in 1663. Page 411, commissioned as captain. Ordered to command troops to Sasquehannough Fort, where the Indians were giving trouble. Page 446, license granted to trade with Indians. Page 503, commission issued as peace commissioner.

Also appointed a member of commission to the province newly created called the Eastern Shore of Maryland, March 22, 1663. Court held at St. Marys, among commissioners present, Capt. William Bosman, gentleman. March 22, 1663, September 6, 1664.

Index to land patents, land commissioner, Annapolis, Md.:

In 1662, 1,200 acres—Somerset County, Md. "More and Case Itt," by William Bozman.

In 1664, 300 acres—Somerset County, Md. "Bozman's Choice," by William Bozman.

In 1674, 220 acres—Worcester County, Md. "Leverton," by William Bozman.

William Bozman's first wife was Bridget (it is thought she was a Scarsborough), who died in Hungars Parish, Accomac County, Va., in 1659-60.

There were seven children by this union. Catherine, John, born 1650; William, jr., 1655; Bridget, 1653; Ann, 1657; George, 1659, and Mary. His second wife was Ellinor (White) Maddox, widow of Alexander Maddox, of Northampton County, Va. They were married February 16, 1661. (Hungars Parish records.) She was the daughter of Lewis White, of Northampton County, Va.

Her sister married Philip Risden. His daughter, Blandina Risden, married John Bozman, son of William and Bridget. Their daughter, Mary Bozman, married Marcy Fountain, son of Nicholas Fountain, immigrant.

Capt. William Bozman died August 5, 1664, in Maryland.

Will — Maryland Calendar of Wills, Somerset County, Md.

Vol. 1, page 228—Land commissioner, Annapolis, Md.

"To wife Ellinor, ex., dower rights; to sons John, William and George, lands to be of age at 17; daughters Ann and Mary personality. Overseers — Capt. William Thorne and Thomas Bloyse. Test— Roger Woolford, Thomas Clark and Thomas Walley.

Will of Ellinor (White) Maddox Bozman Caine, Somerset County, Md. Land commissioner, Annapolis, Md. Liber, 7—Folio III. (1692, May 29.) To cousin Blandma Bosman, personalty; (1695, July 3) to son Lazarus Maddox, ex. and heirs, residue of estate, real and personal. Test: Charles Hall, sr., Marcy Fountain, Charles Hall, jr., and John Turpin. (Her third husband was James Caine.)

Queries

The Compton Family of Maryland.

I have a great deal of my Maryland genealogy, but can find little trace of the Compton family—that is its settling in Maryland. Can you tell me where I can find this?

T. O. T.

Mary Sizel Martin.

I should like to get in touch with the descendants of the following great-aunts of mine: Mary Sizel Martin, born in Caroline County, Va.; Sallie Hughes, married 1790 to James Hughes, of Virginia; Crecia Dickinson, married 1792 to Jonathan Dickinson, Virginia; Ruth Wine Gardner, of Caroline County, Va.; Flower Fulcher, married 1792, Caroline County, Va.; Susannah Cleer, Caroline County, Va., and Nancy Trible, of Caroline County, Va.

MARYLANDER.

Michael Kiser.

In 1788, Michael Kiser was the owner of 588 acres of land then in Rockingham, now Page County, Va. The first United States census records him with a family of ten in the same county. Information is desired relative to his parentage and that of his wife and the place of their residence before settling in Virginia. Any information relative to their families and whether or not service was rendered in the cause of the American Revolution will also be appreciated.

K. A. STROLE.

P. O. Box 148, Benjamin Franklin Station, Washington, D. C.

Rubincam-Revercomb Family

A tradition is that the ancestors of the Rubincam-Revercomb family were Huguenots who fled from France, one branch going to Germany, the other seeking refuge in Wales. Although this story has not been proved, a Bucks County (Pa.) family of Rubinkam claims to have come from Wales in the eighteenth century. The name of Gerd Rubbenkamp (Ruwenkamp) has been found in the records of the city of Emden, Germany, under date of 1494 and 1497. In the course of its history the family has used 74 variations of spelling.

The Rev. Friedrich Rubencamm (Rubecamm) was born, probably in the City of Kassel, and in 1617 entered the University of Marburg. He afterward became the Lutheran pastor at Oetsmannshausen, where he died in 1660. His son, the Rev. Laurentius Rubencamm, who was enrolled at Marburg on January 27, 1657, was the clergyman in charge of the church at Eschwege, Hessen-Kassel.

The Rev. Johann Philipp Rubencamm (Ruebenkamm), his son, was born at Eschwege, and matriculated at the University of Marburg on April 25, 1687. He was afterward the minister at Wanfried, on the Werra River, in Hessen-Kassel (now a part of Hessen-Nassau). He died at Berleburg in 1726.

Widow Lived in Germantown.

His widow, Margaretha Katharina, with their children, settled in Germantown, Pa., where she died May 13, 1727. In honor of this family, Rubicam street, in Germantown, received its name. The house which was their first home in America, and which was used as a field hospital by the American Army during the Battle of Germantown (October 4, 1777), was standing until late in the nineteenth century.

Of the several children of Johann Philipp and Margeratha Katharina, the second son, Justus William, was interested in education. On September 14, 1748, he and his wife, Susannah (of one of Pennsylvania's most illustrious families, that of Rittenhouse) deeded to Ezekiel Potts and others land at Thuron and Sharpnack streets, in Germantown, for the sole purpose of erecting a schoolhouse for the instruction of the children of Bristol, Germantown, and Springfield Townships.

The daughters of Justus and Susannah married into the honored families of Donat, Scheetz, Gorgas, Johnson and Levering. Their grandson was Maj. Gen. Henry Scheetz, an officer in the War of 1812.

Anna Catharine, only daughter of Johann Philipp, married John Wister, and was the ancestress of the celebrated lines of Wister, McKean and Bayard, who have produced so many eminent men in American history.

First Paper Manufacturer.

Charles William Revacomb (Reeb-Camp, Rubenkam, etc), third son of the Rev. Johann Philipp, married, about 1737, Barbara, daughter of Peter and Anne (? Heisler) Rittenhouse, and sister of his brother's wife, Susannah. Her grandfather, Gerhard Rittenhouse, is said to have married a Miss Rubicam, or Revacomb. Her great-grandfather was Wilhelm Rittinghausen, first American paper manufacteurer and Mennonite minister and bishop.

Of the six children of Charles and Barbara, Jacob Revercomb moved to Virginia and saw service during the Revolution in the Eighth Virginia Regiment. He founded a distinguished Southern family, of which it has been said ("Encyclopedia of Virginia Biography," edited by Lyon Gardiner Tyler, LL.D.; vol. 5, p. 985): "The long life of the line of Revercomb, of Virginia, has been characterized by the participation of its members in public affairs and their incumbency of high position in county and State."

George, one of Jacob's sons, moved from Rockingham County to Bath County, Va. He married Rebecca, daughter of Abel Griffith and Magdalena Johnson, and had seven sons, all of whom served in the Confederate Army. One of these, Col. William Hubbard Revercomb, afterward a member of the Virginia Legislature, married Susan Pollinia, daughter of Maj. John Boller and Esther Wilson, and had a son, the George Anderson Revercomb who represented Alleghany County in the Virginia Legislature, and was an earnest supporter of many measures which he considered were for the public good.

Members of the Revercomb family are to be found in many parts of Virginia as well as Washington, D. C.

Justus Rubicam, another son of Charles William, married Sarah Gibbs, and had Daniel, who married Elizabeth Dull. Their son Justus married Anne Whitesides and was the father of Daniel Rubicam (1823-1907), who married Sarah Ann Everett and had Elizabeth, Ann Rex and Charles E. Rubicam, the founders of the present Rubicam Business School, of St. Louis, Mo.

Fought in Revolution.

Peter Rubincam (Revencombe), youngest son of Charles W. and Barbara, participated in the First Company, Seventh Battalion, Pennsylvania Militia, in the Revolution. By his wife Hannah, daughter of Ezekiel and Barbara Potts, he had nine sons and one daughter. The second son, Ezekiel, married (one) Mary Strode, of Chester County, Pa., and after her death (1806) settled in Ohio, where he married Olive Bailey.

His only son by his first wife, Richard Strode Rubincam (1806-1882), a prosperous manufacturing confectioner of Philadelphia, married Mary Anne Eckel, of Georgetown. They had five sons. The second, Joseph (1846-1897), an army telegraph operator in the Civil War who received the first news of Lincoln's assassination over the wires, married Sarah Bodine, and their youngest son is Raymond E., president of Young & Rubicam, Inc.

Albert Rubincam (1852-1926), the third son, who was the first member of the family to assemble systematically facts concerning his ancestors, married Ida May Pyke, and of their children Marion A., a writer ("Here Is England," and various magazine articles), is the wife of John L. Balderston, the well-known playwright ("Berkeley Square," "Dracula"); while a son, Arthur B. Rubicam, who has followed up his father's genealogical researches, is an advertiser in New York City.

Milton Rubincam (1858-1916), the youngest of Richard S. Rubincam's sons, was the first of the line to embark on a newspaper and advertising career, being advertising manager of the Philadelphia Evening Telegraph, and afterward secretary-treasurer of the Rubincam Advertising Agency. He was also interested in the progress of education, and was a member of the board of school directors. He married Minnie Victoria, a daughter of Eayres Haines and Jane Sutherland of Holland Landing and Collingwood, Ont., Canada, and their only son, the present writer, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., March 26, 1909.

—Milton Rubincam.

Answers

Daniel Bullock.

Daniel Bullock was born October 25, 1762. He married Jane Finguefield November 12, 1789, in Columbia County, Ga. He died June —, 1834. He was living in Edgefield District, S. C., when he enlisted as a private in Capt. Tutt's and Manwell's company, Col. Hammond's regiment, in the early part of 1779. He served 12 months. He was in the engagement at Brier Creek, Ga., and siege of Savannah and Augusta. He served at one time under Gen. Green in Col. Picken's regiment. Their children were: Zachariah, born September 7, 1790; married December 27, 1812. He married Frances Edrington, born March 10, 1795. John, the second child, was born August 24, 1792, died November 10, 1827; David, born August 25, 1796; Dan, born December 22, 1798, died June 8, 1834; Lucy Lenar, born August 3, 1804.—E. S. L.

Graduate Chapter Formed.

The newly formed Graduate Chapter of Alpha Epsilon Phi Sorority held its initial meeting Monday at the home of Mrs. Charles Aronstein, 1707 Columbia road. Future meetings will be held the second Monday of each month.

Massachusetts State Society Planning Dance

Prominent Residents of Bay State Are Invited to Affair.

The Massachusetts Society of Washington will hold its April reception and dancing party in the ball room of the Wardman Park Hotel on Tuesday evening, April 23. The receiving line will form at 10:30 and the guests will be received by the president of the society, Mr. Frank E. Hickey, and Mrs. Hickey.

Invitations have been extended to the following: Miss Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor; the Assistant Secretary of Labor and Mrs. Edward F. McGrady, Under Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Thomas J. Coolidge; Under Secretary of State and Mrs. William Phillips, Assistant Attorney General and Mrs. George C. Sweeney, Mr. Francis B. Sayre, Assistant Secretary of State; Mr. Joseph P. Kennedy, chairman of the Securities Exchange, and Mrs. Kennedy; Mr. Robert Lincoln O'Brien, chairman of the United States Tariff Commission, and Mrs. O'Brien.

Mr. Frederic H. Tabor, chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and Mrs. Tabor; Mr. Charles F. Smith, United States Board of Tax Appeal, and Mrs. Smith; Mr. Charles S. Hamlin, of the Federal Reserve Board, and Mrs. Hamlin; Dr. Leonard D. White, of the Civil Service Commission; Mr. Joseph B. Eastman, Federal Coordinator of Transportation, and Miss Eastman; Mr. John H. Fahey, chairman of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, and Mrs. Fahey; Mr. Robert Fechner, director of the Emergency Conservation Board, and Mrs. Fechner.

Mr. Edwin P. Warner, vice chairman of the Federal Aviation Commission, and Miss Warner; Mr. Edwin S. Smith, member of the National Labor Relations Board, and Mr. James M. Landis, of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Dragonette Soloist At D.A.R. Congress

Radio Singer Chosen by Mrs. James Shera Montgomery.

Mrs. James Shera Montgomery, director of music for the Forty-fourth Continental Congress, National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, meeting in Washington April 15 to 20, announces that the soloist at the opening session on Monday evening will be Jessica Dragonette. Tuesday morning Mrs. Montgomery will play a half-hour organ recital, and Flora McGill Keefer will sing Edgar Stillman Kelley's setting of "The American's Creed."

On Wednesday and Thursday mornings, organ recitals will be given by Mrs. Frank Akers Frost, of Georgetown Presbyterian Church, and Kathryn Hill Rawls, of Western Presbyterian Church. At the memorial service on Friday morning, music will be furnished by the National Quartet (Norma Simonson, Ione Hoffman, James de Valse Mann and Rawley Donohue), with Flora McGill Keefer as soloist, and Mrs. Montgomery at the organ.

The Northland College Choir, of Ashland, Wis., will sing at the evening session, under the direction of Sigvart J. Steen. The three service bands will alternate with concert numbers at the evening sessions. Arthur Witcomb, second leader of the Marine Band, is the official trumpeter for the congress.

D. C. Board Indorses List For Coming Elections

The District of Columbia Board of the D. A. R., Mrs. James Henry Harper, State director, presiding, met in Memorial Continental Hall on Tuesday, April 9, at 10:30 a. m.

Mrs. Harper announced that greetings had been sent to the conferences meeting in Mississippi and Florida, that the birthday of Mrs. Eleanor Washington Howard had been celebrated by the District Columbia D. A. R. and plans made for the celebration of July 4. The list of candidates for the election next week was unanimously indorsed.

It was voted to give $100 for the scholarship at Tomassee and $100 for the Harriet M. Lothrop Building Fund. Mrs. David Caldwell, chairman ways and means committee, reported $157.65 as a result of the recent card party and bake sale held in the home of Mrs. Harry C. Grove.

Recital Scheduled At Y. W. Wednesday

Agnes Davis and Benjamin De Loache to Sing.

Agnes Davis, soprano, and Benjamin de Loache, barytone, will give a recital Wednesday at 11 a. m. in Barker Hall, under the auspices of the music section of the Twentieth Century Club. Miss Davis has appeared as soloist with the Minneapolis Orchestra, and took the part of Mistress Ford in the Philadelphia Orchestra's production of Verdi's "Falstaff" last February. She sang the soprano roles in Leopold Stokowski's phonography recordings of "Goetterdaemmerung" with the Philadelphia Orchestra.

Miss Davis is the daughter of Col. W. A. Davis, and is a graduate of the Colorado State Teachers College. In 1927 she won national prominence by taking first prize in the Atwater-Kent radio contest. Continuing her studies at the Curtis Institute of Music, she made several appearances with the Philadelphia Opera Company in "Lakme," "Lohengrin" and "Gianni Schicchi." She has sung at the New York Stadium summer concerts and at the Robin Hood Dell concerts in Philadelphia.

D.A.R. Unit Hears Education Talk

Dr. Mary D. Davis Tells of Pre-School Training for Children.

Many Foreign Nations Visited by Senior Education Member.

Federal City Chapter, D. A. R., held its March meeting at the home of Mrs. Charles H. Plotner, 4808 Forty-sixth street northwest, with Mrs. Bertha Heden as assistant hostess. The regent, Miss Lula Mae Comstock, presided.

Dr. Mary Dabney Davis, senior specialist in nursery-kindergarten-primary education of the United States Office of Education, was the guest speaker, taking as her subject the education of the child of pre-school age in the countries of Europe.

Dr. Davis visited Europe last year, being sent by the Government to study the methods in use there by the various nations in the education of small children for citizenship.

Miss Nette Herrick gave an account of the Octagon House at Eighteenth street and New York avenue northwest. An amendment to the by-laws was proposed whereby the duties of the vice regent should include the chairmanship of the ways and means committee, which should devise and execute plans for supplementing the treasury funds. The next meeting will be held on April 23.

Continental Dames Chapter.

Continental Dames Chapter, N. S. D. A. R., held its regular meeting Tuesday, April 2, at the home of Mrs. A. C. Houghton, with the regent, Mrs. John A. Massey, presiding. Mrs. Massey presented her report, which she had read at the State conference, and announced that five members had attended the banquet preceding the conference.

Ten dollars was appropriated to help send a child to the summer camp of the Sons and Daughters U. S. A. Miss Helen Stout gave a very interesting report on the Girl Home Makers.

The nominating committee presented the following slate to be voted upon at the next meeting: Regent, Mrs. A. C. Houghton; vice regent, Mrs. John Kerr; recording secretary, Mrs. Alvin C. DeVoe; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Mildred Van Reuth; treasurer, Mrs. Frederick Reynolds; historian, Mrs. Henry Seidemann; registrar, Mrs. Ward T. Mixsell; chaplain, Mrs. Estelle Philibert.

Following the meeting, tea was served, with Mrs. Philibert and Mrs. Reynolds presiding at the tea table.

Dorothy Hancock Chapter.

Dorothy Hancock Chapter, U. S. D. A. R., met for luncheon on Tuesday afternoon at Normandy Farms Tea House, the hostesses for the occasion being Mrs. James Carberry, Miss Nancy Berry, Miss Edith Allen and Mrs. Eugene Adams.

The regular chapter meeting followed, with the regent, Mrs. Catherine Strong, presiding. The chapter delegate, Mrs. Wesley Hanford, read her report of the recent State conference, and upon request the regent repeated the report she had given at the conference.

Two new members were invited to join the chapter, Mrs. Robert Groves and Miss Jean Warfield. Following this, the usual order of business was suspended so that a report from the nominating committee might be heard.

A double ticket was presented headed by Mrs. Grace Feehan and Mrs. Wesley Hanford, and the chapter will elect its officers for the coming two years at the May meeting.

Constitution Chapter.

The April meeting of Constitution Chapter, D. A. R., has been postponed from the usual date to Monday, April 22, at the Pen Women's Studio at the Burlington Hotel.

The annual luncheon in honor of the regent, Mrs. Thomas Hardie Seay, will be given at the Mayflower Hotel, on Tuesday, April 16. Mrs. Alfred L. Talbot, vice regent, is chairman of arrangements.

Abigail Hartman Rice Chapter.

The Abigail Hartman Rice Chapter, D. A. R., held its regular monthly meeting April 2 at the home of Mrs. Paul Brandstedt, the regent, Mrs. Earl Richardson, presiding. It was announced that Miss Phebe Stine has been elected treasurer of the Chapter House. Miss Marie Rice, vice regent, reported on the success of the first of two "hospitality teas" and announced the second to be held at her home, 2845 Twenty-ninth street, on April 14. These teas are given for the purpose of becoming better acquainted with the newer members of the chapter.

The names of Mrs. Albert W. Allen and Mrs. W. P. Allen were presented for membership. The annual card party given for the benefit of the Sons and Daughters of the U. S. A. will be given in May at the home of Mrs. William Francis Bullis, 1303 New Hampshire avenue. Mrs. George Madden Grimes, State regent, was guest of honor and spoke on the highlights of District D. A. R. work carried on in the past year. Miss Helen Belt, violinist, and Mrs. Emory T. Ozabal, pianist, entertained with several selections.

Capt. Jos. Magruder Chapter No. 1.

Capt. Joseph Magruder Chapter, D. A. R., meets on April 5 at the home of Mrs. Earl B. Fuller, with Mrs. Sarah Harmon and Mrs. T. M. Roberts as assisting hostesses.

The vice regent, Mrs. Arthur S. Field, presided and reports from State committees were given by Miss Jane Bassett, Miss Lida Earhart, Mrs. Arthur Field, Mrs. Earl Fuller, Mrs. T. M. Roberts and Mrs. Joseph Wheat. The guest speaker of the afternoon was Mrs. Rice W. Means, State chairman of National Defense.

Susan Riviere Hetzel Chapter.

The Susan Riviere Hetzel Chapter, D. A. R., was entertained on April 5, its twenty-fourth birthday, by the regent, Miss Luella Chase, in her apartment at the Cumberland.

The registrar, Mrs. Geoffrey Creyke, announced that two additional supplementary papers had been approved by the national board for John De Armand and Col. Thomas Edmunds, Revolutionary soldiers. The chapter voted to contribute $6 toward the entertainment for approved schools, given in New York City.

Mrs. Ryland C. Bryant, representing the State committee on geneological records, presented the society with a copy of the will of Judge Thomas Emmerson. Mrs. Gertrude J. McPherson spoke on "Americanization Work," a project for which the chapter voted $10 toward expenses of a case worker for the summer.

Mrs. Bessie W. Gahn, recording secretary, read into the minutes a letter from the White House and a copy received from Mrs. Roosevelt of her radio talk, "A Typical Day in the White House." This paper, the first of its kind since the days of Dolly Madison, is a valued historical document.

Miss Luella Chase, regent, presented to the chapter the tickets of Mrs. Becker and Mrs. Gillentine for president general and national officers. The chapter voted unanimously to indorse Mrs. Gillentine and her national board, and they also indorsed Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins for honorary vice president-general.

The guest speaker, Mrs. Eleanor Washington Howard, who was born at Mount Vernon, is descended from Col. Thomas Blackburn, of Rippon Lodge and his wife, Christina Scott Blackburn. Mrs. Howard spoke of the valuable work of her former associate, Miss Susan Riviere Hetzel, for whom this chapter is named. Miss Chase was assisted by her sister, Mrs. Wade H. Ellis, and Miss Anne Washington, who presided at tea.

State Radio Committee.

State Radio Committee, D. A. R., Mrs. Earl Fuller, chairman, announces that Maj. Clayton E. Emig will be the speaker over Station WRC on Wednesday, April 17, from 1:15 to 1:30 p. m.

Richard Arnold Chapter.

The April meeting of the Richard Arnold Chapter, D. A. R., was held at the home of Mrs. Lee R. Pennington, jr., on Monday evening, April 1.

The guest speakers were Mrs. Henry Colfax Grove and Mrs. Jean Labat.

Judge Lynn Chapter.

Judge Lynn Chapter, N. S. D. A. R., held its regular monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. M. H. Kinsinger, at Silver Spring. Assisting hostesses were Mesdames Robbins, Hanson, Dent, Leith and Titus. After a short business meeting, the chapter enjoyed an evening of bridge.

State Historical Committee.

The State Historical Committee, Daughters of the American Revolution, of which Mrs. Samuel H. McCrory is chairman, made a pilgrimage March 21 to the Octagon House, 1741 New York avenue. This is the national headquarters of the American Institute of Architects and Mr. Edward Donn, member of the institute, told of the history and architecture of the building.

He conducted the party through the mansion, which was occupied by President and Mrs. Madison for over a year. The table on which the Treaty of Ghent was signed, ending the War of 1812, is in its original place in the second floor circular room.

Martha Washington Chapter.

The April meeting of the Martha Washington Chapter of the D. A. R. was held Tuesday night at the home of Mrs. W. W. Stockberger, 329 Cedar street, Takoma Park. Assisting hostesses were Mrs. Signourney, Mrs. Coates, Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Waters.

The chapter officers and committee members were called upon to give their annual reports. Wakefield Chapter of the C. A. R. was given a donation to help promote their work.

Ben Morrison, chief of the Plant Division of the Department of Agriculture, gave a talk on colonial gardens.

Army and Navy Chapter.

The Army and Navy Chapter, D. A. R., met Monday at the Army and Navy Club, with the regent, Mrs. Charles W. Kutz, presiding.

The business meeting was followed by the introduction of the guest speaker, Mrs. Bochoven, regent of Maj. L'Enfant Chapter, who gave an historical sketch of old New Orleans. The chapter voted to hold a luncheon, at the club preceding the May meeting.

Deborah Knapp Chapter.

Deborah Knapp Chapter, D. A. R., held the April meeting at the Y. W. C. A., the hostesses being Mrs. Errett Wallace, Mrs. J. L. Anderson, Miss Edith DeCell, Mrs. F. L. Hiller, Mrs. Lydia Hatfield and Miss Gilbert Cope. The regent, Mrs. S. Bingham Martin, presided.

The historian, Mrs. C. C. Brown, gave an account of a visit to the Octagon House and to the new Supreme Court Building.

Miss Lillian Chenoweth, State chairman of the music committee, told of the work of her committee and gave vocal selections, accompanied by Miss DeCell. Mrs. J. Fuller gave a talk on the work of the radio committee.

Other guests were Mrs. Donald Earle, regent of Judge Lynn Chapter; Miss Esther Wallace, of Toronto, Canada; Mrs. Eldridge Meyer and Mrs. E. C. Kriz.

Columbia Chapter.

Columbia Chapter, D. A. R., held its March meeting at the American War Mothers Home, 1527 New Hampshire avenue. Mrs. William L. Mattocks, regent, was hostess.

The chapter endorsed Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins for honorary vice president general. Men's night followed and Capt. Mattocks introduced Mr. Clifford Berryman, cartoonist, who drew pictures of the Presidents of the United States he had known from 1886 to the present Administration.

Miss Janet Coons gave recitations and whistling solos, accompanied on the piano by Mr. Lewis Maloney.

The April meeting, at which time the election of officers will take place, will be at the home of Mrs. Lillian Langworthy and Mrs. M. O. Cooper, 1747 Irving street northwest.

Mary Washington Chapter.

Mary Washington Chapter, D. A. R., met at the Washington Club, Tuesday afternoon, April 9, the regent, Mrs. Thaddeus M. Jones, presiding.

The chapter listened to two of its members, Miss Lillian Norton, who spoke on "Personal Reminiscences of the Early Days of the Chapter," and Mrs. Ava Hamilton Singer, who spoke on her travels in Africa and India.

The guest speaker was Miss Elizabeth Malott Barnes, State chairman of the Sons and Daughters of the U. S. A., who invited the members to hear Dr. Ballou, superintendent of public schools, speak at the Willard Hotel, April 30, at 8 o'clock.

Tea and a social hour followed the meeting.

Founders Reelect Mrs. J. K. Freiot

D. C. Chapter Entertained at President's Home.

Mrs. John K. Freiot, State president of the Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America, entertained the D. C. Chapter at her home, 57 Observatory Circle, the regular business meeting being preceded by an informal buffet luncheon. The members attending were Mme. Cantacuzene-Grant, Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins, Mrs. William Bonar Bell, Mrs. James Henry Harper, Mrs. Krank W. Mahin, Mrs. William Goff Sears, Miss Ella Whillden, Miss Kate M. Jaguette, Miss May Husted, Mrs. Jessie Porter Wood, Mrs. David H. Moore, Mrs. M. E. Woodward, Mrs. Frank O. Bowman, Mrs. S. B. Woodbridge, and Mrs. Dobyns.

At the business meeting a resolution was passed to affiliate with the Coalition. The annual elections following, Mrs. Freiot was unanimously reelected for another term, as were also the officers who have served with her: Mrs. William Bonar Bell, Mrs. James Henry Harper, Miss Ella Whillden, Mrs. Jessie Porter Wood, Mrs. William Goff Sears, Miss Kate M. Jaguette, Mrs. M. E. Woodward, and Mrs. Edson L. Whitney.

Representing the chapter at the national court were the president, Mrs. Freiot; vice president, Mrs. William Bonar Bell, with the alternates Miss Sophie Casey, Miss May Husted, Mrs. McTror, Mrs. Wood, Mrs. Sears, and Mrs. H. W. Petty.

Cercle Ridicules Presents Program

French Group Hears of 'Le Musee du Fort Hunter.'

The Circle des Precieuses Ridicules met Wednesday at the Burlington Hotel, the hostess being Mme. Arthur M. Chichester. The meeting was opened by the president, M. William J. Wallis, and the following program was presented:

Reading by Mme. Edward B. Meigs: "Le Musee du Fort Hunter, Harrisburg, Pa," a description of her ancestral home; vocal solos by Mme. Joseph Mills Hanson, with piano accompaniment by Mme. Elsie Cramer: "Vivons en Chantant," "Mon Hameau," "Pantons la Vigne," and "Le Coeur de Ma Mie" —old songs arranged by Jacques Dalcroze.

A reading by M. Pierre de Chauny, "Les Deux Pantoufles," Philibert Audebrand, and vocal solos by Mme. Francis Bass Wilson, with piano accompaniment by Mme. Eva Whitford Lovette, "Obstination" (music by Fontanet, words by Coppee); "Je Pleurais en Reve" (music by Hue, words by Heine), and "Vous Dansez, Marquise" ((Lemaire).

Floral Circle to Meet.

The Columbia Floral Circle will meet tomorrow at the home of Mrs. Eula Hollis, 3922 Third street northwest.

Phyllis Lyman Colony Names Set of Officers

The Phyllis Lyman Colony met at the home of Mrs. Edward N. Dingley April 2. The hostess, assisted by her daughter, Mrs. William Leetch, served luncheon before the meeting was called to order by the president, Mrs. George L. Palmer.

Mrs. Otto Hammerlund, chairman of the nominating committee, presented the slate and the following were elected: President, Mrs. Palmer; vice president, Mrs. George F. McCann; chaplain, Mrs. Emma Cupp; recording secretary, Mrs. Jesse N. Lutton; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Alice L. Bennett; treasurer, Mrs. William H. Wagner; registrar, Mrs. Harry Dowling; historian, Mrs. Julian West Pollard, and librarian, Mrs. Dingley.

Three new members were admitted, Mrs. Earl Hendricks, Mrs. Roy C. Bowker, and Mrs. Frederick O. Smith.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Wagner May 14.

Anthony Forum to Meet At Y. W. for Discussion

The Susan B. Anthony Forum will meet at the Y. W. C. A. Friday evening, April 19, at 8 o'clock. The program will consist of a panel discussion on the status of women, nationally and internationally. The members of the panel and their subjects are as follows:

Mrs. Percy M. Bailey, "What the Pioneers of the Woman Movement Faced;" Mrs. Clestelle M. Lewis, "The Married Woman and the Home;" Miss Mary Regal, "Gainful Occupations Outside the Home;" Mrs. Maude Friend Mabrey, "Social Inequalities;" Miss Myrtle Rejane Patterson, "What Do Women Lack Politically?" Mrs. Rose Arnold Powell, "Observations in Educational and Religious Fields," Mrs Adelaide Johnson, "The International Outlook." The forum is open to women and girls.

Potomac Society C. A. R.

The Potomac Society of the C. A. R. will hold its monthly meeting at Catherine Biggleman's 5242 Forty-second street northwest today at 3:30 o'clock.

Odd Fellows of District Plan Celebration of the Order's 116th Anniversary April 26th

Grand Guardian Johnson Heads Committee in Charge of Event

Solt to Visit Mount Pleasant Lodge Tuesday; Covenant Lodge to Confer Initiatory Decrees on 20; Past Grand Honored.

Representatives appointed to serve on the anniversary committee of the I. O. O. F. met Monday evening and organized in preparation for the celebration of the order's 116th birthday Friday, April 26. Grand Master Solt presided, assisted by Grand Secretary Harry L. Andresen as temporary secretary prior to the organization and election of the officers. Grand Guardian Hiram E. Johnson, of Brightwood Lodge, No. 30, was selected chairman of the committee. Past Grand William G. Ingleton, jr., of Columbia Lodge, No. 10, was selected as secretary. Two committees were appointed: Program, Mrs. Bessie M. Zepp, of Esther Rebekah Lodge, No. 5, chairman, and Miss Callie Pitts, of Martha Washington Rebekah Lodge, No. 3, chairman of the decorations. The committee will have a full meeting of all representatives Wednesday evening of this week in the temple, at which time further plans will be laid for the celebration of the anniversary.

Grand Master James H. Solt and the officers of the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., will officially visit Mount Pleasant Lodge, No. 29, Tuesday evening, meeting in the Masonic Temple on Carroll avenue, Takoma Park. Mount Pleasant Lodge, since its occupation of new quarters, has been making progress and having largely attended and interesting meetings.

The president of the Rebekah Assembly, Mrs. Orra L. Pfrimmer, and her assembly officers will officially visit Ruth Rebekah Lodge, No. 2, meeting in the I. O. O. F. Temple tomorrow evening. The grand officers will accompany the president on her visit.

Columbia Lodge.

Columbia Lodge, No. 10, will confer the first degree Thursday evening in the lodge room. The following candidates will have the degree conferred: L. D. Patterson, I. L. Whitehouse, F. P. Moore, jr., Arch McDonald, L. M. Swingle and H. O. Raup. Columbia Lodge has been receiving many applications and has started degree work which will last for several months.

Covenant Lodge.

Covenant Lodge, No. 13, will confer the initiatory degree on a class of 20 candidates Wednesday evening, April 24, in the temple. Many applications are still coming in to that lodge and degree work will be necessary every lodge meeting for months to come.

Canton Washington.

Canton Washington, No. 1, of the Patriarchs Militant is planning to hold a grand military ball and dance in the auditorium of the temple Friday evening, May 17.

The Ladies Auxiliary of Canton Washington No. 1 held its regular meeting Saturday, April 6, with the president, Mrs. Beatrice Lampe, presiding. The Ladies Auxiliary will turn out in uniform for Ruth's visitation Monday and also Schuyler Colfax visitation April 23, both in I. O. O. F. Temple. The Ladies Auxiliary entertained the Canton with a birthday party and captain's night on Friday.

Testimonial to Past Grand Master.

A committee composed of members of Federal City Lodge, No. 20, and of other Odd Fellow organizations are forming plans for a testimonial to be tendered John H. Wood, who is a past grand master of the grand lodge, past grand patriarch of the grand encampment and also a past grand representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge. He was initiated into the order on August 19, 1885, and has worked for Odd Fellowship all through these years incessantly. He is today one of the most widely known members of the order. On August 19 he will celebrate his seventy-fifth birthday. The testimonial will be a recognition of his valuable services to the order and will be participated in by members of the order in the District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania. The exercises will be held on Friday evening, May 24, in the auditorium of the temple.

Langdon Lodge.

Sovereign Grand Sire William A. Pittenger was a guest at a regular meeting of Langdon Lodge, No. 26, I. O. O. F., at the hall, 2020 Rhode Island avenue northeast. Grand Master James H. Solt, Grand Patriarch Milton S. Fall, Deputy Grand Master Roscoe Jenkins and Grand Representatives W. W. Millan, Wilfred E. Lawson and Guy E. Glossbrenner were present, as well as several other grand officers and members from other lodges of the District and neighboring jurisdictions. Entertainment in the form of a musical novelty by the Langdon Lodge Hill Billies followed talks by the grand sire, Grand Representative Millan and Grand Master Solt.

Dorcas Rebekah Lodge.

Dorcas Rebekah Lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F., will hold divine services at the I. O. O. F. Home, 3233 N street northwest, this afternoon, from 4 to 5 o'clock. Mrs. Mable E. Wilson is in charge of the arrangements.

At the regular session of Dorcas Rebekah Lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F., on April 4 the Rebekah degree was conferred upon George W. Ryan.

National Union Theater Party Set for May 7

J. A. Williams Resigns as Financial Secretary of Victory Council.

Meetings.

Monday—Potomac Council, No. 208, Pythian Temple. Central Council, No. 219, Woodmen of the World Hall.

Wednesday—Congressional Council, No. 809, Columbia Typographical Temple.

Friday—United Council, No. 200, Pythian Temple.

Hospital Service Association.

The members of the Hospital Service Association have arranged the annual National Union Theater party to be held May 7. The National Players will present a comedy entitled "Petticoat Fever" at the National Theater. Arthur S. Brown, Michael J. Kindsfather and William J. O'Brien head the ticket committee.

Executive Board.

District Manager Arthur S. Brown made his final report on the last class ceremonial when 25 candidates were initiated. Another ceremonial will be held in June. Melvin D. Newland reported on the preliminary arrangements for the river excursion to be held this summer. Joseph M. Bonifant, president of the National Union Duck Pin League, reviewed the successful season just closed. Henry C. Smale, president of the National Union Assurance Society, presented a silver cup for the sweepstakes. The May meeting of the board has been changed to May 1.

The delegates present were James A. Williams, Joseph M. Bonifant and Arthur W. Finkelstein, Victory Council; Alvin P. Brooks, Scott Council; William J. O'Brien and Richard A. Walker, McKinley Council; Arthur S. Brown and Melvin D. Newland, United council; Morris J. Hole, chairman; Michael J. Kindsfather, Stephen J. Driscol, Joseph A. George and Henry J. Frank, Potomac Council.

Victory Council.

James A. Williams, financial secretary, presented his resignation effective May 1. Mr. Williams has been active in National Union affairs for 40 years and represented this jurisdiction in the National Union senate. Arthur W. Finkelstein, former president of the council, was elected to fill the vacancy. Five new members, Francis A. Fitzgerald, Malcolm H. Crawford, Bennie S. Gray, Frederick C. Burke and Francis L. Crawford, received the obligation.

Victory Council's victorious duck pin team will receive special honors at the May meeting. Individual tokens will be presented to the players, followed by a banquet. District Manager Arthur S. Brown, George W. Sollers, of United Council, and William J. Carey, McKinley Council, spoke. Silent tribute was paid to two deceased members, Philip F. Henkel and Fritz B. Kennedy. James W. Coover arranged the entertainment.

Duck Pin League.

The National Union League, comprising the Victory, United, McKinley and Potomac Council Teams, closed the season after playing 72 games. The following statistics are for the season:

Team.	W.	L.	Pct.	T.P.	St.	Sp.	Ave.
Victory...	46	26	639	35,235	97	473	489-27
McKinley.	39	33	561	34,503	96	439	479-15
United...	34	38	472	33,998	91	396	472-14
Potomac..	25	46	361	33,200	74	309	461-8

High team set—United, 1,608. High team game—United, 571. High individual set—Webb (McKinley) and Dodge (United), 366 each. High individual game—Dodge (United), 148. High spares — Vale (Victory), 113. High strikes—Thomas (Potomac), 27. High averages—Crawford (Victory), 109-1; Rafferty (United), 106-1; Viana (McKinley), 105-6.

Officers Elected By Moose Lodge

Business of the April 9 meeting of Columbia Lodge, No. 126, Loyal Order of Moose, was given over to election of officers for the year. The recommendations of the nominating committee were approved, and the following officers were elected: Dictator, Dr. John F. Donaghue; vice dictator, Russell Martin; prelate, W. F. Amole; treasurer, Past Dictator John F. Lowe; trustees (for three years), J. F. Bisseli; delegate to convention, Past Dictator H. C. Hopper.

The program committee announced plans for an open meeting, not restricted to members, April 23 for installation ceremonies, the installation to be by District Deputy Supreme Dictator Arthur Cook, after which the entertainment committee will take charge of the meeting.

The April 9 meeting was closed with refreshments and several reels of motion pictures of the Grand Canyon and Hawaii.

Six Are Elevated By Pythian Unit

Calanthe Lodge to Confer Knight Rank Tomorrow.

Calanthe Lodge, No. 11, Knights of Pythias, will meet tomorow at 8 p. m. in special convention to confer the knight rank on a class of six candidates. Refreshments will be served under the direction of Grand Representative Harry I. Coxen.

Webster Lodge.

Webster Lodge, No. 7., held a bingo party at their last meeting and invited the members of other lodges and their friends as their guests. Refreshments were served after the game and the prizes distributed.

Syracusians Lodge.

Syracusians Lodge, No. 10., at its last meeting held a bingo party which was well attended. The dramatic team, under the direction of Master of Work O'Roark, conferred the esquire rank on one candidate. The application for membership of E. W. Bushnell, of the Naval Air Station, was received. Final preparations were made to receive the Connecticut Brigade.

Three Brothers Join Elks

Post Staff Photo.

Mitchell Biron, Louis H. Biron and David S. Birons, left to right, being initiated by Exalted Ruler John T. Ready.

29 Initiated by Washington Elks; Plans Made for Easter Party

Three Brothers Given Ritual Together for First Time in Unit's History; State Committee Meets Today in Baltimore.

A class of 29 candidates was initiated by Washington Elks Lodge last Wednesday. The work was exemplified by Exalted Ruler Dr. John T. Ready, assisted by the esteemed leading knight, James J. Murray; esteemed loyal knight, J. Forrest Reilly; esteemed lecturing knight, Philip U. Gayaut, and esquire, Lemuel Robey. Secretary William S. Shelby addressed the class on the history of the lodge and its civic and charitable activities.

For the first time in the history of the lodge, three brothers became members at the same time. This distinction fell to David S., Louis H., and Mitchell Biron. Other members of the class were William Barini, Benjamin Bindeman, T. A. Cannon, jr., William H. Clarke, jr., John J. Clarkson, John T. Corrigan, Joseph E. Dyer, Frank T. Finley, T. W. Gardner, Harry F. Hagan, Paul J. Histon, John D. Holland, John V. Keane, Michael F. Keogh, Luke F. Ludlow, Joseph A. Muldoon, Peter J. Nee, Benjamin M. O'Brien, Lionel J. Perrin, Harold S. Pope, Max G. D. Prentice, Edgar H. Reid, Carl L. Riedel, John J. Sirica, Felix J. Stortz, Anthony Zumbo.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Maryland, Delaware and District of Columbia State Association of Elks is being held at Baltimore today. Plans for the Havre de Grace convention and other business of the association will be considered. Arrangements for the meeting today were made by Baltimore Lodge. President Harold E. Cobourn, of Havre de Grace, will preside. A number of members from Washington Lodge wil lattend.

An amendment of the by-laws of the lodge has been proposed to enlarge the board of trustees to five members. The lodge will vote on the amendment Wednesday. If adopted, three trustees will be elected May 1, one for five years, one for four years and one for three years. Charles Williams has already been placed in nomination for the three-year term.

A picked team from the bowling league engaged in another match with teams from Almas Temple of the Shrine last week. The Shriners were again victorious. The games were played on the Almas Temple alleys. An entertainment was held after the meeting.

The entertainment committee and the board of stewards are preparing to entertain a large crowd at the Easter party at the club, Monday, April 22. A buffet supper, dancing and entertainment are on the program. The affair is open to the public.

The lodge meets Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

Potomac Council K. of C., Confers Many Degrees

Potomac Council, Knights of Columbus, at its meeting last Monday night considered the first degree of the order on a large class of candidates. Grand Knight Charles J. Considine was in charge of the degree and was assisted by the officers of Potomac Council. After the meeting a buffet supper was served in the grill room under the direction of Lecturer James Filgate.

Among the guests attending the exemplification of the first degree were State Deputy George E. Herring, District Deputy Walter I. Plant and J. Fred Brady, grand knight of Spaulding Council. Potomac Council will join with the several other councils in Washington for the conferring of the second degree on Wednesday, April 17, 1935.

Degree Given To Large Class Of Free Masons

Robert Bruce Council Has Ceremony for New Candidates.

Robert Bruce Council, Knights Kadosh of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry in the Valley of Washington, held a special meeting last Tuesday evening at the Cathedral of the Rite at which the twenty-eighth degree was conferred in full ceremonial form upon the class of candidates, before a large attendance of members and visiting knights from other consistories and jurisdictions.

Prior to the meeting of the council, Evangelist Chapter, Knights Rose Croix, held its regular monthly meeting and after the regular session was closed a rehearsal was had, participated in by all members present for the Maundy Thursday and Easter services.

These services are to be held on Thursday evening, April 18, at 8 o'clock and Sunday afternoon, April 21, at 3 o'clock, at All Souls' Church, corner of Sixteenth and Harvard streets northwest. On Sunday afternoon, April 14, there will be a full rehearsal for these services at the church and all officers of the chapter, all knight commanders of the court of honor and all members of the camp guard are requested to be present.

Next Tuesday evening, April 16, there will be given at the Cathedral of the Rite the twenty-ninth degree, or "The Scottish Knight of St. Andrew."

Officers Are Installed at Lodge Meeting

Visiting Officials Assist at Shepherds Lodge Ceremony.

Regular meeting of National Lodge, Shepherds of Bethlehem, was called to order by the commander, Mrs. Estelle Uebele. After several special announcements for the good of the order by the commander, Deputy Supreme Commander Mrs. Mazie L. Domdera installed the following officers: Treasurer, Mrs. Anna M. Stewart, and chaplain, Mrs. Myrtle Shields.

Mrs. Domdera was assisted by visiting supreme officers, Mrs. Margaret M. Walters, who was officilly received by the lodge, and Mrs. Margaret Deegan.

Addresses for the good of the order were delivered by Deputy Supreme Commanders Mrs. Domdera Mrs. Walters and Mrs. Deegan. Special announcements were made by Mrs. Dorothy Craig, of No. 4, and Mr. R. Lee Whippel, of No. 6.

The lodge entertained with refreshments after the meeting. The next meeting will be tomorrow night at 808 Eye street northwest, at 8 o'clock, after which a bingo party will be held.

Star of Virginia.

Regular meeting of Star of Virginia was called to order by the commander, Mrs. Regina Corbin. After the regular business meeting supreme officers, who attended the huge party that followed the meeting and who addressed the lodge for the good of the order, were Mrs. Floda M. Reagan, Mrs. Margaret M. Walters, Mrs. Margaret Deegan, Mrs. Eva R. Green, Mrs. Mazie L. Domdera, Mart V. Copeland, Mrs. Ellen C. Langley and former deputy of the lodge, Mrs. E. Viola Thompson.

The next meeting will be Tuesday night at 8 o'clock, after which, Chairman Mrs. Amelia Stombock announced, an "old-fashioned country store bingo party" will follow.

Hope Lodge, No. 7.

Regular meeting of Hope Lodge was called to order by the commander, Mart V. Copeland. After the usual business, supreme lodge officers visiting the lodge and who, with the deputy supreme commander, Mrs. Margaret M. Walters, spoke for the good of the order, were Mrs. Mazie L. Domdera, Mrs. Floda M. Reagan, Mrs. Margaret Deegan and Mr. Copeland. Mr. A. Landeau, of No. 6, gave an address on the order.

The next meeting will be Wednesday night at No. 7 Fourth street northeast, at 8 o'clock, at which time the lodge will receive and entertain the supreme commander of the order, Mr. Edwin T. Huston, of Camden, N. J., Supreme Vice Commander Mrs. Millie Hardwick, of New York, and supervisor of deputies of the District of Columbia, Mrs. Dorothy R. Twaddell, of Philadelphia, Pa.

Pythian Sisters.

Friendship Temple, Pythian Sisters, will hold a bingo party in their hall Wednesday evening. On April 24 this temple will hold a card and bingo party in the banquet hall of the Pythian Temple.

Junior Order Council Plans Benefit Show and Dance

Daughters of America Join in Presenting Function in Shrine Temple April 27; News of Other Washington Lodges.

A floor show and dance will be given by the State council of the Jr. O. U. A. M., and the D. of A., in the Almas Temple, Thirteenth and K streets northwest, at 8 o'clock April 27.

Liberty Bell Council, No. 55.

H. R. Mousseau presided over the last meeting of Liberty Bell Council, No. 55, when it met April 6. The councilor welcomed State Councilor E. B. Pitts and his staff of State council officers. Two candidates for membership were initiated by the degree and drill team. The minstrel troupe reported that the next show by this troupe will be Friday, April 26, in the Congress Heights Church. The Reunion Association was well represented at this meeting.

Honor guests of the evening were Deputy E. R. Thomas, State Councilor E. B. Pitts, Past State Commander C. H. Hild, F. C. Mangum, and State Secretary John Prender, all of whom gave brief addresses. After the meeting pictures were shown by Past State Councilor George Ackerman, and music and songs were furnished by the minstrel troupe. The first banquet, for the benefit of the drill and degree team and officers of this council, was held. This council is making plans for an excursion to Marshall Hall in the near future.

J. Morgan Read Council, No. 1.

The last annual visitation of the season was held at this council on April 5, with State Councilor E. B. Pitts presiding. Representatives from every council in the District were present. State Councilor E. B. Pitts was presented with a basket of flowers by Charles Henry Hild, representing the Boosters' Club.

Edward J. Ross Council, No. 26.

At the last meeting of Edward J. Ross Council, No 26, with Councilor Sidney Haas presiding, four applications for membership were received. A. R. Unger, Alden L. Howard and LeRoy W. Jenkins were elected to membership. Past Councilor William C. Ferber installed Elmer T. Charles and Charles C. Read as chaplain and inside sentinel, respectively The council stood in silent prayer in respect to the late Eugene C. Turnburke. Willis E. Nowell was reinstated

Past Councilor Henry A. Hennig gave an account of his attendance at the meeting of the District of Columbia Public School Association, April 3. Speakers were Willis E. Nowell, Clair E. Baum, F. E. Stansbury and William H. Lossmon. This council is planning to give a birthday party for all members of this council whose birthdays fall in April. This party is to be held April 25.

Star-Spangled Banner Council.

Star-Spangled Banner Council, No. 8, met with Councilor W. D. McBee presiding The speaker was William Perry, of Andrew Jackson Council. This council adjourned early in order for the members to attend the last State council visitation of the season, which was held at J. Morgan Read Council.

Benning Council, No. 21.

Benning Council, No. 21, met April 8, with Councilor W. Ketchum presiding, in the I. O. O. F. Hall, Benning, D. C. Candidates A. Smith, M. Davis, and W. Tallaperio were obligated and they reported to Edward J. Ross Council, No. 23, Thursday evening, for the degree work. Final plans have been completed for the dance to be held May 4, in the Anacostia Temple, 2407 Minnesota avenue southeast. Messrs. Deavers, West, Bray, and Past State Councilor Mangum, also State Deputy W. H. McClung, from Liberty Bell Council, No. 55; J. R. Hurdle and H. H. Hurdle, from John L. Burnett Council, were visitors. Principal speakers were State Treasurer R. W. Hawkins, and State Sentinel C. Long. There were 12 past councilors present. The members of the Boosters' Club will attend J. Morgan Read Council, April 19, to organize the uniform rank.

Anacostia Council, No. 16.

At the last regular meeting of Anacostia Council, No. 16, held in the Anacostia Temple, W. L. Wheeler, councilor, presided. State Conductor J. W. Harman, State Warden S. Hubacher, and 20 past councilors of this council were present. The honor guest was A. Gibson, of Springfield, Vt. Applications for membership from F. Loeffler and H. W. Bruce were received. At the close of the meeting an illustrated lecture on Alaska was given in the auditorium by Rufus H. Sargent, of the United States Geological Survey.

New Officers of Civic Service Clubs

Buckingham Studio.

New officers of the Federation of Civic Service Clubs. Front row—George E. Harris, secretary; George B. Fraser, vice president. Back row—Loy H. Brodie, treasurer; Arthur C. Smith, president.

Knights of Columbus 2d Degree Is Exemplified to Large Class

The Rev. Justin McManus Speaks at Meeting of Washington Council at Clubhouse, Attended by 300 Members.

Washington Council, Knights of Columbus, met Tuesday at the Knights of Columbus Clubhouse, Grand Knight Harold F. Jones presiding. Three hundred members were present.

The principal address was delivered by the Rev. Justin McManus, O. P., prior of the Dominican House of Studies at Catholic University, who discussed "Why Obey the Catholic Church?" and in it he stressed the value of obedience in molding character.

After the business meeting the second degree of the order was exemplified to a large class of candidates who are members of the Monsignor Peter Guilday anniversary class.

Dr. A. D. Wilkinson, financial secretary, advised the new members they could propose candidates for the anniversary class, and Past Grand Knight Thomas J. Fitzgerald congratulated the council on the exemplification of the second degree, which was conducted by Dr. John G. Bowen as inquisitor.

Lecturer Jack Coyle announced that the members would be addressed by the Rev. Coleman Nevils, S. J., president of Georgetown University, at the council's next meeting, April 23. The council will exemplify the first and second degrees of the order April 25 and third degree exemplifications will be held April 28 and April 30.

Washington Chapter's annual communion mass will be held at St. Matthew's Church April 28, followed by a breakfast at the Mayflower. Washington Council's annual banquet will be held at the Mayflower Hotel May 1 and the annual dance will take place at the Mayflower on May 7.

The Travelers' Club.

The Travelers' Club of the Catholic University of America joined with the Kermess committee of the Knights of Columbus, under the direction of Francis Anthony McCann, in presenting "A Night in Ireland," last Sunday evening. A lecture was given by Dr. Patrick J. Lennox, professor of English at Catholic University. More than 500 persons attended the celebration. An added attraction was the presentation by a number of native artists of Irish folk songs and dances. Dr. John McD. Fox. dean of the law department at Catholic University, was master of ceremonies.

Among those who took part in the celebration were Dr. J. DeS. Coutinho, professor of economics at Catholic University; Mr. Henry Hogan, Mr. Frank Govan, Mr. Eddie Moran, Miss Helen Morley, Mr. Jack Halon, Mr. Thomas Griffin, Mrs. Mary Nolan Howard, Mr. Michael S. McCarthy, Mr. Howard McCarthy, Miss Hannah Sheaham, Mr. Robert Adley, Mr. John Sheahan and Mr. Andrew Oehmann.

The Kermess Club of the Knights of Columbus, because of the success of last Sunday evening's presentation, will hold "An Evening in Paris" celebration Sunday, May 5, at 8:15 o'clock.

Next Saturday evening at 8:15, Alfred P. Neff will conduct an Easter Saturday bingo party in the Knights of Columbus Club at Tenth and K streets northwest, with prizes appropriate to the season. Special guests of honor will be members of the Daughters of Isabella.

Spalding Council.

Spalding Council, Knights of Columbus, at its last meeting conferred the honors of the first degree upon a large class of candidates. At its meeting next Wednesday, the honors of the second degree will be conferred on a class of first-degree members from Spalding, Carroll and Potomac Councils, by a picked degree team from the councils participating.

The twenty-sixth anniversary of Spalding Council will be celebrated April 23 by a dinner dance at the Maryland Club Gardens beginning at 8:30 p. m. Dancing will continue until 2 a. m., and during the evening two special floor shows will be given.

D. of C. Chapter.

The annual Communion mass to be said for the living and deceased members of the Knights of Columbus, under the auspices of the District of Columbia Chapter, will be at St. Matthews Church Sunday, April 28 at 8 a. m. The Rev. Edward Roach will be the celebrant, and the sermon will be preached by the Rev. Edward A. Fuller, S. J. Following the mass there will be a breakfast at the Mayflower Hotel, at which there will be a number of special guests. Louis T. Armelin, chairman of the chapter, will preside, and George E. Herring, State deputy of the Knights of Columbus in this district, will be toastmaster.

The chapter also is arranging for the annual religious retreat for members of the order at Manresa, on the Severn, May 10 to 13.

Appointments Are Announced By Tall Cedars

Heider Named Chairman of Atlantic City Convention Committee.

Grand Tall Cedar Pierce M. Rice has called an executive committee meeting of Capitol Forest, No. 104, Tall Cedars of Lebanon, to be held Tuesday at the Raleigh Hotel.

Appointment of Senior Deputy Grand Tall Cedar William C. Heider as chairman of the Atlantic City convention committee, Junior Deputy Grand Tall Cedar Jules A. Hallium as vice chairman, with Walter S. Shomo, president of the uniformed bodies; Henry Furr, chairman of transportation, and George M. Little, treasurer of the forest, as the other members of the committee has been announced.

The grand tall cedar further announces the appointment of Sam B. Reeder to be preceptor; the Rev. Robert Lee Lewis, associate chaplain; Dr. Charles W. Cuthbertson, chairman of medical committee, and R. W. Stephens, assistant chairman of entertainment committee. Fred F. Magruder, director of the Sidonian Skin Sizzlers, announces the appointment of J. O. Patton, H. S. Goodrich and B. Brown to the stunts team.

Petworth Lodge.

Petworth Lodge, F. A. A. M., announces the third degree Thursday, with past masters filling all stations. The fellowcraft team in full uniform will assist.

Loyal Women of America Give Party at the Temple

"The Loyal Women of America," Inc., held a bingo party yesterday at I. O. O. F. Temple, 419 Seventh street northwest.

Mrs. Edna Murry Holland, president, announces the appointment of Mrs. Florence Hoopes as instructress and organizer of the Loyal Children of America, with Mrs. Ida Brown in charge of the S. E. unit, which will hold meetings each Saturday at Hines Junior High School.

Mrs. Loretta Ford will be in charge of northeast unit, which will meet each Saturday afternoon at 1239 Morse street northeast. Mrs. Hoopes wrote the ritual exemplifying patriotism and the correct use of and proper respect for the flag and Bible. The program includes organizing additional units in other sections as soon as meeting places can be obtained.

Isabella Chairmen Report on Parties

Funds Voted for Talking Machine for Blind.

District of Columbia Circle No. 178, Daughters of Isabella, met Monday evening at the Washington Club, with Miss Rebecca Shanley, regent, presiding. The following chairmen presented reports: Mrs. L. Swiggard, sick committee; Mrs. James B. Flynn, membership; Mrs. A. Newman, social.

Miss Shanley reported a successful card and bingo party at her home. Mrs. Swiggard reported two successful parties for the benefit of the general fund of the circle.

The circle voted to donate funds to the American Foundation for the Blind for another talking machine. This is the second talking machine for the blind donated this year from the charity funds of the organization.

Sen. Sheppard Talks on Ideals Of Fraternalism

Praises Records Made by D. C. Lodges of Woodmen in Member Drive.

The auditorium of the Woodmen of the World Lodge was crowded with local and visiting sovereigns last Monday night when Senator Morris Sheppard talked on the practice of the ideals of fraternalism. He praised the record made by the deputies in the District of Columbia and Maryland, who brought in 226 new applicants during March. These deputies were being feted by Field Manager Ernest A. Olsen, who provided a supper which was prepared and served by the ladies of the Woodmen Circle.

A large portion of the new harvest of choppers underwent the ordeals in initiation into the mysteries of Woodcraft at the hands of the famous Boosters Club degree team, supported by a crack composite company of the uniform rank commanded by Capt. Helgesen.

Deputies Kerns, Drish and Parker received special mention for their successful efforts during the 30-day drive.

In addition to National Treasurer Morris Sheppard, the following officials were in attendance: Head Consul S. S. Dowlan, of Cumberland; Head Auditor Frank Williams, of Baltimore; Past Head Consul W. G. Stott, Head Clerk William Helgesen and Head Auditor P. H. De Lawter, of the District of Columbia.

Consul Commander Couture, of Fraser Camp, summoned Degree Master Eckloff to preside during the session, and Senator Sheppard presented a testimonial to the degree master on behalf of the Woodmen of Washington.

The ritualists who conferred the protection degree included Thurston G. Brown, William A. Riley, Frank I. Peck, J. L. Pumphrey, Howard Sangston and F. F. di Marze.

Financial Secretary William Dalkin recorded the minutes of the convention, and Editor George M. Green, of the Fraserite, was chairman of the mystery committee.

Woodmen Circles.

Morris Sheppard Grove, Woodmen Circle, met last Thursday at the W. O. W. Hall, 935 G place northwest, with Guardian Catherine Shughrue presiding. State Manager Rosa L. Canada, of Baltimore, was present. Six adult members and four juniors were accepted. A district meeting to be held here in June was discussed and this grove was asked to demonstrate the ritualistic work at this meeting. The juniors of this grove are to put on their work also. A group of members will attend the meeting at Forestville, Md., Monday, April 15. Out-of-town visitors included Past Guardian Louise Seigrist, of Charlotte, N. C.

Willow Grove Circle.

Willow Grove Circle will hold its next regular meeting May 6, at the W. O. W. Hall. A surprise meeting is being planned and all the groves are invited. This grove will meet regularly in this hall the the first Monday night of each month.

Liberty Order Sets Bingo Fete April 29

Hope Council to Initiate Class on the 23d.

Mrs. Sadie Jenkins, chairman of the State good of the order committee of the Sons and Daughters of Liberty, has arranged a bingo party on April 29.

Hope Council.

There will be a class initiation at the next meeting of Hope Council, No. 1, at Naval Lodge Hall, Fourth street and Pennsylvania avenue southeast, on April 23.

Justice Council.

The next meeting of Justice Council, No. 2, will be Tuesday at Northeast Masonic Temple, Eighth and F streets northeast. A card party is planned for May 2.

Washington Council.

The next meeting of Washington Council, No. 3, will be April 22 at Woodman's Hall, 935 G place northwest.

Columbia Council.

The last meeting of Columbia Council, No. 4, was called to order by the Councilor Mrs. Stearns. Two applications for membership were received and Mrs. Sue Mehaffie was installed as treasurer.

State Councilor Mrs. Sue Mehaffie and her staff of officers will make their official visit to this council at the next meeting Thursday at 7 Fourth street northeast. This is the final visitation of the series.

True Blue Council.

The next meeting of Truce Blue Council, No. 5, will be April 25, at 7 Fourth street northeast.

Potomac Council.

The next meeting of Potomac Council, No. 6, will be Wednesday at Woodmen's Hall, 935 G place northwest. A bingo party will be held at the home of Mrs. Eva Bury, Daniel street, Colmar Manor, Md., on April 26.

Circles to Meet.

Gardenia Circle, Protected Home Circle will meet Friday at the Y. W. C. A., 614 E street northwest.

National Circle is sponsoring a bingo party for the Grand Circle on April 24 at the Phoenix Club 7 Fourth street northeast.

To Confer Degree.

Theodore Roosevelt Lodge, No. 44 F. A. A. M., will hold a special communication Wednesday evening for the purpose of conferring the master Mason's degree. Junior Warden Joseph W. Upton will preside in the East.

Anchor Club to Dine.

The Anchor Club will hold a dinner meeting at the Continental Hotel April 24, when the speaker will be Grand Priest of Royal Arch Masons of the District Raymond B Dickey.

Four Washington Players Are Local Winners in World Olympic Bridge Games

Three New at Play Among Victors in Championships

S. F. Gerber, William M. McIntyre, Ethel M. Wilson and Willie Pearl Edwards Also Sweep Field as District Champions.

By Frank B. Lord.

If Jack's in love he is no judge of Jill's bridge.
—Poor Richard's Bridge.

* * * *

Announcement was received in Washington last week that the local winners in the World Olympic bridge games were S. F. Gerber and William M. McIntyre, playing north and south, and Miss Ethel M. Wilson and Miss Willie Pearl Edwards, playing east and west. The announcement carried with it the championship of the District of Columbia, so far as the Olympics are concerned and handsome trophies to each of the four players named.

The games were played on February 1, last, in 42 different countries and several hundred subdivisions. Delay in making the announcement of winners was due to the fact that two months' time was required to get reports from such far off places as South Africa, Australia, India and China, where the games were played, as well as in every State in the Union and every principal European country, except Russia, and in most of the South American countries. Nearly 200,000 persons participated.

The world winners and the national winners will be made known next week.

Six local units were organized to take part in the event wherein, the world over, all players were engaged with 16 boards and 16 identical deals, par on each having been previously fixed by the Olympic committee, a body of internationally known experts. Mr. Gerber and Mr. McIntyre, representing the Vanderbilt Club, played in north and south positions at the Washington Whist Club, while Miss Wilson and Miss Edwards, representing the LaSalle Studio, played in east and west positions there. Both pairs made par in their respective positions on 14 of the 16 boards. Miss Edwards and Miss Wilson made above par on three of the boards and also made the vulnerable grand slam which ran their way of the boards.

Record of Players.

Mr. Gerber is the only one of the foursome who has heretofore figured in major championship contests. He came to Washington two years ago from Pittsburgh with a large assortment of trophies and cups won against fast company. He was three times a member of the team winning the Tri-State championship, embracing Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, and was also three times a pair winner in the same group. He is one of the holders of title to the Clifford Challenge trophy offered locally by Col. Edward Clifford. Last winter he was a close second in the big match to represent Washington in the Miami-Biltmore championship games at Miami, Fla.

Mr. McIntyre came to Washington from Clearwater, Fla., a year ago and has acquired most of his contract experience since that time. He was also on the second team in the Miami-Biltmore contest. He is a Clifford Cup winner and two weeks ago with Dr. E. B. Conolly won the big prize at the Maryland Club Gardens. He is regarded as one of the foremost of the younger players of Washington.

Miss Edwards is employed in the office of the auditor for the Internal Revenue Bureau. She comes from Whitewright, a small Texas town, where bridge, like all other card games, is under the ban, and where the fickle pasteboards are regarded as the implements of Satan. She had never played any card game until she came to Washington. She was taught contract by Mrs. Dixie T. Wright, who also hails from a small Texas town, where cards are taboo. Not long ago, however, when her home church was destroyed by fire, Mrs. Wright sent money for a memorial window in a new structure, stating that she had earned it by teaching bridge. The gift was accepted.

Miss Wilson is from Boston and is employed in the Bureau of Navigation at the Navy Department. She also learned her contract at the LaSalle studio.

Washington Bridge League.

The April pair game of the Washington Bridge League was the largest in the history of that organization. Including the players in the Clifford Challenge Trophy match, there were 29 tables.

The results were:

Section 1. N-S—Mrs. L. T. Boldin and Wallace Linfoot, first; Dr. C. C. McDonnell and F. Munchmeyer, second; W. B. LeClaire and W. K. O'Laughlin, third. E-W—W. A. Warthen and Richard Hartshorne, first; Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Frisbie, second; W. B. Downes and J. S. Surrock, third.

Section 2. N-S—Col. A. S. Perkins and Mr. Dalton, first; Fred C. Reich and J. F. White, second; Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Owens, third. E-W—Mrs. A. H. Brooks and Mrs. C. K. Stidham, first; Mrs. T. H. Summerall and Miss Lucy B. Smith, second; Mrs. Gibson Kirchloe and Warren Jones, third.

Section 3. N-S—Mrs. Eugene Nolan and Mrs. Martin West, first; Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Granger, second; Mrs. Menne Barry and Mrs. M. R. Reddy, third. E-W—Miss Betty Dugan and J. L. Donnelly, first, Roy Astleford and Samuel Groves, second; Mrs. V. A. Clarke and Leroy Thurtell, third.

In the Clifford challenge trophy game S. F. Gerber, W. M. McIntyre, Dr. E. B. Conolly and H. L. Shepard, surviving team of the four March challengers, won their first leg on the trophy match by defeating Col. Edward Clifford, Lieut. Comdr. W. A. Carley, D. C. Elliott and F. M. Lake. The match went to eight extra boards. Under the rules of the challenge the winning team must have an advantage of more than 300 points over the holders of the trophy. At the end of 16 boards the challengers did not have that margin and eight additional boards were brought into play.

Two matches were played for the right to enter the May challenge round. They were won by E. P. Brooke, A. B. Galt, J. C. Link and L. R. Watson, jr., and by C. B. Austin, M. H. Elliott, jr., Don O'Bryn and J. B. Forman. These two teams will have their play-off at a later date.

Makes Good in Hartford.

Dr. M. M. Campbell, who formerly played as partner of Dr. John Lind in the Federal Bridge League, sends the subjoined deal from Hartford, Conn., where he is now practicing his profession, as evidence of having bid and made the first vulnerable grand slam recorded in that city after the new contract scoring became effective.

North.
S—K-J-x
H—A-x-x
D—A-Q-10-x
C—A-J-10

West.
S—9-x-x
H—K-Q-x-x-x
D—x-x
C—x-x-x

East.
S—x-x
H—x-x-x
D—x-x
C—K-x-x-x-x-x

South.
S—A-Q-10-x-x
H—x-x
D—K-J-x-x-x
C—Q

Dr. Campbell was playing with Mrs. Campbell as his partner at the Hamilton Club, on April 1.

The bidding went:

E	S	W	N
Pass	1S	Pass	2D
Pass	4D	Pass	5NT
Pass	7S	Pass	Pass
Pass			

The king of hearts was led and when the dummy went down the problem was to guess correctly the location of the king of clubs in order to get a discard of the losing heart in declarer's hand. One losing heart in the exposed hand could be discarded on a diamond and the other trumped, but if west held the king of spades the contract could not be made. After the adversaries' trumps were drawn, Dr. Campbell led the queen of clubs and overtook it with the ace. He then led the jack of clubs; if east covered with his king the ten, of course, would be good for the desired discard. Naturally, east would not cover and in order to make the contract it was necessary to discard the losing heart and take the chance. The play was successful and enabled the declarer to make the grand slam. That medico always was lucky.

Trophies Given Winners In Federal Bridge League

Winners in the Federal Bridge League's seasonal tournament which ran for 20 weeks, were awarded their trophies and prizes on Tuesday evening at the league's open pair game. Karl Greene, captain of the Aliens team, winner of last year's trophy, and president of the league, made the presentations.

The season's winners were the members of the Execs team, comprising Lieut. Comdr. W. A. Corley, captain; Louis Watson, jr., A. B. Galt and E. P. Brooke. They received title for one year to the grand trophy presented by the Federal Employes Association and replicas of the cup donated by the league, to be permanently retained.

Bridge Notes

Dr. E. B. Conolly will conduct a duplicate on Friday nights at the Washington Club, Good Friday excepted.

Mrs. Arthur Levis, of Jacksonville, Fla., was a guest player at the Vanderbilt Club last week. Mrs. Levis was here to attend a Red Cross meeting and went on to New York to see the finish of the Culbertson-Sims match at the Crockford Club, in which her sister, Mrs. P. Hal Sims, was a participant.

Mrs. Catherine Z. Wilhoit, of Santa Barbara, Calif., was a guest on Friday night at the Little Bridge Club in Chevy Chase.

The Community Center contract game, conducted by Mrs. Marian Barre at the Ben Murch School in Chevy Chase, closed a successful season on Thursday night.

A second bridge organization has been formed among employes of the Department of Agriculture. It has taken the name of the Athletic and Recreational Association Bridge Club of the Department of Agriculture. Definite meeting dates have not yet been fixed. The club is not connected with the Agricultural Department Bridge Club, which meets on alternate Wednesday evenings at the Kennedy-Warren.

The contract players of Wesley Heights have formed a bridge club which meets once a month. At the most recent meeting there were eight and one-half players under the Mitchell movement. Victory has rested in two consecutive plays with Maj. and Mrs. H. H. Jacobs. Herbert L. Shepard officiates as scorer. The game is open only to club members.

Wessal Stewart, manager of the Carlton Hotel game, has introduced the new "Kem" cards in his Thursday evening duplicate. This is the first time that these cards have been seen in Washington in open play. They are the invention of an Austrian bridge player and are said to be practically indestructible in ordinary use.

Gold Pins Are Given Winning Bridge Team

The Plants, a team representing the Plant Division of the Department of Agriculture, received gold pins for having made top score in the second section. The team comprises Miss Laura Griffith, A. L. Simpson, Edith Welther and Carrie Kilburg.

Following the awards there was an open pair game in two sections. The winners in the Mitchell movement section were Lieut. Comdr. W. A. Corley and Louis H. Watson, jr., north and south, and Jack Anderson and partner, east and west.

In the Howell movement section top scores were made by F. C. Muchmeyer and Dr. C. C. McDonnell. The next open pair game will be held April 23, at 2400 Sixteenth street.

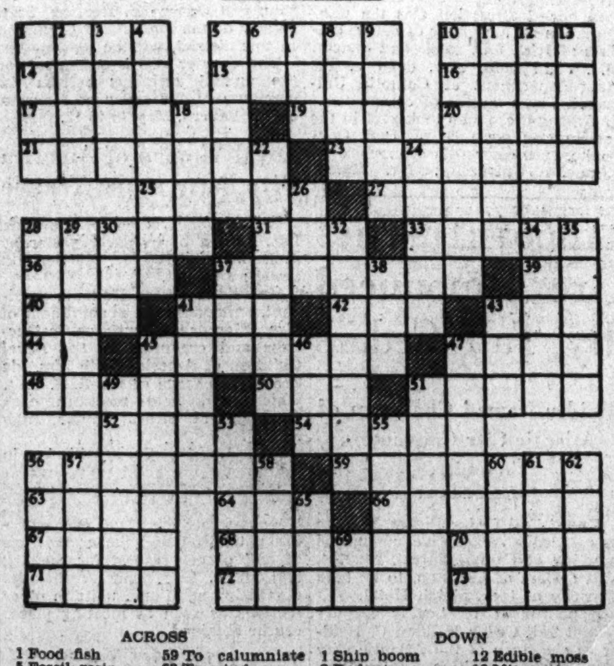
Banquet to Be Held By Alpha Xi Deltas

The Washington Alumni of the Beta Eta Chapter of Alphi Xi Delta Fraternity will hold its annual founder's day banquet at the Kennedy-Warren tomorrow. This will commemorate the forty-second anniversary of the fraternity.

The guest speaker will be Maxine Davis, magazine writer. Mrs. Thomas Jefferson Randolph 4th, house mother of the Beta Eta, University of Maryland, will be a guest.

Miss Eleanor Cahill, chairman, assisted by Miss Marjorie McCall and Miss Dorothy Hande, of the Maryland Chapter, are in charge.

Today's Crossword Puzzle



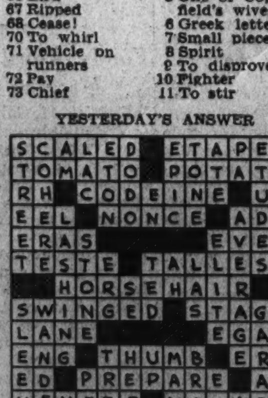
ACROSS

1 Food fish
5 Fossil resin
10 Phoenician deity
14 Colorless
15 Stratagem
16 Jason's ship
17 Gotten up
19 Record (coll.)
20 Tailless amphibian
21 Withdraws
23 To foster
25 Flowers
27 Sesame (pl.)
28 Parts of skeleton
31 French plural article
33 Noblemen
36 Goddess of discord
37 Compliments unduly
39 Latin article
40 Total
41 Hawaiian dish
42 Hurried
43 Payment
44 To act
46 Slim
47 Presented
48 Freshet
50 Tibetan gazelle
51 Doomed
52 Beverages
54 Live coal
56 Affirms
59 To calumniate
63 To wind spirally
64 A bone
66 Bird
67 Ripped
68 Cease!
70 To whirl
71 Vehicle on runners
72 Pay
73 Chief

DOWN

1 Ship boom
2 Rodent
3 Lighted
4 Covets
5 One of Copperfield's wives
6 Greek letter
7 Small piece
8 Spirit
9 To disprove
10 Fighter
11 To stir
12 Edible moss
13 Mine vein
18 God of love
22 Trading for money
24 To mature
26 Huge wave
28 Small ornamental globes
29 A lower deck
30 Nothing
32 To flow
34 Bailiff
35 War horse
37 Adversary
38 Viscous substance
41 Entreaties
43 Obese
45 Hardened
46 Female deer
47 Embellishment of dish
49 Dress
51 Dread
53 Ripened stalk
55 Stains
56 Book of Bible
57 Implement
58 Hindu deity
60 Colloquial: narcotic
61 Lamb's pen name
62 To tear
65 Sack
69 Compass point

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER



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These "Hands Across the Table" Won Honors

Post Staff Photos.

Above, left to right, William McIntyre, Miss Ethel M. Wilson and Miss Willie Pearl Edwards. Below, S. F. Gerber.

Culbertson on Bridge

Until players become accustomed to the idea that the 4-3-3-3 pattern calls for a specialized treatment, the proper response to the new notrump bid may be against the grain. To value these responses one must know that a balanced hand pattern or distribution contains no singleton and usually no second long suit. The unbalanced type always contains a singleton and usually a second four-card or longer suit.

With balanced distribution and any six-card suit headed by ½ honor-trick, with ½ honor-trick outside, raise to two notrump.

Inasmuch as the opening bidder promises at least three cards in every suit, responding hand knows that the long cards of five-or six-card lengths will be trick-winners at notrump, exactly as they would be were they trump. Fewer tricks being required for game in notrump than in a trump suit, those establishable long cards will be of greater value at notrump. Since this is true in the case of major suits, it is of even greater importance when the long suit is a minor and 11 tricks would be required for game in the suit.

With any five-card suit headed by one honor-trick or more, if the hand contains 1-plus honor-trick, raise to two notrump also, but lacking a strong five-card suit, a raise to two notrump requires 1½ honor-tricks. As the requirements for opening bids themselves may sometimes be modified, so, though slightly deficient in honor-tricks, but holding enough honor-cards (about four) to make up the deficiency, this response may still be made.

When the six-card suit is headed by one honor-trick with ½ honor-trick outside, a raise to three notrump may be given. And where the five-card suit is headed by 1½ honor-tricks, with ½ honor-trick outside, or with and 2½ honor-tricks regardless of distribution, the response should be three notrump.

The maximum strength of a hand on which a double raise should be given is three-plus honor-tricks. With 3½ or more honor-tricks, no forcing suit takeout being available, responding hand should raise to four notrump.

Fascinating.

This hand fascinates me. Night after night it returns to haunt me just as I am ready to woo a too-elusive Morpheus—and so in the hope that by so doing I can get it off my mind, I herewith set it down on paper.

South, Dealer.
East-West vulnerable.

North:
♠ K Q 8
♡ 8 6 5 4
◇ A K J 7
♣ Q 6

West:
♠ A 10 6 5
♡ K J 10
◇ 6 5 4
♣ J 9 2

East:
♠ J 9 7 4
♡ 3 2
◇ A Q
◇ 9
♣ K 8 4 2

South:
♠ —
♡ 9 7 3 2
◇ Q 10 8 3 2
♣ A 10 7 5

The bidding:

South	West	North	East
Pass	Pass	1◇	1♠
2♡	2♠	3♡	Pass
4♡	Dbl.	Pass	Pass
Pass			

The bidding fills me with awestruck wonder at South's temerity. He not only bids a worthless four-card heart suit at two—he rebids it. West's double seems flawless, and yet the Ace of spades lead, for which he can hardly be blamed, makes four hearts a laydown. The winning defense is extremely simple. All West has to do is open a diamond. When declarer wins this in his own hand and leads a low heart, West jumps up with his King (the only way he can hold the trick) and lets his partner ruff a second diamond lead with the Ace of trumps.

Of course, the hand can not be made with either a trump or a diamond lead, but you can see for yourself that for a contract of this morbid nature, no defense less weird than that given would be truly proper.

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Double Quartet to Sing At Women's City Club

The Schubert Singers, double quartet of male voices, will give a concert at 8 o'clock tonight in the Women's City Club, 736 Jackson place, under the direction of Mrs. Chester Adair. The program will include a group of songs by Schubert, and "Ride On" will be sung in honor of the composer, John Prindle Scott. Helen Turley, contralto, and William Santelman, violinist, will assist the double quartet in Rubinstein's "Seraphic Song."

The Schubert Singers are Jesse Veitch, Elson Goodell, David Merley, William Jackson, Hugh Miller, Melvin Houseman, Vernon Hill and Oscar Kuldell.

Vanderbilt Bridge Club Under New Management

Because of a business engagement, William Cheeks, who has conducted the Vanderbilt Club for the last two years, has withdrawn from its active management. He is to be succeeded by A. P. Stockvis, with Mrs. Caroline Cheeks acting as hostess. Mr. Cheeks will continue his interest in the club and act as aid to Mr. Stockvis and Mrs. Cheeks in giving instruction.

The club was the first of its kind to be established in Washington and has had a successful career. Hereafter, however, the play will be invitational. It is also Mr. Stockvis' purpose to inaugurate a duplicate game which he will conduct at least one night each week.

Philo-Classics Club Reelects Its Officers

The Philo-Classics Club held its regular meeting April 5 at the home of Mrs. F. C. Brinkley, 1304 Delafield place. Luncheon was served prior to the business meeting.

The following officers were reelected: President, Mrs. M. H. Fohrman; vice president, Mrs. T. A. Hutton; recording secretary, Miss Julia Macmillan; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Ira Shantz; treasurer, Mrs. L. H. Bentley; director to the federation, Mrs. Lou P. Woodruff; alternate for the president to the federation, Mrs. G. L. Peckham; alternate for the director, Mrs. A. H. Williams; hostesses for the art exhibit at Lansburgh's: May 4, Mrs. M. H. Fohrman and Mrs. Nathan B. Williams; May 6, Mrs. G. L. Peckham and Mrs. Lou P. Woodruff; May 7, Mrs. Ira Shantz and Mrs. E. M. Pitcher; May 8, Mrs. M. H. Fohrman and Mrs. C. J. Stauber; May 9, Mrs. T. A. Hutton and Mrs. H. E. Ammerman; May 10, Mrs. H. J. Harris and Mrs. A. H. Williams; May 11, Mrs. Nathan B. Williams and Mrs. L. H. Bentley; May 13, Mrs. E. E. Mottern and Mrs. G. S. Barnhart.

Last Week's Winners

American Association of University Women—Mrs. W. J. O'Leary and Mrs. M. Trohs, first; Mrs. F. C. Brown and Frank Edgington.

Byrne Studio—S. E. Gordon and Samuel Keemle, first; Mrs. Menne Barry and A. M. Shepard.

Fairfax Hotel—Tuesday, Mrs. M. R. Reddy and Mrs. Menne Barry, first; Miss Isabelle Bell and Paxton Unger tied with Mrs. T. D. Sheldon and B. Frank Gebest for second place.

Fairfax Hotel—Friday, N-S., Mrs. Daisy Mott and W. R. Astleford, first; Mrs. A. H. Casey and Walter Brown, second; E-W, Mrs. Dixie T. Wright and Charles Shaw, first; Mrs. Menne Barry and A. M. Shepard, second.

Carlton Hotel—Mr. and Mrs. Westrich, first; T. E. Jenks and W. G. Rice, second; Mrs. Clark and Mr. Wilcox, third.

The Argonne—Mitchell game, N-S, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Myers, first; Mrs. Sexton and Mrs. Malloy, second; E-W, C. E. Stewart and J. C. Atchison, first; Mrs. Menn Barry and Mrs. M. R. Reddy, second.

Shoreham—Ed. Brooke and Louis H. Watson, jr.

Army and Navy Club—Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. C. G. Gilliland, first; Commander and Mrs. Harold C. Train, second.

The Altamont, Christ Child Society benefit—Mrs. E. B. Swanson and A. P. Stockvis, first; Mrs. H. C. Given and Mrs. C. F. Shafer, second; Mrs. E. C. Shields and William Saulsbury, third.

The Little Bridge Club—Total points, N-S, James H. Lemon and Mrs. B. H. Warner, jr., first; Mrs. Martin West and Mrs. Betty Cochran Kelsey, second; E-W, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Frost, first; Mrs. Frances Dold and Mrs. J. H. Cassady, second; match points, N-S, Mr. Lemon and Mrs. Warner, first; Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Hill, second; E-W, Mr. and Mrs. Frost, first; Mrs. Dold and Mrs. Cassady, second.

Klein Studio—Mrs. M. Barry and A. Barreto, first; H. C. Fenwick and Miss Skelly, second; Mrs. Deyhle and P. W. Shepard, third.

Capital City Chess Club—Mrs. Dixie T. Wright and E. T. Kane.

LaSalle Studio—Mrs. A. H. Davis and Mrs. H. W. Miller, first; Miss Florence Brisson and Mrs. Dixie T. Wright and C. W. Inglee and R. B. Rawlings, tied for second.

Falls Church R.-T. Association and Guild, Section 1—N-S, Dr. C. A. Ransom and W. A. Gray; E-W, C. B. Pennebaker and A. P. Stockvis. Section 2—N-S, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Brown; E-W, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Campion.

Washington Whist Club (duplicate)—Roy Thurtell and W. M. McIntyre, first; Mrs. Julia Clarke and Mrs. R. Warren, second; Mark Lake and D. C. Elliott, third.

At the Chess Table

By Willard H. Mutchler.

The annual District championship tournament, conducted by the D. C. Chess League, is finished, and the newly crowned champion is Martin C. Stark, a local product. Stark drew his seventh-round game with H. A. Rousseau, after having clinched the title in the sixth. Last year's champion, D. H. Mugridge, finished in second place, a full point behind.

Vladimir Sournin, champion a few years back, defeated Carl A. Hesse in the final round and advanced to third place, leaving Hesse occupying fourth. F. B. Walker, who has held the title several times, scored over G. L. Tillery, finishing sixth, behind Rousseau, the poorest showing which, we believe, he has ever made. The final standing of the players reads as follows:

Player.	W.	L.	Player.	W.	L.
M. C. Stark	5½	½	H. A. Rousseau	2½	3½
D. H. Mug'dge	4½	1½	F. B. Walker	2	4
V. Sournin	3½	2½	G. L. Tillery	0	6
C. A. Hesse	3	3			

Ladies' Night at C. C. C. C.

Fred Flynn, chess director of the Capital City Chess Club, announces that Tuesday night, April 16, is to be designated as ladies' night at the local organization. All the fair fans are invited to attend and enjoy an informal evening at chess, for all the events will be staged in accordance with the desires of those present. The club's quarters are located in the Hotel Gordon, 916 Sixteenth street northwest.

England vs. North America.

Negotiations are under way for a gigantic correspondence chess match between England and America, sponsored by the British Correspondence Chess Association and the Correspondence Chess League of America. Michael Lynch, English originator of the plan, reports that the B. C. C. A. can quite easily get 250 or more players to participate. Each entrant will meet one opponent, as nearly his own class as can be determined in two games.

The C. C. L. A. has thrown down the barriers and invites all players interested, whether or not they be members of the organization, to participate. Every effort is to be made to make this the largest match ever organized between two countries.

It is hoped that many clubs throughout the country wil enter their entire membership and vie to produce the best winning percentage among members. The entrance fee has been made low, only 25 cents, to cover the cost of furnishing each individual winner with a victory certificate to commemorate the occasion. Send your own entry at once to the C. C. L. A. tournament director, Walter F. James, 3022 Grand avenue, Minneapolis, Minn. We hope that Washington will be well represented in this mammoth match.

Lasker Game.

The appended game was won by Dr. Emanuel Lasker in the recent tourney at Moscow. Our apologies, incidentally, to D. H. Mugridge for the ambiguity which occurred last Sunday; it was Mugridge who commented so interestedly upon the Alatorzew-Capablanca game.

	W. Tscheehover.	Dr. E. Lasker.
1	P—QB4	Kt—KB3
2	Kt—QB3	P—K3
3	Kt—B3	P—Q4
4	P—Q4	PxP
5	P—K4	B—Kt5
6	B—Kt5	P—B4
7	BxKt	QxB
8	BxP	PxP
9	QxP	Kt—B3
10	QxQ	PxQ
11	R—QB	B—Q2
12	Castles	R—QB
13	P—QR3	B—Q3
14	Kt—K2	Kt—K4
15	KtxKt	BxKt
16	B—Kt5	RxR
17	BxB ch	KxB
18	RxR	R—QB
19	RxR	KxR
20	P—QKt3	K—B2
21	K—B	P—Kt4
22	K—K	B—Kt7
23	P—QR4	PxP
24	PxP	K—B3
25	K—Q2	K—B4
26	Kt—B3	K—Kt5
27	Kt—Kt5	P—QR4
28	Kt—Q6	KxP
29	K—B2	B—K4
30	KtxP	BxP
31	Kt—Q8	P—K4
32	Kt—B6	B—Kt8
33	P—B3	B—B4
34	Kt—Kt8	K—Kt4
35	P—Kt4	B—K2
36	P—Kt5	PxP
37	Kt—Q7	B—Q3
38	Kt—B6	K—B5
39	Resigns	

Solutions to Problems.

The key to No. 618, three-mover by Oscar E. Vinje, is P—B3. It proved unusually difficult for the solvers, few of whom managed to fathom it. Among those sending in solutions were E. M. Weeks, W. B. Mundelle, Daniel Breeskin, Miss Carolyn Fox and George H. Mulligan.

Today we present an end-game offering by Mr. Vinje, who writes concerning it: "This problem illustrates some geometric aspects of the Kt move. White draws only by a combination of favorable circumstances; he must gain a piece or exchange his Kt for the B. Although I believe this problem to be original, I would request chess veterans to search their memories for a possible anticipation. I hope this is not the case."

Problem No. 619.
By Oscar E. Vinje, Baltimore, Md.
Composed for The Post.
K on QKt6; B on QR2; Kts on Qsq and QKt3.
Black—4 Pieces.

White—2 Pieces.
K on QKt5; Kt on Q6.
White to play and draw.

Calendar

Today.

The Argonne (Miss Mazie Bule), evening, invitational.

Bureau of Standards Players, evening, private.

Hotel Gordon, Capital City Chess Club, members and guests.

Tomorrow.

Women's City Club (Mrs. McSparren), afternoon, members.

Maryland Club Gardens (Mrs. Emily Chapman), afternoon, open.

Kennedy-Warren, Finance Division, PWA team matches, evening.

LaSalle (Mrs. Dixie T. Wright), evening, open.

Roosevelt High School, Massachusetts State Society, evening, members.

Byrne Studio (Mrs. Alma Byrne), evening, open.

National Press Club, evening, members and guests.

Tuesday.

Albah Towers (Mrs. Marian Barre), afternoon, open.

The Admiral (Mrs. C. H. Curl), afternoon, open.

Hotel Fairfax (Mrs. D. E. Stephan), afternoon, invitational.

Gordon Junior High School, Community Center, evening, open.

Klein Club (H. S. Klein), evening, open.

Hotel Shoreham (Mrs. Eugene Nolan) evening, open.

Women's Club, Takoma, morning practice, members.

Florence Court (Mrs. Lucelle Claire Smith), morning practice, open.

Wednesday.

Kenwood Country Club (Mrs. Dixie T. Wright), evening, members and guests.

Langley High School, Community Center, evening, open.

Thursday.

Women's Club, Takoma Park, morning practice, members.

Hotel Carlton (W. Stewart), evening, open.

Hotel Gordon, Capital City Chess Club, evening, members.

Central High School, Community Center, evening, open.

Army and Navy Club, evening, members and guests.

Friday.

Washington Whist Club (Mrs. C. W. Boyce) postponed one week because of Good Friday.

The Altamont, Christ Child Society benefit, postponed for one week, because of Good Friday.

Women's City Club (Mrs. J. K. Freiot), afternoon, members.

The Wyoming, postponed one week because of Good Friday.

Hotel Shoreham (A. Barreto), evening, open.

Hotel Fairfax (Mrs. D. E. Stephan), evening, invitational.

Maryland Club Gardens (Mrs. Emily Chapman), afternoon, open.

American Association of University Women, clubhouse (Mrs. W. J. O'Leary).

LaSalle Studio (Mrs. Dixie T. Wright), evening, practice game, open.

Saturday.

Marine Barracks, Marine Corps Institute, afternoon, marines.

Rubber bridge each afternoon and evening at the Byrne Studio, 1640 R street, the Calvert Club, Powhatan Hotel, the Washington Whist Club, 1723 Twenty-first street, and the Vanderbilt Club, 1830 Connecticut avenue, except on the duplicate dates above indicated.

Study Club Meets To Hear Reports

Political Group to Receive Nominations Saturday.

The Political Study Club will hold its regular meeting April 20 at 2:30 p. m., in the Washington Club.

Mrs. S. M. Shortall, president of the club, will be assisted in the receiving line by the other officers: Mrs. E. B. Meritt, Mrs. G. O. Gillingham, Mrs. W. A. Kinnan, Mrs. W. J. O'Leary, Mrs. E B. Hickerson, Mrs. M. A. Markley; also Mrs. Floyd Morrison, chairman of the hospitality committee.

Mrs. E. R. Whitmore, Mrs. G. D. Hopkins, Mrs. J. E. Barnes, Mrs. J. Councilor, Mrs. A. M. Desio, Mrs. E. Gude, Mrs. T. L. Hodges, Mrs. H. Landur, Mrs. W. Theophilus and Mrs. W. W. Wheeler, all members of the hospitality committee, will serve as hostesses.

At the meeting of the executive board, Mrs. W. W. Sloan reported the election of the following new members: Mrs. M. Frankland, Mrs. T. Helzberg, Miss M. G. Culton, Mrs. A. DeVoe, Mrs. C. P. Jones, Mrs. J. Anderson, Mrs. L. Harter, Mrs. A. F. Koss, Mrs. A. L. Toombs, Mrs. M. Hixson and Miss E. L. Hixson.

Mrs. E. H. Daniels read a report from the District Chapter of the Federation of Women's Clubs. Mrs. F. A. Young, Mrs. E. R. Saul, Mrs. E. C. Shields, Mrs. Cabot Stevens and Mrs. H. N. Packard were elected to the nominating committee at the meeting of the executive board and will report at the meeting Saturday.

Mrs. Flora McGill Keefer will present a musical program. The chairman of program is Mrs. Tilman Bacon Parks.

Important Rules For Bridge Play Are Announced

New Laws Adopted April 1; Many Revisions Explained.

Bridge rules adpoted April 1 follow:

Improper call—If an improper call is overcalled in rotation before the nonoffending side draws attention to the irregularity, the auction proceeds as if the improper call had been a proper call.

Insufficient bid—Unless overcalled an insufficient bid made in rotation must be made sufficient in the same or in another denomination.

If offender selects the lowest sufficient bid of the same denomination, his partner must pass when next it is his turn to call; if he selects another bid, his partner must pass whenever it is his turn to call.

Call out of rotation—Unless overcalled, a proper call made out of rotation is canceled and auction reverts to rightful bidder.

If call was a pass before the first bid, the offender must pass when next it is his turn to call; if another call, offender's partner must pass whenever it is his turn to call.

Must Touch Table.

A played card—A card is played by declarer when it touches the table; from the faced hand when declarer touches it unless for a purpose other than play.

By the defender when his partner sees its face; by the declarer or defender when named by him as the one he intends to play.

Lead out of turn—A lead out of turn must be treated as a correct lead if, before the card wrongly led is withdrawn, a card is played to it by the other side.

In all other cases, if a lead out of turn is made by declarer from either hand, either defender may require him to take back card and lead card of same suit from correct hand; if by a defender, declarer may either treat card led as penalty card, or require lead of specified suit from the other defender if he won the previous trick, otherwise from the defender who next wins a trick.

Premature play by defender—Unless declarer has played from both hands, he may require other defender to play his highest or lowest in suit led, and if unable to follow suit, to play a specified suit.

Premature Lead.

Premature lead by defender—Declarer may require other defender to play to current trick his highest or lowest of suit led, if unable to follow suit, then to play specified suit.

The revoke—When revoke is corrected before established, if revoke card belongs to a defender, the declarer may treat it as a penalty card (placed face up on table), or require offender to play his highest or lowest correct card; if it belongs to the declarer, and if defender on declarer's left has played after declarer, he may require declarer to play his highest or lowest correct card.

Established revoke—When revoke has been established, trick stands as played; tricks won by revoking side after first revoke (including the revoke trick) transferred to other side, two for first revoke, one for each subsequent revoke; revoke on twelfth trick is never established.

Quitted trick penalty—Fifty points added to premium score, for looking at quitted trick.

Card Pary to Aid Shrine of Sacred Heart

The annual card party for the benefit of the Shrine of the Sacred Heart will be given by the promoters of the League of the Sacred Heart in the church auditorium on Wednesday evening, May 1.

At the last meeting the following members were appointed as chairmen of the various committees, arrangements, Mrs. William S. McCarthy; bingo, Miss Frances McDonald; cards and tallies, Miss Kathryn B. Connor; decorations, Miss Marjorie Emery; hostesses, Miss Bernadine Quinn; patrons, Miss Bessie Dodson; prizes, Mrs. W. Francis Scott; publicity, Mrs. James T. Ryan; refreshments, Mrs. George W. Davies; tickets, Miss Mary Ellery.

Grand Slams Vulnerable

James Brown (partner, Dr. B. L. Nalman), no trump, Hotel Carlton.

Mrs. A. H. Mears (partner, Mrs. A. L. Anderson), clubs, at the Chess Club's Bridge Club, Falls Church; Mrs. L. Wilson (partner, Mrs. T. D. Sheldon), hearts, Hotel Fairfax.

Miss Florence Brisson (partner, Mrs. Dixie T. Wright), hearts, LaSalle.

Sacket L. Duryee (partner, George W. Muller), no trump, 2938 Bellevue terrace.

William Richardson (partner, Charles Redmond), hearts, with 150 aces and 150 heart honors, 3436 Brown street.

Miss Laura Bilsby (partner, Mrs. A. Hodgkins), spades, Hotel Shoreham.

At the Calvert Club—Mrs. V. A. Clarke (partner, W. B. Downs), hearts; W. B. Downs (partner, Frank Baum, of New York), seven no trump; V. A. Nicholson (partner, Roy Thurtell), seven diamonds; W. M. McIntyre (partner, Ben Williams), no trump; Roy Thurtell (partner, Mrs. V. A. Clarke), hearts; Mrs. V. A. Clarke (partner, V. A. Nicholson), clubs; Louis deRoode (partner, Mrs. Eugene Nolan), hearts; Mrs. Eugene Nolan (partner, Louis deRoode), spades.

At the Washington Whist Club—Tom Hamlin (partner, Mrs. G. Irving), diamonds; Miss Bess Boyd (partner, Mrs. Grace Thames), hearts; Wesley Hatton (partner, Tom Stevenson), clubs; Fred George (partner, J. M. Stoddard), spades; Dr. E. B. Conolly (partner, Mrs. Roy Brygley), no trump; Miss Mary Louthan (partner, C. C. Boyden), spades; B. Kendrick, of New York (partner, Mrs. C. W. Boyce), spades; Mrs. Grace Thames (partner, Carl Chamberlain), clubs.

At the Vanderbilt Club—William Cheeks (partner, Martin May), spades; Martin May (partner, William Cheeks), hearts; P. R. Smith (partner, Caroline Cheeks), clubs; G. M. Curry (partner, Caroline Cheeks), clubs; "Cy" Barrett (partner, Caroline Cheeks), diamonds; R. M. Mather (partner, William Cheeks), hearts; Alberto Barreto (partner, Miss Jeanette Marcus), clubs; John Cullinane (partner, W. C. Forbes), spades; Commander E. H. Loften (partner, "Cy" Barrett), no trump; R. M. Mather (partner, Commander E. H. Loften), spades; A. P. Stockvis (partner, Caroline Cheeks), hearts.

District Officer Wins First Prize in American Legion's Membership Contest

Ailes Sends in 1,226 New Cards; Capital's Total 4,134, Near Quota

Chairman to Receive Gold Watch Donated by National Commander Belgrano; 700,000 Legionnaires in United States.

Meetings This Week.

Monday—Quentin Roosevelt Post, No. 11, Potomac Boat Club, 8:30 p. m.

Tuesday—Vincent B. Costello Post, No. 15, Musicians hall, 1105 Sixteenth street northwest; Second Division Post, No. 28, New Colonial Hotel, Fifteenth and M streets northwest, 8 p. m.; Bunker Hill Post, No. 31, 3516 Thirteenth street northeast, 8 p. m.; Columbia Post, No. 34, Odd Fellows Temple, 419 Seventh street northwest, 8 p. m.

Wednesday—Stanley Church Depue Post, No. 30, Plaza Hotel, 8 p. m.

The department of the District of Columbia, the American Legion, was signally honored last week, when it was announced by national headquarters at Indianapolis that Charles C. Ailes, department membership officer and a past commander of Quentin Roosevelt Post, No. 11, had carried off first honor in the national membership contest.

The March membership activities, featured by the national commander's contest for all department membership chairmen, resulted in national headquarters being showered with more than 72,000 paid-up memberships. In winning for the District department, Chairman Ailes sent in 1,226 cards and dues during the month, boosting the 1935 total of 4,134 members. The 1935 quota for the department is 4,444.

Ailes will be awarded a watch donated by National Commander Frank N. Belgrano. Announcement also was made that with the close of the contest, the national organization has a membeship of more than 700,000. Expectations are, that at this rate the membership will surpass on May 1 next the record set last year of 831,681. On April 1, the membership was 50,000 ahead of the like date last year. The posts this year have increased to 11,190, which is the largest in the history of the veteran organization.

Chairman Ailes in landing first place in the contest defeated the department membership chairman of Nevada, who won second honors, with Arizona department third in the race. Other departments that were close in the running were Delaware, Oregon, Rhode Island, Michigan and Indiana.

In addition to winning the national commander's prize he is eligible for a silver initialed belt buckle for surpassing the record for January of the department commander and the department adjutant in February. Chairman Ailes received a letter from National Commander Belgrano yesterday congratulating him on the results achieved through his leadership of the campaign in the local department.

Announcement is made by Chairman Ailes of the standing of the various posts of this department as of April 10, which shows that Kenneth H. Nash, James E. Walker, Stephen P. McGroarty and Government Printing Office Posts have exceeded their 1935 quotas. Those posts which have exceeded last year's membership are Belleau Wood, Stuart Walcott, Quentin Roosevelt, Tank Corps, Stanley Church Depue and Fort Stevens.

U. S. S. Jacob Jones Post.

"What the Constitution Means to Me" is the subject chosen by the U. S. S. Jacob Jones Post, No. 2, American Legion, for the school essay contest it is sponsoring. Anne Frame, chairman of the Americanism committee, in making her report at the meeting Monday, said members of the graduating classes of all junior high schools in the city are eligible and that medals would be presented to the winning boy and girl. She also reported that seven volumes of Braille shellacking had been done by her committee at the Red Cross Chapter House during the last month.

The post will have a new American flag for the anniversary celebration, May 22. Funds for the purchase were raised by Lillian Caldwell, Mrs. Griffith, Louise Matthews and Blanche Paul, who have given benefit parties.

Chairman Belle Graves proposed the following candidates for membership: Rose Myers, Mary Liberty, Madelaine Murphy, Olive Litz and Hyacinth Carow. She reported a paid-up membership of 300. During the ceremonies which followed Geraldine McGovern, Mildred Hall, Freda S. Hames, Hattie M. Prezioso, Diana Jones and Bertha L. Johnson were initiated.

Mrs. M. D. Loughrey was the winner of the filled cedar chest. Past Commander Jane Breen and Adjutant Estelle Richardson Ruby were in charge.

Elizabeth Gladmon reported that 50 Easter baskets will be prepared for children of former service families by the child welfare committee. Donations were received from many of the post members, among them being the attendance prize won by Genevieve Wedding. Rosanna Farley, winner of the membership prize last month, has notified Commander Pinney that she has donated it to the home fund.

A letter was received from Department Graves Registration Officer Nella Eichorn asking that she be notified of the location of the graves of any World War veterans who are buried in the District of Columbia.

Charlotte Berry is in charge of the spring card party to be held at the Hamilton Hotel April 29.

Past Commander Helen Sprague Brown, speaking on the location of the proposed hospital for women veterans of this area at the meeting, urged members to notify Watson B. Miller, chairman of the National Rehabilitation Committee, of their preference.

Fort Stevens Post.

The Fort Stevens Post, No. 32, American Legion, executive committee will meet in the post hall, 308 Kennedy street northwest, on Thursday at 8:30 p. m. Study of proposed constitution, by-laws and uniform for the Sons' Squadron, permanent housing for the post and finance are on the program.

Albert Gaffney, a charter member of the post, cited for gallantry in action in France in 1918, recently received a Silver Star medal.

John H. Frisbett heads the committee aranging the card party to be held in Paul Junior High School April 22.

Stanley Church Depue

The annual ladies night of the Stanley Church Depue Post, No. 30, will be observed Wednesday at the Hayloft.

The spring dance will be held April 27 at the National Press Club. The post is planning a barbecue to be held in May.

Bunker Hill Post.

The next regular meeting of Bunker Hill Post, No. 31, American Legion, will be held at St. Anthony's Hall, 3418 Twelfth street northeast, Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

The executive committee met at 3516 Thirteenth street northeast, Tuesday evening. Plans were discussed relative to a barbecue to be held the latter part of April or the first part of May.

Raymond A. Eichhom, chairman, boys' squadron of Bunker Hill Post, announces that Bunker Hill Squadron, Sons of the American Legion, will meet Friday evening, April 12, at 7 o'clock at St. Anthony's Hall.

The L-31 Club, a girls' club affiliated with Bunker Hill Post, will hold a spring dance at Beaver Dam Country Club, Friday evening, May 17.

R. A. Ralph, W. A. Kilerlane, Grover W. Tribble, Chester J. Wolf, J. Fred Chase, R. McCormick Tomlin and L. J. P. Fichthorn have been appointed to act as floor committee. At the last regular monthly meeting of the L-31 Club, held at 1316 Randolph street northeast, the following officers were elected: President, Bertha W. Wolf; vice presidents, Dolly Altman, Dell Tomlin, and Helen McCabe; secretary, Mary Tribble, and treasurer, Bertha W. Fichthorn.

National Press Club Post.

The National Press Club Post, No. 20, American Legion, will hold its regular dinner meeting Tuesday at 6:30 p. m.

Sergt. Jasper Post.

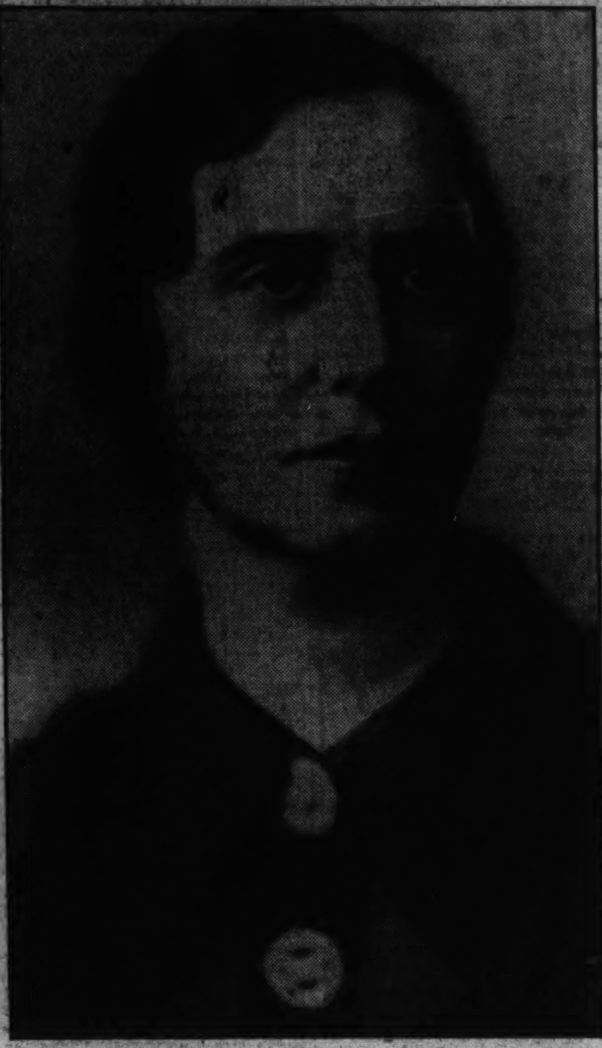
Sergt. Jasper Post, No. 13, American Legion, met at the Thomas Circle Club Thursday with Commander W. A. McCallum in the chair.

Commander McCallum announced that this post was awarded the cup offered by Department Commander J. O'Connor Roberts for having the largest number of members in line.

He also announced a membership drive.

After the meeting Entertainment Chairman Jess Chaillett served refreshments and presided at the bingo table.

To Sponsor Dance



Underwood & Underwood.

Miss Edith Landvoight, chairman of the ways and means committee of the District Department of the American Legion Auxiliary, which will give a dance at the Mayflower Hotel Saturday evening, May 4.

Programs of Speeches Heard By Spanish War Veteran Camps

Official Visitation to Col. John Jacob Astor Auxiliary Made by Department President Katherine Dintler and Her Staff.

Meetings This Week.

Camps.

Monday—Col. John Jacob Astor, at Stanley Hall, United States Soldier's Home.

Wednesday—Gen. M. Emmett Urell, at Pythian Temple.

Thursday—Richard J. Harden, at Pythian Temple.

Auxiliaries.

Monday—Admiral George Dewey Naval, at Northeast Masonic Temple.

Wednesday—Gen. M. Emmett Urell, at Pythian Temple.

Friday—Gen. Henry W. Lawton, at 930 H street northwest.

News of the Camps.

Col. James S. Pettit Camp, Spanish War Veterans, met Tuesday, with Commander Calvin B. Lucas presiding. Other officers taking part were Charles Cohen, senior vice commander; Charles H. Appich, junior vice commander; Charles A. Strobel, adjutant; Leonard D. Jones, officer of the day, and Harry A. Paxton, officer of the guard.

Department Commander T. D. Binckley, Senior Vice Department Commander George V. McAlear, Junior Vice Department Commander J. B. Freeland and Past Department Commander C. A. Strobel spoke.

Commander James B. O'Connor presided at the last meeting of Admiral George Dewey Naval Camp. He was assisted by Adjutant Charles Mentjes, Quartermaster Charles V. Dougherty and other officers.

Among the speakers were Quartermaster Gen. Pat Callan, Past Department Commander Arthur League, Department Commander T. D. Buckley, Senior Vice Department Commander George V. McAlear and Junior Vice Department Commander James B. Freeland.

Commander Charles D. Long presided at the meeting of Richard J. Harden Camp. Among the other officers taking part were Senior Vice Commander George A. Williams, Junior Vice Commander H. M. Manning, Officer of the Day E. J. S. Coe, Trustees T. D. Binckley and W. O. Ohm, Adjt. H. M. Leslie, Quartermaster T. A. Hudlow, Chaplain Terrance Fielder, Surgeon Albert W. Evans, Patriotic Instructor H. J. Sherwood, Sergt. Maj. E. B. Richmond, Quartermaster Sergt. J. J. Harvey, Color Sergt. A. B. S. Consol and 12 past commanders.

Lorenzo D. Donaldson, who served during the Spanish War in the United States Marines, was elected to membership.

Chairman Long, of the sick and relief committee, reported on visits to E. J. S. Coe, Oliver M. Turner and Jacob Orken.

Among the speakers were Department Commander T. D. Binckley, Senior Vice Department Commander George V. McAlear,, Junior Vice Department Commander J. B. Freeland, former Quartermaster Gen. J. J. Murphy, H. S. Bryan, of Miles Camp, San Francisco, Calif.; Commander Emmons, of Gen. King Camp, of Alexandria, Va.; Past Department Commanders William L. Mattocks and C. W. McCaffrey, of the District of Columbia; William Orthman, of Illinois; Past Commander C. A. Lyons, of Dewey Camp, and Commander Gary E. Powell, of Urell Camp.

News of the Auxiliaries.

The official visitation to Col. James S. Pettit Auxiliary by the department president and her staff will be made April 22.

Col. John Jacob Astor Auxiliary met April 2 with President Cecilia Fitzgerald presiding. Louise West was admitted to membership. Department President Katherine Dintler and her staff conducted an official visitation. Bertha Fitzgerald, chairman of the carnation committee, announced that the quota of carnations allotted to Astor Auxiliary had been completed.

April 21 is Muster Day, and the pledge will be administered by each auxiliary on the meeting night nearest to that date.

Gen. Henry W. Lawton Auxiliary met Friday night. President Lora Hill presided. Gertrude Faulkner was installed as guard. Past President Marie Galpin and her husband, of Florida, were present.

The next meeting will be held Friday. A bingo party will follow.

Admiral George Dewey Naval Auxiliary will elect delegates to the department convention in June at its meeting tomorrow.

Summer Training Camp Dates For Reserve Officers Are Set

Ten Assignments Are Made to the 306th Cavalry Regiment; Ten Others Will Be Attached to 320th Infantry.

By A. S. DeArgo.

The dates for summer training camps have been announced by Third Corps Area Headquarters. Washington Reserve organizations will be trained at all nearby Army posts during July and August. The schedule is the same as in past years.

The number of Reserve officers to be trained depends to a large extent on appropriations by Congress. Under the provisions of the national defense act it was the intention to train Reserve officers at least once every three years. According to past experience such training has been authorized for assignable officers not more than once in every four years. The number of Reserve officers authorized for this summer's training exceeds the above allowances. The totals authorized are about 50 per cent of the strength of the totals of the designated regiments instead of 33 per cent or 25 per cent.

The Washington units selected for training in the order in which they are to be called out are: July 7 to 20, 428th and 429th Infantry, at Fort Howard, Md., 40 officers; 155th Field Artillery Brigade, comprising the 313th, 314th and 315th Field Artillery regiments, at Fort Hoyle, Md., 46 officers; 913th Coast Artillery at Fort Monroe, Va., 22 officers; 306th Cavalry regiment,, at Fort Myer, Va., 18 officers. July 21 to August 3, 320th Infantry (field officers), at Fort Meade, Md., 11 officers; 622d Coast Artillery Regiment, at Fort Monroe, Va., 22 officers; second period, 306th Cavalry, 18 officers; August 4 to 17, 320th Infantry (company officers) at Fort Meade, Md., 28 officers.

Reserve officers of other arms and services—July 21 to August 3, Engineers at Fort Belvoir, Va., 37 officers; July 14 to 27, Quartermasters, Camp Holibird, Md., 62 officers; all Medical Corps officers and units, at Carlisle Barracks, Pa., 110 officers, July 7 to 20.

Dates and places of training have not been announced for some groups named. However, the number of Reserve officers to be trained have been authorized for this corps area. They include: Air Corps, 52; Adjutant General's Department, 4; finance department, 9; Judge Advocate General's Department, 7; chaplains, 16; Ordnance Department, 12, and, Third Corps Area Service Command, 160. In addition, all Signal Corps officers assigned to units of the four organized Reserve divisions in the corps area will be trained with C. M. T. C.

According to the present policy, priority in making selections will be based to a large extent on credit hours which have been earned during the fiscal year preceding that in which the training applied for by each officer will be given. Hours earned through the Army extension courses are given more importance in selection of officers becauuse the courses are considered to be the most valuable part of training of Reserve officers.

New Assignments to 306th.

Ten new assignments have been made to the 306th Cavalry regiment. The Washington officers are Capt. Oliver J. Hart, First Lieut. Latrop E. Smith, Second Lieuts. John H. Blakemore, Robert W. Castle, Charles H. Dunphy, Yorke C. Mills, Elery W. Oliver, Lewis H. Ward, Harry H. Waller and Richard J. Weiss. Capt. Kenneth M. Uglow, recently promoted, will retain his assignment to that regiment. Maj. Grover C. Davis has been assigned to the 307th Cavalry.

The following officers have been relieved from assignment to the regiment: Second Lieuts. Harry L. Smith, Sidney B. Smith and Magnus Thompson.

The following officers have been assigned to the 320th Infantry: First Lieut. John E. Cudd and Second Lieuts. Harry R. Dame, Alfred W. Lewis, Allen C. Schieck, John H. Scott, Sanford S. Davis, Herman M. Haag, Paul P. Byrne, Richard Seawell and George O. Weber.

Instructional Conferences.

The schedule of conferences for this week calls for five meetings. The 428th Infantry will meet tomorrow night, the 320th Infantry Tuesday, the Field Artillery group Wednesday, Cavalry Thursday and Ordnance group Friday.

D. A. V. Auxiliary Meets At Home of Mrs. Crim

The District of Columbia department auxiliary of the D. A. V. held its monthly meeting Tuesday at the home of the commander, Mrs. John J. Crim. Several new candidates were obligated. The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. Stevenin, 709 N street northwest.

Dance to Mark 9th Anniversary Of Jasper Unit

Miss Clara Humphries Is Chairman of Legion Auxiliary Event.

Sergt. Jasper Unit, No. 13, American Legion Auxiliary, will celebrate its ninth anniversary April 29 with a dinner dance. Miss Clara Humphries is general chairman while Mrs. Ola D. Lee, entertainment chairman of the unit, is assisting her. The following have been appointed members of the general committee: Mrs. Edythe M. O'Connor, Mrs. Helen Ware, Mrs. Louise Goodacre, Miss Margaret Hammer, Mrs. Muriel White, Mrs. Ann McCallum, Miss Iva Smithers, Mrs. May Gardner and Mrs. Marie Hulsart.

At the last meeting the unit went on record as indorsing Mrs. Louise Goodacre for department vice president and Miss Iva Smithers for department sergeant at arms on the ticket of Mrs. Dorothy B. Harper for department president.

Eight and Forty Salon.

Salon No. 14 La Boutique des Huit Chapeaux et Quarante Femmes held a meeting Monday of the reception and main committee for a dance May 1 at the Washington Hotel to perfect plans for the only public fund raising activity during this year for child welfare work. The department president of the American Legion Auxiliary, Miss Edna McIntosh, who is passe chapeau of this salon, will be guest of honor.

The following were appointed to serve on the floor committee: Miss Helen McCabe, chairman; Miss Bess Faine, Mrs. Willette Preston and the Misses Pauline and Teresa Paro; while Mrs. Irene Arnold, chairman of the distinguished committee, will have assisting her Miss Eunice Dessez, Mrs. Roberta Fawcett, Mrs. Sue P. Mims and Mrs. Marie Dyer.

There will be a meeting of the full committee tomorrow at 8 p. m. in the Washington Hotel. Committee members will submit reports and complete arrangements.

Miss Mamie Kehoe, cochairman of child welfare service, is working on plans to fill 25 Easter baskets for the children of needy veterans. Their names will be obtained from the American Legion welfare officer, Miss Ann DePryde. Assisting her will be Mary E. Kolhos, Lois McRea, Ada Murray, Eunice Cox, Anna Elliott, Bessie Stewart, Amy Hammond and Freddy Delesdernier.

Legion Auxiliary Plans Dance May 4

Department Affair Will Be Held at Mayflower.

The Department of the District of Columbia, American Legion Auxiliary, will hold a dance and card party at the Mayflower Hotel May 4 under Department Chairman of Ways and Means Edith Landvoight and her committee.

The committee is as follows: Mrs. Kate Mills, Victory, No. 4; Mrs. Bessford, Kenneth H. Nash, No. 8; Mrs. Helen McCabe, Henry C. Spengler, No. 12; Mrs. Louise Goodacre, Sergeant Jasper, No. 13; Mrs. Betty-Ann Bush, Lincoln, No. 17; Mrs. Sara Sheedy, Vincent B. Costello, No. 15; Mrs. Catherine Waters, George E. Killeen, No. 25; Mrs. Grace Close, Stephen P. McGroarty, No. 27; Mrs. Margaret Carroll, Washington Police Post, No. 29, and Mrs. T. V. Walker, United States Treasury, No. 35. Miss Lillian Reagan has been made secretary of the committee and the department president, Miss M. Edna McIntosh, is a member of the committee ex officio.

Army Schedules Chaplain Tests

Examinations Set for Late May; Finals in June.

Competitive examinations of applicants for appointment as chaplains in the grade of first lieutenant in the Regular Army will be held in the latter part of May and early in June, it was stated at the War Department last week.

The preliminary examination will be held May 20 with the final test set for June 10. In order to provide for existing and prospective denominational vacancies, applications will be restricted to clergymen duly accredited to the following denominations: Baptist, Methodist Episcopal, Lutheran, Presbyterian and United Brethren. Applicants must be male citizens of the United States between 23 and 34 years of age. Applications should be made to the Adjutant General of the Army, War Department, Washington.

Swanson Approves Plans Of Special Service Unit

Secretary of the Navy Swanson has approved the itinerary for April for the Special Service Squadron, it was stated last week at the Navy Department. The U. S. S. Trenton is flagship of the group of destroyers. They will visit Belize, Port Limon and Cristobal among other ports.

The U. S. S. Taylor, a destroyer of the Special Service Squadron, will go to Port Arthur, Campeche, Puerto Barrios and Cristobal. At the same time it was stated that the U. S. S. Worden will go to La Paz, Mexico; Punta Arenas, Costa Rica; Balboa and Cristobal and Hampton Roads on her shakedown cruise. She will arrive at the Virginia port May 15.

Honor Guest at Tea

Mme. Cantacuzene-Grant, member of the Stephen P. McGroarty Unit, American Legion Auxiliary, in whose honor a tea will be given this afternoon at the Thomas Circle Club.

Recruiting Rally and Smoker of V. F. W. Takes Place Tomorrow

Dr. Matthew W. Sterling Will Lecture on Jivaro Indians Thursday at Thomson School Under Auspices of Equality-Walter Reed Post.

Meetings This Week.

Tuesday—Military Order of the Cootie, 935 G place northwest, 8 p. m.

Wednesday — McKimmie-Catterton Police-Fire Post, No. 2979, National Guard Armory, Sixth and Pennsylvania avenue northwest, 8 p. m.; Overseas Military Band Drum and Bugle Corps, National Guard Armory, Sixth and Pennsylvania avenue northwest, 8 p. m.

Thursday—Equality-Walter Reed Post, No. 284, at Strong-John Thompson School Auditorium, Twelfth and L streets northwest, 8:15 p. m.

The District of Columbia Department of the Veterans of Foreign Wars will hold a recruiting rally and smoker tomorrow night at Immaculate Conception Hall, Eighth and N streets northwest. Members of the 15 posts will participate. The entertainment program will feature dancing girls, acrobatic artists, vaudeville, monologues, music and refreshments.

Equality-Walter Reed Post.

On Thursday at the auditorium of the Strong-John Thomson School, Twelfth and L streets northwest, Equality-Walter Reed Post will offer an illustrated lecture on the Jivaro Indians, head hunters of eastern Ecuador, by Dr. Matthew W. Stirling, chief of the Bureau of Ethnology, Smithsonian Institution. Members of the V. F. W. and their friends have been invited. There will be no admission charge. Vocal selections will be given by Mrs. Lucie Chaconas, contralto.

Buddy Poppy Sale.

Confidence that the annual Buddy Poppy sale just before Memorial Day will exceed any previous sale is predicted by Senior Vice Commander Harry E. Shilling, chairman. The name, "Buddy Poppy," is copyrighted by the Veterans of Foreign Wars. The small silk flowers are made by disabled veterans in Government hospitals and the proceeds are devoted to welfare liaison service conducted by approximately 3,200 posts and to the maintenance fund of the V. F. W. National Home, at Eaton Rapids, Mich., where orphans of deceased veterans are cared for by the members of the organization.

Admiral Robert E. Peary Ship.

Capt. William M. Barge presided at the last meeting of the Admiral R. E. Peary Ship, V. F. W., held at the Hamilton Hotel April 9. Former Capt. Peter J. Rosch, now chairman of the ways and means committee, announced plans for another dance to be held at an early date. The last dance was given at the Hay Loft of the Thomas Circle Club April 6. Naval Liaison Officer Charles E. Weickhardt gave a talk on current legislation in Congress.

Defense Post.

The regular meeting of Defense Post, V. F. W., was held Wednesday at the Northeast Odd Fellows Hall, with Commander John W. Wimer presiding. Department Commander Golden made a talk extending felicitations to the officers of the newly launched post auxiliary. He also presented to Past Commander T. Cogan Hammett, a past commander's lapel button, and a gold lapel button to George W. Dawson. These buttons were awarded for service, and for recruiting 12 new members. The post approved an application for a charter to the ladies' auxiliary. A card and bingo party will be given April 24. Prizes will be awarded.

Washington Post.

Washington Post, V. F. W., met at the clubrooms over Duffy's Sea Grill, 1508 Fourteenth street, Monday, with Commander Walter P. Boehm presiding. Senior Vice Commander H. C. Kelso resigned to accept the station of adjutant, and Junior Vice Commander L. C. Holland was advanced to senior vice commander. A junior vice commander will be elected at the next meeting. Plans have been completed by J. J. Keehan for the publication of "The Dugout," official organ of the Washington Post. He will be assisted by D. K. McConville, H. C. Kelso and R. W. Keesee. It will be issued on the first and third Fridays each month.

Department Commander Nathan D. Golden and Past Department Commanders Charles B. Jennings and Oscar W. Hollingsworth joined in celebrating the post's "open house" at its clubrooms in honor of Army Day. A Derby Day ball will be held at the Potomac Boat Club on May 4. Jack Tudor was appointed chairman of a committee to arrange for the presence of Past Department Commander Hollingsworth and Mrs. Clay Keene Miller, president of the D. C. Department, Ladies' Auxiliary, at the next meeting. Commander Boehm will present the gilded host and hostess cards at this meeting.

U. S. Treasury Post.

A large proportion of the membership of the U. S. Treasury Post attended the last meeting, held at the Soldiers, Sailors and Marines Club, with Commander Norman H. Edwards presiding. Four new members were obligated. Delegates and alternates to the District of Columbia Department encampment were elected.

National Capital Post.

National Capital Post, V. F. W., held its birthday anniversary meeting Tuesday. The following recruits were obligated: I. C. Jackson, F. Ralston, Fred F. Divine, William H. Lossman and Clyde W. Mattox.

Columbia Post.

Columbia Post, No. 833, V. F. W., holding its regular monthly meeting in Thomas Circle Club Wednesday night, elected to membership Charles P. Bifield, who served with the 104th Field Signal Battalion, Twenty-ninth Division, in France during the World War.

Herbert C. Davis, chairman of the post "Buddy" poppy committee, spoke on the plans that have been outlined for the sale of poppies to be conducted May 27 to 29.

The post had as its guest Past Department Commander George J. Neuner, who made a short address. Commander Wallach A. McCathran presided at the meeting.

Front Line Post.

Senator Patrick McCarran and Representative J. M. Scrugham, of Nevada, will be the recipients of honorary membership in the Veterans of Foreign Wars at Immaculate Conception Hall tomorrow night. Officers of Front Line Post will conduct the ceremonies conferring the honor upon the two. The ceremonies will be held in conjunction with the annual District of Columbia smoker.

Front Line Post will hold its annual Americanization Day services on the night of April 22 at Musicians Hall, 1105 Sixteenth street northwest. Senior Vice Commander Frank Topash is in charge of the committee arranging this affair. Monday, May 27, has been selected as the date of the annual memorial exercises of the post.

Senior Vice Commander Topash presided at the last meeting of the post Monday night in Musicians Hall. Past Commander A. W. Masters was named chairman of a committee to investigate the possibility of forming a unit of the Sons of Veterans of Foreign Wars. The buddy poppy committee will again have its headquarters in a downtown location, reported Dr. A. V. Cercell, and the post will have the full cooperation of the ladies' auxiliary in the 1935 campaign.

The post home committee has investigated several properties in the past month, but has been unable to locate a suitable site.

Adjutant E. F. Clark, of Washington Post; Adjutant J. Simms, of Equality Walter Reed Post, and Past Commander H. L. Bryan, of Bradbury Heights, Md., Post, were speakers at the last meeting.

Grant Day Rites To Be Attended By Union Ladies

Women of the G. A. R. Plan to Place Wreath on General's Statue.

U. S. Grant Circle No. 1, Department of the Potomac, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, held its regular meeting Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Mary R. McKeever, the president. Mrs. Mary H. Fortier was in the chair.

Miss Emma F. Hayward, Mrs. Alice M. Burke, Mrs. Ethel V. Marks and Mrs. Rosalie McKee Shelton substituted for absent officers.

The members attended the bingo party held by Campbell Camp, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, Thursday.

Circle members have been invited by the National Patriotic Council to attend the annual defense day breakfast at the Willard at 12:30 o'clock. Mrs. Fortier and Miss Hayward will attend, as will also Mrs. Margaret Hopkins Worrell, the past department president.

On Saturday morning, April 27, the president and other circle members will attend and furnish the wreath, for the department, to be placed on Gen. Grant's Monument in the Botanical Gardens, at the exercises held by Cushing Camp, Sons of Union Veterans, and in the evening will attend the Grant anniversary exercises to be held by Harding Camp, Sons of Union Veterans, in the board room in the District Building.

The members have been invited to attend the bingo party to be held by the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War April 29, at Joppa Lodge Hall, and the Grant Day luncheon given by the Department of Potomac, L. of G. A. R., at 2 o'clock April 27.

The chairman reported much relief work accomplished during the quarter,, and six names were proposed for membership.

Marine Reserves Will Go to Camp

Fifth Battalion Will Receive 15 Days' Training.

Brig. Gen. R. P. Williams, officer in charge of the Marine Corps Reserve, has announced that the Fifth Battalion, Fleet Marine Corps Reserve, will be ordered to 15 days' active duty for training at Quantico, August 4.

The battalion's regular Wednesday evening drill has been canceled for this week, Maj. Harvey L. Miller, commanding the battalion, announced yesterday. Instead the battalion, with the band, will form Saturday at 3:30 p. m. for review and inspection.

There will be two more Saturday afternoon formations before camp, May 25 and July 25.

Recruiting for the pre-camp year will be discontinued June 30.

There are vacancies in the battalion band and in rifle companies A and B.

Melvin C. Hoover and George H. Westby enlisted last week in Headquarters Company. Mike Slovensky jr., enlisted in A Company; Frank S. Mauck in B Company; William E. Agate in C Company; Irving Flick and John R. Smith in D Company; James M. Pomery and Samuel S. Almond in E Company, Herman W. Meador and Samuel M. Sowden in G Company.

Private George Playfiar, Company A, was promoted to corporal. Private Edgar A. Miller, Company D, was promoted to private first class.

Relief Corps Unit Receives Petitions

Phil Sheridan Group Enjoys Minstrel at Meeting.

Phil Sheridan Woman's Relief Corps, No. 12, Auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic, held its regular meeting at the Thomas Circle Club with the president, Mrs. May Parker, presiding. Several petitions were received for membership. After a short business session, team No. 2, with Esther Lipold, captain, presented "Mirandy's Minstrels."

Guests were the department president, Miss Mary Howarth, and her staff; Mrs. Delia L. O'Brien, a past department president; Mr. and Mrs. Everett Warner, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Lillie, George Dietrich, Percy Parker, Mrs. Beulah Woltz, of the Department of Ohio, and Mrs. Frydinger, of Lyon Park, Va.

At the next regular meeting, candidates will be initiated May 2, at 8 p. m., at the Thomas Circle Club, with Mrs. Hattie Canada, captain of team No. 1, in charge.

Attends Convention.

On Tuesday the department president, Miss Howarth, headed a delegation on a trip to Baltimore to attend convention of the Department of Maryland. After the election of officers, Mrs. E. Helen Temple, a national executive officer, representing the national president, installed the officers.

Dixie Chapter Card Party.

The annual card party of the Dixie Chapter, U. D. C., will be held at the Willard, Friday, May 3, for the benefit of the relief and educational activities of the chapter. Mrs. Cordell Hull heads the list of patronesses.

Follow Me Post.

Follow Me Post, V. F. W., met Monday at the home of William Miller, 2332 South Dakota avenue northeast. Plans were made for the post's fifth anniversary party, which will be held at Duffy's Sea Grill April 23. Among the guests will be the ladies' auxiliary and department officers of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Garden Blossoms in Prospect for Late Easter

Early Tulips Should Come Out If Week Brings Mild Weather

Polyanthus Primroses Now Budding; Pansies Have Appeared Already; Potted Lilies Excellent as Yard Plant.

By Crowell Baynes.

Prospects are bright for a most unusual display of Easter bloom in gardens as well as in potted plants for home decoration. An Easter falling so late in the season may have created some unusual problems for florists in holding back bloom until this time, but it gives gardeners a better chance than usual to enjoy potted plants in the home and then to establish them in the garden.

Many of the early tulips ought to make a brave show by Easter if the next week is seasonably mild. Polyanthus primroses have been well budded for some time and a few sunny days should bring them out in gay array. Pansies have bloomed in spite of cool and rainy weather. Several varieties of medium early magnolias have buds nearly ready to burst. Cool weather has stretched out the bloom of the daffodils more than is usual and some plantings are likely to be at their best. In the rock garden the moss pink, the alyssum saxatile and several other bright spring favorites are either coming into bloom in spite of bad weather, or are ready to bloom with the slightest encouragement from the sun.

Several of the popular Easter pot plants are excellent garden material. Most of the Easter lilies are lilium longiflorium, which is not one of the best and most reliable garden lilies. But some florists force lilium candidum and lilium regale and either of these may be planted in the garden with a good prospect that they will establish themselves. To give these lilies as good a chance as possible in the garden, protect them from too much heat and keep the pots well watered, but not soaked, while the lilies are in bloom. As the flowers fade, remove them and as the spring develops move the pots to a sunny but sheltered position outdoors on mild days. After hardening them to outdoor conditions, plant them carefully in the garden as soon as the soil is warm and friable. Tip them out of the pot with all the soil in place around the root and plant the whole ball of earth. These are not likely to flower again this season but are likely to be in fair to good condition by the following year.

Azaleas Need Acid Soil.

Many gardeners have found it a pleasing custom to buy one or two plants of one of the good hardy azaleas each Easter, planting them out after enjoying the Easter bloom. Azaleas require a fairly acid soil, but this is not a serious difficulty in this vicinity. A liberal mixture of granulated peat in the soil improves it for azaleas. Even better, is a good allowance of wood soil that has developed from the decay of oak leaves. Fertilization with cottonseed meal and mulching with oak leaves help maintain acidity, and, if required, a little aluminum sulphate will insure adequate acidity. There is not much danger here that lime will invade the planting from the surrouding soil, but some plantings have failed when placed too close to a cement or masonry wall. Lime leaching out of the wall may have been responsible.

Tulips and hyacinths that have been forced may be planted out and sometimes do well; oftener they do not. The bulbs are not expensive, and unless there is plenty of space it hardly pays to make the effort. It is better to buy fresh, vigorous bulbs in the fall and be sure of abundant bloom the next spring.

* * * *

Continued wet weather in late March and early April has prevented spading, even for beds urgently needed for the planting of roses, lilies and perennials that require early placement. By taking the trouble to spread out a few bushels of soil in a thin layer in a garage or in baskets near the furnace in the cellar, it is possible to go ahead with planting in spite of sticky soil.

Spade only the space required for early planting, leaving the rest of the bed until drier weather. Leave a planting hole 8 inches or so deep and as much in diameter, and when ready to set a plant from the nursey, fill this hole with the partly dried and mellowed soil. This adds somewhat to the work, but it is far better than to try to plant in soil that puddles or remains in heavy, coarse clods.

Circular Gives Practical Data On Herb Culture

N. Y. Experiment Station Bulletin of Value to Gardeners.

Gardeners who are planning to help along in the revival of herb growing this season are not likely to find a more convenient and practical guide than "The Herb Garden," Circular No. 157, issued by the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva, N. Y. This is the kind of bulletin that is best tacked up at eye height in the garage or tool shed. It is likely to prove most useful at the particular time when the gardener's shoes and hands are too muddy to warrant a trip into the house.

The best feature is a table that tells most of what you will want to know about the planting and care of about 40 of the commoner kitchen herbs used in cooking and for flavoring—not the "yarbs" of the medicine man, except as the two lists overlap.

There are more details in brief paragraphs dealing with about half the herbs listed in the table. The columns of the table tell whether propagation is by seed, cuttings, division or layering, where to plant seed and how deep, how much space to allow in rows and the exposure and soil preferences of each.

Almost all the herbs do better in medium to poor soils than in rich looms. Only anise, lovage and samphire are listed as thriving best in a soil of high fertility. Only a few need more than average moisture, and a good many do best in a rather poor and dry soil.

"All of the annual types," the circular says, "are grown from seed and most of the others may be, but the mints, pennyroyal, tarragon and chives are always propagated by divisions or cuttings."

Cuttings and slips of most of the perennial types are as "easy to handle as those of geraniums." Balm, marjoram, savory and thyme have fine seeds and it is best to start these in a flat or pot and transplant them. Most of the others can be started outdoors, either where they are to grow or in a seedbed for transplanting.

Birds Kept From Garden By Artificial Snakes

An ingenious Wisconsin gardener, F. R. Cheney, of Beloit, reports in Horticulture that "artificial snakes 3 to 6 feet long made from old garden hose have kept the birds from my peas and raspberries."

It sounds reasonable and the suggestion might be quite as practical in the early spring days when seed is going into the ground. Many a row of flowers have come up with a thin stand because birds have dined on shallow planted seeds.

Early Spring Best For Weeding Lawn

Plan for Attack on Troublesome Plants Offered.

Early spring is probably the best time to attack three weeds that are troublesome in lawns — dandelion, plantain and garlic. For removing dandelions the Department of Agriculture suggests that an old 10-inch file is a convenient tool. Thrust the sharpened handle end into the ground about 2 inches from the crown of the plant and push it down 4 or 5 inches. Pry back on the broader end and pull on the plant until the root comes loose. Press the soil back with the heel and the grass will not be injured much.

For plantains and garlic, either an old chisel with narrow blade or an old screwdriver with a long blade is convenient, and either works equally well with dandelion. It usually finishes the plantain if you cut the root 3 inches below the surface. Garlic is more difficult. At this season there is usually a clump of from half a dozen to 20 or more tiny bulbs. The best way is to grip the tops gently, but firmly, and loosen the soil by prying upward with the tool until the bulbs will draw easily and without breaking the tops. Every bulb left is likely to multiply and form a group again. Garlic bulbs should be dropped into a tight basket and then burned.

In early spring it is a good plan to carry a small container for grass seed and drop a pinch of seed wherever you loosen the soil in weeding. The spots where weeds are removed give the crabgrass a chance to start and it is playing safe to plant blue grass to fill the space.

The Query Box

Answers to Questions.

Question—My dahlias are commencing to sprout in the basket I packed them in. What shall I do with them? Is it time to plant begonias?

Answer—If there has not been much growth you may be able to hold them by repacking them with dryer material and storing them in a cooler place. If much growth has developed it may be better to take cuttings of the new growth and pot these in sand for two or three weeks to develop roots. Then cuttings would be ready for planting soon after the weather and soil are warm enough.

It is too early to plant tuberous begonias in the garden, but it is a good plan to start them now in the house, planting them in a box—6 inches or so deep—filled with a light soil, including sand and leaf mold. Leave space enough to make separation of the growing roots easy when time for outdoor planting arrives. Plant shallow, barely covering the roots. Keep warm and shaded from strong light.

The garden department of The Washington Post will answer questions from readers on all phases of gardening and will try to locate sources of supply for the rarer varieties of seeds and plants. Replies are by personal letters, some of which will be printed in condensed form when of general interest. Inclose a stamped and addressed envelope with questions submitted to the Garden Editor, The Washington Post.

Takoma Park.

A yellow trumpet narcissus seedling was judged best flower at the twentieth annual narcissus show of the Takoma Horticultural Club. This seedling was exhibited by Dr. Edwin C. Powell. It was produced by him in 1926 and shown this year for the first time. It is named the David Griffin in honor of the noted bulb expert of the Department of Agriculture, who died recently. Last year Dr. Powell won the prize for best flower in the show.

There are 400 varieties of narcissus in Dr. Powell's garden at Sandy Spring. He began his experiments with narcissus in 1925 and has raised thousands of seedlings.

Victim of the Plague

U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Our finest shade trees are threatened by the Dutch elm disease, although it is not present in this vicinity. Extra care in pruning, spraying and feeding elms is advisable as a precaution against the possibility of destruction of all weak and ailing elms.

Among the Garden Clubs

By Katherine Pozer.

Garden tours are assuming an international air this year with many Americans going to the International Flower Show at Heemstede, Holland. The show will take place early in May at a time when the bulb fields are at their best and those attending will be given the opportunity of seeing some of the finest private gardens in the castle district of Holland.

Many Americans attending the international show will extend their stay and visit the famous Chelsea Flower Show of the Royal Horticultural Society of London.

Garden lovers who have not visited the Charleston gardens and are not planing to visit the gardens of Holland and England will have the opportunity of seeing many of the beautiful gardens of Virginia, Georgtown and nearby Maryland. Virginia Garden Week will be held April 22 to 27. Georgetown Garden Pilgrimage will be held May 16 and 18.

Headquarters for Virginia Garden Week will be Mayflower Hotel, American Automobile Association and at the George Mason Hotel, Alexandria.

Chevy Chase, Md.

Mrs. Benjamin Smith gave a talk on "Perennial Gardens" at the last meeting of the Chevy Chase (Md.) Garden Club, at the home of Mrs. Chester Wells, Woodend, Jones Mill road. Several members of the club who attended the International Flower Show in New York and the Philadelphia Flower Show spoke informally on their impressions.

Leesburg.

Members of the Garden Club of Leesburg, Va., motored to Washington last week and were entertained by Mrs. Charles Stanley White at her home on Sixteenth street. After luncheon a meeting was held at which the speaker was Mrs. R. F. Whitehead, of the Georgetown Garden Club. Her subject was "Plans for Gardens on Town Lots."

Maryland Daffodil Society.

The Maryland Daffodil Society will hold its twelfth annual show under the auspices of the Federated Garden Clubs of Maryland at Guilford Community Church, Baltimore, Tuesday from 3 to 9 p. m. and Wednesday from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Woman's Club of Arlington.

When tulips are in bloom the garden section of the Woman's Club of Arlington, will have a pilgrimage to members' gardens. The garden section purchased a large number of tulip bulbs from the Government Test Gardens at Bellingham, Wash., which were distributed among the members. It will be interesting and instructive to see how, the tulips have developed under growing conditions in the different gardens.

Neighborhood Garden Club.

The Neighborhood Garden Club of Gaithersburg and Washington Grove, Md., will hold its next meeting Wednesday. Mrs. Merle Jacobs, Mrs. Walter Byrne and Mrs. Ernest Gartner will be hostesses. The speaker will be Mrs. Harry Gormley.

Fairfax.

Miss Adelaide Lewis, president of the Garden Club of Fairfax, spoke recently at the school at Franconia, Va. Her subject was "Rock Gardens, Their Planting and Care." The Franconia School is planning to build a rock garden on the school premises. This is sponsored by the parent-teachers' association and is having the support and interest of the school children.

Maryland Garden School.

Fortunate were the women who attended the annual garden school held last week at the University of Maryland. They will take back to their gardens and garden clubs much valuable information. Among the speakers were J. E. Metzger, J. B. S. Norton, A. S. Thurston and Walter R. Ballard, of the University of Maryland; G. A. Stevens, of Harrisburg, Pa., and Mrs. L. H. Fowler, of Washington.

Smith's Fort Plantation.

The Rolfe property in Surrey County, Va., became a national shrine Friday. It is known as Smith's Fort Plantation. The former owner, John Rolfe, was the founder of the tobacco industry in America. The house has been completely repaired. Plans for the restoration of the garden are in the hands of the restoration committee of the Garden Club of Virginia, but due to the early opening are not complete. It is hoped, however, that a copy of the plans will be on display at the Rolfe House during garden week.

Riverdale Heights.

An illustrated lecture on lily ponds was sponsored by the Riverdale Heights Garden Club last week. Mrs. E. A. Le Lacheur is president of the club.

Georgetown.

The Georgetown Garden Club met last week at the home of Mrs. Frank Bright. Mrs. Parker Dodge, of the Chevy Chase (Md.) Garden Club, illustrated her talk on "Flower Arrangement" with flowers, containers and backgrounds.

Mrs. Spencer Wood spoke informally on the garden school held recently at the University of Maryland and members who attended the flower shows at Boston, New York and Philadelphia gave sidelights on these shows.

Chevy Chase, D. C.

R. V. Truitt, of the University of Maryland, was guest speaker at the meeting at the Chevy Chase, D. C., Garden Club held Monday at the Brookville Tea House. Mr. Truitt's subject was "Garden and Home."

Elms Owners Here Cautioned About Disease

Treatment Against Infection Now Prevalent in New York Advised.

Every owner of an elm in Washington owes it to the community as well as to himself to take extra good care of his tree this year and for as long as the Dutch elm disease is threatening. As far as is known, there is no infection anywhere near here now.

Operating with emergency crews, the control campaign has been working desperately to stamp out the disease in the vicinity of New York City. This has included destruction not only of elms that are known to be infected by the Dutch elm disease but also thousands of elms that are in unthrifty condition and, as a consequence, likely to become infected or to harbor the beetles that carry the disease.

It may happen that infection will invade this territory. If so, we may expect similar destruction here. Vigorously healthy elms will be spared unless they show signs of disease.

Unthrifty Trees Threatened.

Unthrifty trees with dead, dying or decaying limbs will be destroyed as dangerous. To guard against this kind of loss, it is good policy for elm owners to pay special attention to removing all dead and dying wood, to pruning with clean cuts close to the larger limb, so that healing will be rapid; to disinfecting the cuts so that decay can not start.

Then stimulate vigorous growth by feeding the tree. It does not pay to scatter a few handfuls of fertilizer over the surface of the soil under the tree. That draws the feeding roots to the surface so that the tree is more likely to suffer if the summer is dry.

The better way is to drive a stout iron stake into the soil to a depth of about 3 feet—the tapering end of a crowbar is just the thing. Put two or three tablespoonfuls of nitrate of soda or sulphate of ammonia in the bottom of each hole to serve as a quick acting spring tonic. Then fill the remainder of the hole with pulverized sheep manure or with a mixture of cottonseed meal and bone meal.

Where Roots Concentrate.

The fertilizing holes need not be near the trunk. In the case of elms and most other spreading shade trees the main mass of feeding roots are in the zone under the outside tips of the branches. Trees shed rainwater into that area and that is where the roots are thickest. Make several concentric circles of holes a foot and a half apart clear around the tree and place the fertilizer where it will do the most good.

This is particularly urgent for elms this year. It is good treatment for any valuable shade tree.

Silver Jubilee Day.

May 6 will be royal silver jubilee day all over the British Empire. On that day London will be filled with people from all parts of the world. The date will mark the twenty-fifth anniversary of the reign of King George and Queen Mary.

The Gardener's Calendar

What to See.

Potted plants in florists' shops.

Spring bloom in rock gardens and borders.

Pansy beds near Highway Bridge and on Department of Agriculture grounds.

Early tulips—Takoma Park gardeners always have good displays.

Early bloom and a charming green garden at the National Cathedral, Wisconsin and Massachusetts avenues.

Early wildflowers coming into bloom.

What to Do.

Spring spading should be rushed whenever the soil is dry enough, but not while it is wet and sticky.

Prune dead shoots from climbing roses.

Cut back hydrangea pee gee severely.

Plant half-hardy annuals in cold frames—also hardy annuals with seed so fine that it is likely to wash out.

Make divisions of delphinium plants if desired—three-year-old plants are best for dividing.

Plant perennials, roses, shrubs and trees as rapidly as soil can be prepared. Perennials in nursery beds on home grounds need not be moved until a more convenient time.

Roll the lawn, but with a fairly light roller, to avoid packing soil too hard while it is moist. Seed in thin spots.

Burn rubbish and stalks from the spring clean-up. Many insects spend the winter in this kind of material.

Clear away winter mulches that are not to be worked into soil.

Pull and dig out perennial weeds, taking care to get all the roots. Stolons of weeds, particularly quackgrass, should be burned.

Hint Is Offered On Delphiniums

Make Cuttings From Young Growth Now.

Delphiniums are already pushing up new growth. A good way to multiply a choice plant is to take cuttings of this young growth and plant each cutting in a small pot of moist sand—or several in a small flat. As soon as they are well-rooted, replant them in better soil and keep them on a sunny porch until they start growing. Then transplant to the garden.

This is the most reliable way to get a clump of several plants of uniform bloom. Seedlings are likely to vary considerably in their shades of blue. Plants from this spring's cuttings are not likely to be heavy bloomers this year, but should bloom and should develop into good plants for next season.

Little Garden Club Meets With Mrs. W. H. Hough

Mrs. William H. Hough was hostess on Tuesday to members of the little Garden Club at her home Fulford. A meeting preceding luncheon, was presided over by the club's president, Mrs. A. Douglas Farquhar.

A feature of this meeting was the specimen class of spring flowers exhibited by the members, there being many varieties.

Plans for the annual flower show on June first at Community House sponsored by this club were announced. Eight of the members attended the Alexandria Daffodil show on Friday. Mrs. Henry Owings will entertain the next meeting at Hickory Ridge.

Castor Bean Excellent As Background Plant

The castor bean makes a splendid spreading screen and background plant, and in rich soil may grow to a height of 12 feet or more. The seed should not be planted in the open until May, but individual seeds may be started in 3-inch pots or in tin cans and transplanted when the ground is warm. For a screen, plants may be placed 5 or 6 feet apart. As a specimen plant a thrifty castor bean may fill a 12-foot circle. The Zanzibar castor bean (Ricinus Zanzibarensis) is green leaved. There is also an attractive red-foliaged variety, Ricinus Gibsonii.

Chevy Chase, D. C., Club.

The Chevy Chase (D. C.) Garden Club held its monthly meeting on April 8, at the Brook Farm Tea House. R. V. Truitt, of Maryland University gave a talk on "Birds of the Garden and Home." The hostesses were Miss Mary Davis, and Mesdames Harris, King, Mullins and Wirgman.

O. E. S. Chapter Hears Minstrels

Men's Class From Ballston Church Entertains the Columbia Members.

At the meeting of Columbia Chapter, No. 15, O. E. S., Monday, Richard C. Rambo entertained with selections on the musical saw, and a minstrel show was presented by the Loyal Men's Class of the Christian Church of Ballston, Va. Miss Julia Chandler was in charge of the entertainment.

The Officers Club, with Mrs. Grace L. Goddard as president, will meet tomorrow at the home of Mrs. Jennie S. Haigh, 5710 Colorado avenue northwest, with Mrs. Lois T. Ferris as assistant hostess.

For the benefit of the auxiliary home board, Mrs. Grace A. Gilcrest, 1322 Madison street northwest, is sponsoring a visit to the Wilkins Rogers flour mill Thursday. Transportation will be provided from the chapter room and return.

The good cheer committee, with Mrs. Mae E. Shade, past matron, as chairman, held a luncheon meeting Thursday at the home of Mrs. Estelle M. Corbin, with Miss Agnes Merchant as assistant hostess.

The Star Point Society met Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Dorothy Lord, with Miss Minna F. Chamberlin and Mrs. Dora Putnam, past matron, as assistant hostesses.

The auxiliary home board, with Mrs. Ethel M. Mague, associate matron, as chairman, met on Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Eleanor Bartram, with Miss Viola E. Culbertson and Mrs. Ruth Botts assisting.

William F. Hunt Chapter.

William F. Hunt Chapter, O. E. S., at its last meeting conferred the degrees upon three candidates.

The Auxiliary Home Board will meet tomorrow at the home of Mrs. Rench, 1534 Sixteenth street northwest.

The Temple committee will hold a card party May 2 at the home of Mrs. Margaret Behrend, 3418 Thirty-fourth street northwest.

The Officers Association will meet Thursday at the home of Mrs. Simons, 1402 Allison street northwest.

Secretaries' Association.

T9he Association of Secretaries of the Order of the Eastern Star, with Mrs. Grace A. Gilcrest, secretary of Columbia Chapter, as president, met last Saturday in the banquet hall of the Masonic Temple. The grand secretary of the Grand Chapter, Mrs. Rose A. Yost, was hostess.

Martha Chapter.

At the last meeting of Martha Chapter, O. E. S., the initiatory work was put on for the first time by the new officers.

The next meeting will feature an entertainment by the men of the chapter with Past Patron Carleton Fry, chairman. Past Grand Patron Edward Brashears will speak for the endowment committee.

Mrs. Edna Malth has charge of tickets for the dance to be held at 2407 Minnesota avenue southeast April 27.

Ruth Chapter.

Ruth Chapter, O. E. S., will entertain Associate Grand Matron Louise E. Kreglow and Associate Grand Patron Needham C. Turnage with associate matrons and associate patrons of 1935 in honor of Ruth Chapter's Associate Matron Daisy Thour and Associate Patron Ralph Bonnette, tomorrow night.

The Auxiliary Home Board will give a cabaret dance and card party at Stansbury Lodge Hall, Georgia avenue and Colorado avenue, April 26.

Joppa Lodge Chapter.

At the next meeting of Joppa Lodge Chapter, No. 27, Wednesday, there will be initiation.

The ways and means committee will sponsor a minstrel show and dance April 24 in Joppa Lodge Hall, 4209 Ninth street.

May 1 has been announced as Endowment Night. Associate Grand Patron Needham Turnage will be the speaker. A card party will follow the short business meeting.

St. John's Lodge Chapter.

St. John's Lodge Chapter, O. E. S., will meet tomorrow night. A tableau appropriate to Easter will be given.

Brightwood Chapter.

After the regular meeting April 25, the Star Points of Brightwood Chapter, O. E. S., will hold a dance at the Temple, Georgia and Colorado avenues.

Esther Chapter.

The choir of Esther Chapter will meet Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Arthur Fessenden, 1472 Harvard street, with Mr. and Mrs. J. Harry Cunningham and Mrs. May P. Gibon assisting.

There will be a short business meeting of the chapter on Thursday, followed by a brief talk on "Wills and Endowment," by Past Patron Joseph H. Batt, of Bethany Chapter. A style show will then be featured.

Lebanon Chapter.

Past Matron Nelly Lynch and Junior Past Matron Dorothy Puryear, chairmen of the endowment and temple committees of Lebanon Chapter, O. E. S., will hold a spring dance and card party Wednesday, May 25, at the Indian Spring Golf Club. The home board will meet Tuesday evening.

Naomi Chapter.

Naomi Chapter, O. E. S., committee met at the home of the conductress, Mrs. Elizabeth C. Barker, with Charles A. Stewart and Mrs. Betty B. Eisenacher as hosts Monday evening. The worthy matron, Mrs. Harriet C. Veley, announced a bingo party to be held at her residence, 308 Allison street northwest, April 26.

At the last meeting of Naomi Chapter, several vocal solos were given by Miss Jean Bishop, accompanied by Past Patron Ludwig E. Manoly, of Federal Chapter.

A bingo party was held Friday night at the home of Past Matron Florence W. Triay, who was hostess to the Gleaners.

Associate Patron Arnold D. Crumbaugh announced a theater party on behalf of the chapter committee April 30 at the National Theater.

Loyalty Chapter.

Loyalty Chapter, O. E. S., announces that after its meeting April 17, an illustrated lecture on Hawaii will be given by Charles L. Gable, of the National Parks Service, followed by refreshments in the banquet hall.

The Saturday Night Card Club will be entertained by Florence Stokes at 1418 G street southeast, April 27. A rummage sale will be held April 23 at Twenty-first and K streets northwest.

Federal Chapter.

Mrs. Lilian E. Hadley, president of the friendship club of Federal Chapter, No. 38, O. E. S., announced a meeting of the club at the home of Mrs. Burneston, 1460 Newton street northwest, April 16, at 8 o'clock. The home board will meet at the Highlands at 1 o'clock April 17. Hostesses will be Mrs. Minnia Hedrick, Mrs. Corrinne Cox, and Mrs. Millie Cooper.

Bethany Chapter.

Grand Master of Masons Robert S. Reger, of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia and other guests attended the celebration of the sixteenth anniversary of Bethany Chapter, O. E. S., which was held at the Masonic Temple.

Mrs. Nell Duree Norris entertained with readings, and Mrs. Widmer, of Switzerland, with a novelty number.

Past Matron Ethel D. Morris, chairman of the temple committee, sponsored a card party held at the home of Past Patron Clare E. Berrett Saturday.

Past Patron William J. Dunham, chairman, is arranging a theater party to held May 1.

Mrs. Mae Rice, chairman, announces that the sunshine committee will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Corinne Edwards, 4708 DeRussey parkway, Chevy Chase, Md., Thursday. Mrs. Ellie Barnhart and Mrs. Augusta O. Johnson will be assisting hostesses.

New Officers of Martha Unit Conduct Initiatory Work First Time.

Bethlehem Chapter.

The Past Matrons and Patrons Association of Bethlehem Chapter, O. E. S., held its annual banquet and election of officers at the Continental Hotel on April 5.

The following officers were elected: Past Matron Ethel D. Nelson, president; Junior Past Patron Russell H. Thompson, vice president, and Past Patron Ralph Pearman, reelected secretary-treasurer.

The temple committee will meet at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Felt, 1362 Oak street northwest, Tuesday. Mrs. Marie C. Deal, Mrs. Elsie Johnson and Miss Berdilla Smith will be assisting hostesses.

The endowment committee will hold a rummage sale May 7 and 8 at Twenty-first and K streets northwest. Mrs. Stella Bowersox is in charge of donations.

The chapter will hold a benefit card party at the Northeast Masonic Temple May 25. Past Matron Louise W. Chase has been appointed chairman.

Fidelity Chapter.

The next meeting of Fidelity Chapter, O. E. S., will be held Thursday when several candidates will be initiated by the associate matron, Mrs. Florence Berryman.

At the last meeting, the chapter entertained Mrs. Molly E. Teachum, grand lecturer.

The chapter will hold a rummage sale at Twenty-first and K streets northwest, May 3.

Mrs. Florence Berryman, in charge of "Trip Around the World," a progressive dinner, announces the caravan will leave Twenty-fifth street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest at 6 p. m., May 29.

The home board met at the home of Mrs. A. McDonald Tuesday and luncheon was served by Mrs. McDonald, Mrs. Riley and Mrs. Ockershausen. The next home board luncheon will be May 14.

Friendship Chapter.

At the last meeting of Friendship Chapter, O. E. S., the degrees of the order were conferred on two candidates. A short pantomime, "An Interrupted Courtship," was presented after the meeting.

The auxiliary home board will entertain residents of the Masonic and Eastern Star Home Wednesday at the home.

Brookland Chapter.

The Dramatic Club of Brookland Chapter, O. E. S., Star Point Society, entertained the chapter at its meeting Wednesday night with a play "Say It With Flowers." The cast was composed of Elsie Milstead, Lucile McLean, Thelma Black, Ruth Williams, Mildred Pestell, Minnie Neil, Dorothy Preston, Evelyn Booker, and Wilda Dixon.

The past matrons will meet at the home of Past Matron Harriet D. Burnside, 1418 Newton street northeast, Wednesday night. The regular meeting of the Star Point Society will be held at the home of Lucile McLean, 3506 Fifteenth street northeast Thursday night.

The matron, Mary T. Ziegler, announced that the next meeting would be "Associate Night," in honor of the associate matron, Mary Adele West, and associate patron, William H. Fox.

Chevy Chase Chapter.

The next meeting of Chevy Chase Chapter, No. 39, O. E. S., will be held Tuesday. This will be "Mother Teachu'n" night.

The Officers Club met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Spencer, 3715 Warren street northwest. The Afternoon Card Club met at the home of Mrs. Adam Schneider, 3746 McKinley street, Chevy Chase, D. C. The Junior Evening Card Club met at the home of Mrs. Eugene Hearst, 3364 Tennyson street, Chevy Chase, D. C. Junior Past Grand Patron Ed Riley was the guest of honor at associate night at the last meeting.

Here's a Sale of Rose Bushes, Shrubs, Fruit Trees
AN OPPORTUNITY FOR HOME OWNERS AND GARDENERS
The Highest Grade Stock Is Being Offered to You
Do not compare with the assortments ordinarily offered at these prices. We are SPECIALISTS in our line, and our only Business is supplying Farms and Gardeners.

ROSE BUSHES
All of the popular varieties, including
HOOVER, TALISMAN, RADIANCE
Healthy, Everblooming
2-yr.-old Field Grown.
35c each, 3 for $1.00
NICER ROSES for Your Garden
VIVID MASON, red with a sunshine tinge in it. $1.50 each.
AMELIA EARHART, golden yellow shaded to orange. $1.50 each.
GOV. ALFRED E. SMITH, salmon and gold shaded in deeper tones. $1.50 each.
COUNTESS VANDAL, long pointed bud of coppery bronze with soft gold. $1 each.
SOUVENIR, deep, golden yellow. $1 each.
THE NEW BLACK ROSE, THE NIGRETTE, deep black-maroon, delicious fragrance. The sensation of Europe! $2 each.
MARY HART, velvety, blood-red with overglow of amber. $1 each.
BLAZE EVERBLOOMING CLIMBER, fiery scarlet. The only hardy scarlet ever-blooming climber. $1.50 each.
PRINCESS VAN ORANGE CLIMBING MONTHLY ROSE, masses of blazing orange-red flowers, one of the newest climbers. $2 each.
THE GOLDEN CLIMBER (monthly) flowers most always come singly on stems often 18 inches or longer; pointed buds of rich gold. $2 each.
SHRUBS Large variety that permits a wide selection. Fine, healthy specimens. All individually wrapped and tagged.
35 cents each 3 for $1.00
FRUIT TREES. 2-yr.-old, fine healthy specimens. Individually wrapped and tagged. Apples, Cherries, Pears, Peaches, Plums.
59 cents each 3 for $1.65
JAPANESE CHERRY TREES, fine large specimens. $1.70 each; 3 for $4.80.
GRAPE VINES, all leading varieties. 35 cents each; 3 for $1.
CREPE MYRTLE, 65 cents each.
Great Bargains in Evergreens—Don't Miss This Opportunity
CALIFORNIA PRIVET, 12-18 inches. $1 for 25; $3.50 per 100.
RED LEAF BARBERRY, 18-24 inches 40 cents each.
JAPANESE BARBERRY, 18-24 inches, 10 for $1.
LOMBARDY POPLARS, 10-12 feet. 40 cents each.
PINK AND WHITE DOGWOOD, 3 to 4 feet. $1.50 each.
MAKE YOUR LAWN NOW
Be Sure of a Beautiful Lawn by Using
Balderson's Famous Washington Lawn Seed is best; 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. $1.60; 10 lbs. $3.00; 50 lbs. or over, 27c per lb.
Balderson's Washington Shady Lawn Seed is best for shadey nooks, 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. $1.75; 10 lbs. $3.25; 50 lbs. or over, 30c per lb.
VIGORO, the complete plant food. 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., $1.50; 50 lbs., $2.50; 100 lbs., $4.00.
Bone Meal, 25 lbs., $1; 100 lbs., $2.50.
Sheep Manure, 25 lbs., $1; 100 lbs., $2.50.
Cattle Manure, 25 lbs., $1; 100 lbs., $2.50.
RICH TOP SOIL, 100 lbs., 65c; for lawns and potted plants.
AMERICA'S SEDGE PEAT, 100 lbs., $1.75.
IMPORTED PEAT MOSS, large 22-bushel bale, $2.50.
ADD PARCEL POST FOR MAIL ORDERS
BALDERSON CO., INC.
626 Indiana Avenue N.W. Extending Thru to 617 C St. N.W.
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Philatelists Hear Talk on Confederate Stamps

Dr. Don Peters, of Lynchburg, Displays Cover Collection

Crude Methods Employed Due to Scarcity of Envelopes Described; Spencer Cosby to Address Society Next Wednesday.

The meeting of the Washington Philatelic Society at the Carlton Hotel Wednesday was featured by an address by Dr. Don Preston Peters, of Lynchburg, Va., on the stamps of the Confederate States.

President William C. Bond presided and presented Albert F. Kunzie, a former president, who introduced Dr. Peters.

Dr. Peters showed several hundred covers and explained the many varieties that were in use during the Confederacy. He explained that he was a cover collector. No cover was accepted for his collection until after it had been thoroughly examined as to its genuineness.

One of the most interesting covers shown was his No. 1, a cover showing the earliest and crudest method of cover use. The postmark and rate both are shown in manuscript form. This cover was common in all of the smaller postoffices. This one was used early in 1861. During the Confederacy many varieties of covers were in use and at times envelopes were difficult to obtain and so homemade covers of all sorts of material were used. There are hundreds of varieties of covers showing all sorts of postal markings. In many cases the United States stamps of 1857, the three cent variety, was used on Confederate covers.

These first covers were known as provisional issues. The stamps and envelopes were issued first in 1861 by the postmasters of the different cities and towns in the South. On many of the covers the canceling stamps of the postoffice were used. Dr. Peters said it is often difficult to determine whether the mark really indicated the amount of postage paid or that such a mark was used provisionally. New covers are being discovered frequently, but Dr. Peters warned that it was always best to have such covers examined by an expert before accepting them.

The first adhesive stamps appeared in 1861 and these were displayed on scores of covers. All of the various stamps used by the Confederacy were shown on covers by Dr. Peters and all copies were excellent and some even superb. Dr. Peters told the history of each issue.

At the meeting next Wednesday Col. Spencer Cosby will show his stamps of Italy and the Italian states.

Special Stamps Of Manchukuo Are 'Nameless'

Issue Is Printed for Use in Sending Mail to China Only.

The new special issue of stamps of Manchukuo is of unusual interest. These stamps are of 2, 4, 8 and 12-fen denominations. They are among the few stamps to be issued that contain no mention of the country of issue. These stamps are for mail originating in Manchuria and destined for China through the Great Wall, either at Shanhaikwan, the border city, where the Wall meets the sea, or at Kupeikow nearer Peiping.

It will be recalled that when Manchukuo was declared independent, the postal service between the new state and China was considerably upset. China resented the establishment of the new state and did not care to continue with its communications with Manchuria. By reason of this condition mail from the north of the Great Wall bearing Manchukuo stamps was regarded as being in the same class as mail without any stamps. Thus the addressee in China had to pay a double postage rate to receive his mail of Manchurian origin.

Syndicate Suggested.

It was a difficult situation and growing in seriousness. Finally a meeting was held by representatives of all interested parties late in 1934 and an understanding was reached. At all times China had to avoid any hint of official recognition of the new state at the conference. China suggested the organization of a syndicate to handle the mail between the two countries similar to the company in charge of the through railway operations. This scheme seemed impractical and, in order to save China's face, it was decided to allow Manchukuo to use stamps without the name of the country on mail destined for China. Regarding concellations the Manchukuo Postal Service agreed to use in postmarks the year based on western standard—1935—instead of the Second Year of Tatung as the year is officially know in Manchukuo.

Stamps Attractive.

As a matter of fact, mail bound for China from Manchuria need not have these "nameless" stamps but may have simply the ordinary Manchukuo postage, but the new state agrees to urge its people to use the special stamps whenever possible.

The stamps are attractive. The 2f and 4f illustrate the national emblems, orchids and kaoliang, the chief farm product of the country, while 4f and 12f show the Sacred White Mountains and Black Waters, the prosperity sign of the Manchu imperial household. The colors are 2f yellow green, 4f olive, 8f orange buff and 12f orange brown.

Byrd Chapter Elects Merritt as Skipper

The Admiral R. E. Byrd Chapter, No. 11, U. S. C. S., elected the following officers at its meeting Monday: Skipper, J. B. Merritt; executive officer, Franklin Erwin; secretary-treasurer, Raymond C. Schaeffer; cachet director, Louis G. Nix.

The meeting was held at the home of Mr. Merritt, 115 C street southeast. The question of sponsoring a cachet during the summer was discussed, but final action was postponed.

Imperforate Sheet Sales Reach $851,235

Sales of the ungummed and imperforate sheets at the Philatelic Agency now amounts to $851,235.20. No date has been announced for the final sale. Orders are coming in daily and the extra force is busy filling them.

The design of the Connecticut stamp to go on first-day sale at Hartford April 26 has been completed and made ready for printing. This stamp will be by the rotary press and the first printing calls for an issue of 75,000,000.

While it is expected a stamp will be issued for the San Diego Exposition that opens May 29, no details have been announced as to its value, color or design.

Order first day Connecticut covers
Whitney's Stamp Mart
1107 Penna. Ave. N.W. NA. 3235

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Philatelic Notes

The Washington Air Mail Society will meet tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock at 1085 National Press Building.

The Canadian Postoffice Department has issued a bulletin to the effect that employes who are stamp collectors can not be permitted to make undue use of their office or their contacts within the service to obtain, create or manipulate items likely to be of special philatelic interest. It defines such items as stamps, postmarks, cachets and obliterations which would otherwise be unprocurable.

An entire sheet of eight of the first issue imperforate United States revenue stamps, 1862-1871, $200, green and red, which is shown with a light manuscript cancellation, is quoted by a leading dealer at $1,800.

The American Philatelist Handbook, containing a list of members up to March 1, has been issued by the secretary, Dr. H. A. Davis, of Denver, Colo. The total membership of the society is 3,699. There are 65 members from Washington.

J. E. Guest, of Dallas, Tex., sales manager of the A. P. S., reports that business for January was the best month since 1931.

F. R. Rice, president of the Collectors Club, Branch 5, S. P. A., has been appointed Washington representative of the National Plate Block Society. Its president is Clyde Suttle, of Arena, N. Y., and Ralph H. Miller, of Chilton, Wis., is secretary-treasurer.

Postmaster General James A. Farley is quoted as saying at the opening of the Nyack (N. Y.) Hobby Show, that no more of the imperforate and ungummed sheets would be printed.

President Roscoe B. Martin, of the American Philatelic Society, has appointed Carter Glass, jr., of Lynchburg, Va., chairman, and William M. Stuart, of this city, as members of the committee on illustrations to succeed Mayo Dudley and Col. Charles S. Hamilton, both of Washington. Col. Spencer Cosby is also a member of the committee.

Hugh Clark, of the Scott Stamp & Coin Co., publishers of the Standard Postage Stamp Catalogue, says that the imperforate and ungummed sheets of March 15 will be given a distinct listing as special issues.

Liners to Resume Catapult Service

The catapult airplane service of the steamships Bremen and Europa will be resumed in connection with the sailings of these ships from Cherbourg May 4 and 11, and from New York on May 11 and 18. Whenever possible, the catapult flights to New York will be made the day before the arrival of the steamers at New York, otherwise early in the morning of the day of arrival.

The catapult flights to Southampton will be made four days after the sailing of the steamers from New York, that is, on the day before the arrival at Cherbourg. The mail will be sent from Southampton to London by automobile and onward by day or night flights to Germany, also within Germany by air in appropriate cases, without extra cost. In this way the mail will reach Koln, Hanover, Berlin, Frankfort-on-Main, Stuttgart, Munchen and other places in Germany in time to go out with the first delivery of the following day, saving about two days' time.

The flights will be made for the next few months, the last sailing, on October 5, being that of the Bremen, arriving at Southampton October 9.

Canada's King George Commemoratives

The Silver Jubilee stamps to be issued May 4 in honor of King George's twenty-fifth anniversary of accession to the throne.

The Washington Philatelist

By William M. Stuart.

Interest in philately is on the increase in this country. Evidence of this is shown in the first two weeks' sale of the ungummed and imperforate sheets of stamps at the Philatelic Agency, the amount totaling $850,000. The agency was established for the stamp collector. Its worth and service to those interested in all branches of philately can not be estimated. While the Postoffice Department issues the stamp its chief aim is to render service to the people.

The postage stamp has finally come to be recognized as doing a double duty—that of serving a nation and satisfying those with a desire to collect.

It behooves the department in charge of postal affairs to establish a bureau of information dealing exclusively with stamp lore and philatelic knowledge. There are so many events happenings in the stamp world pertaining to the manufacture of stamps and their usage that a central bureau for the disseminating of facts relating to stamps is really necessary.

At present the philatelist and collector fairly deluge the Bureau of Engraving and Printing with requests for information. It is freely given; but is it fair to ask the manufacturer to distribute that knowledge when that manufacture is simply carrying out orders for another department? It would seem good logic to have the Postoffice Department issue all information regarding stamps from plate numbers to knowledge of a cracked plate. Perhaps there would be many objections to such a course while the present officials of the bureau are so readily responsive to all requests. Yet, in all fairness to collector and official, it seems that the proper place for handling this great array of data is within the Postoffice Department itself.

A postal library has been established in the new Postoffice Building. This library is already of great value as a reference bureau and it is in a class by itself. The project of a Philatelic Museum, where stamps from all nations, including our own, will be on display as well as miscellaneous material for the enlightenment of the people, is well under way. Therefore the department seems a fitting place for a genuine information bureau where all questions relating to stamps may be answered by a well-established force conversant with the facts. Stamp knowledge may now be obtained from several sources, but the time is now at hand when a recognized bureau should be set up for just such a purpose.

The Postoffice Department, after all, is the proper place for issuing information pertaining to the postage stamp. At present thousands of questions are asked of each assistant postmaster general, as well as of the head of the department, pertaining to stamps, and stamps alone. The establishment of a central bureau to care for this great mass of inquiries would be a great aid to every office in the Postal Service.

France Will Issue Normandie Stamps

France will issue a stamp this month in honor of the first voyage of the new steamship Normandie, the flagship of the French Line. The stamp was designed by the celebrated artist, Decaris, from a painting by Albert Sebille. It will be blue and of the value 1 fr. 50. The new liner will sail on her maiden voyage from Havre for New York on May 29, but the stamps will go on sale this month.

Germany issued two new stamps March 17 in commemoration of World War dead. The stamps are 6pf deep green and 12pf copper red. Both are the same design, showing the head of a soldier in a helmet. Oak leaves are the borders with the name of the country and values at the bottom of the stamp.

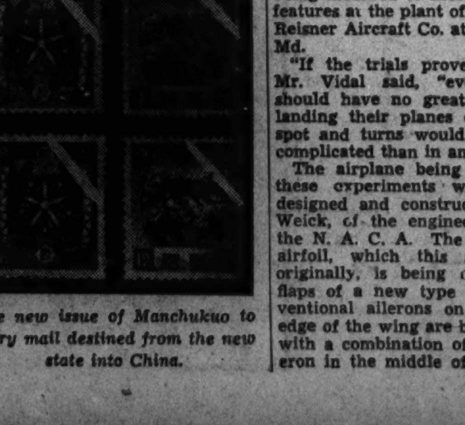
Salvador has issued a new set for the third Central American Olympic Games of both regular postage and air mail. The postage series show a discus thrower, with inscription and "1935." The values are: 5c, carmine; 8c, light blue; 10c, yellow orange; 15c, bistre, and 37c, light green. The air-mail stamps illustrates a runner breasting the tape while a plane flys overhead. The values: 15c, crimson; 25c, violet; 30c, brown; 55c, blue, and 1 colon stale.

Turkey will overprint the current issue in honor of the International Women's Congress to be held at Istanbul this year.

Landing Fields Close Together, Report Shows

Landing fields and airports in the United States mathematically average only 13½ miles apart, according to figures received by the operations department of Eastern Air Lines from the Bureau of Air Commerce. There are 2,297 landing fields and 30,000 miles of air routes over which fly passenger, air-mail and express planes day and night. Of the total number, the Bureau of Air Commerce controls 259 landing fields and 580 auxiliary fields.

Nameless Stamps



The new issue of Manchukuo to carry mail destined from the new state into China.

New Chicago Schedule Announced by Air Line

An additional round-trip daily schedule has been inaugurated by Transcontinental and Western Air between New York and Chicago, it was stated last week by Charles D. Renouf, district traffic manager.

A direct connection will be made by Pennsylvania Airlines' 4:30 p. m. plane from Washington. Passengers leaving here at 4:30 p. m. will arrive in Chicago at 8 p. m.

Better Control Seen in Planes WithoutRudder

Airplanes without rudders but under better control of the flyer than present types were visualized last week by Eugene L. Vidal, director of the Bureau of Air Commerce of the Department of Commerce. The development of the rudderless planes is part of the bureau's program for the manufacture of safer and more easily operated planes for the private owner.

Controls which appear to make this possible were recently developed in the laboratories of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics. An airplane now is being modified to incorporate these features at the plant of the Kreider-Reisner Aircraft Co. at Hagerstown, Md.

"If the trials prove successful," Mr. Vidal said, "even amateurs should have no great difficulty in landing their planes on a definite spot and turns would be no more complicated than in an automobile."

The airplane being modified for these experiments was originally designed and constructed by Fred Weick, of the engineering staff of the N. A. C. A. The leading edge airfoil, which this airplane had originally, is being replaced with flaps of a new type and the conventional ailerons on the training edge of the wing are being replaced with a combination of slot and aileron in the middle of the wing.

Canada to Sell Silver Jubilee Stamps May 4

The Series Has Six Values; First-Day Cover Service Is Provided.

Canada has announced its issue of commemorative stamps in honor of the silver jubilee of King George V.'s accession to the throne. These stamps will be placed on sale on May 4. Acting Deputy Postmaster General P. J. Coolican has furnished The Post with copies of all of the new stamps. There are six values in the series.

The 1-cent value, green, a single size stamp, shows the portrait of Princess Elizabeth, daughter of the Duke of York.

The 2-cent value, brown, is also a single size stamp, and shows a portrait of the Duke of York.

The 3-cent value, red, is double size. This stamp shows portraits of King George and Queen Mary, with crowns and gowns of state.

Portrait of Prince of Wales.

The 5-cent value, blue, shows a portrait of the Prince of Wales. This stamp is the one used for international mail. It is of single size.

The 10-cent value, green, double size, presents a beautiful view of Windsor Castle, the residence of the royal family.

The 13-cent value, blue, double size, illustrates the royal yacht Britannia.

On each of the stamps are the words "postage" and its French translation "postes." Also each stamp has "Canada" in large type and the years "1910" and "1935" prominently displayed. The designs show the maple leaf on each stamp.

First-Day Cover Service.

The date of King George's accession was May 6, 1910. The financial branch of the Philatelic Section of the Postoffice Department, Ottawa, Canada, announces a first-day cover service as well as sales of the stamps on and after May 4.

Postmasters of the following cities are authorized to furnish stamps and covers, the latter according to the usual rules and regulations:

Charlottetown, P. E. I.; Halifax, N. S.; St. John, N. B.; Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton, Kingston, London, Windsor, Fort William, Port Arthur, Winnipeg, Man.; Regina, Sask.; Moose Jaw, Sask.; Saskatoon, Sask.; Medicine Hat, Lethbridge, Calgary and Edmonton, Alberta; Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.

Collectors to Hear Charles Anderson

Member of Byrd Expedition to Speak Tuesday.

The Collectors Club, Branch 5, S. P. A., will have as its speaker at the meeting Tuesday at the Thomson School Charles F. Anderson, cancellation expert of the Postoffice Department.

Mr. Anderson has just returned from Little America, where he superintended the cancellation of the covers used by the Byrd Expedition. This will be Mr. Anderson's first talk since his return with Admiral Byrd. The public is invited.

At the meeting of the club last Tuesday an address on covers was given by Claude W. Parker, a member of the club. Mr. Parker has one of the largest and finest collections of naval covers, first flights and special cancellations in the city. He displayed several volumes of covers. His large collection of covers of the Constitution on its voyage from Boston to the Pacific and return is of unusual interest.

School Party Raises Funds to Buy Trophy

The representatives of the junior high schools held a luncheon bridge at the home of Mrs. George Scheuch on Crittenden street April 4. Proceeds were used to purchase a trophy to be presented to the first junior high reaching 100 per cent on the State honor roll.

This trophy will be presented at the convention of the District of Columbia Congress of Parents and Teachers Tuesday. Hostesses were Mrs. Dell Gilbert Sale, Mrs. Irene Edwards, of Powell Junior High; Mrs. Edith Altman and Mrs. F. M. Boudna, of Gordon Junior High; Mrs. Al Novak, of Hine Junior High; Mrs. Rosalie Jenkins, of Elliott; Mrs. George Scheuch, of Macfarland; Mrs. Ralph Hoagland, of Taft, and Mrs. L. H. Magruder, of Stuart.

Zeta Tau Council Reports Ohio Chapter Under Way

A meeting of the council of Zeta Tau Sorority was held Sunday afternoon at Forest Park, Baltimore. Miss Rose Melling and Miss Mary Purcell attended as delegates from the Epsilon Chapter, which was recently organized in this city with the following members:

Peggy Cox, Helana Brodt, Kitty Collins, Anna Marie Veith, Patsy Roache, Rose Melling and Mary Purcell.

It was reported at the council meeting that a new chapter is now in process of formation at East Liverpool, Ohio. After the meeting the Washington delegates were guests of honor at a tea given by the Baltimore delegates at the home of Winnifred Greenfield.

P.-T. A. Session Opens Tuesday

Dr. Winifred Richmond to Speak; Fellowship Dinner in Evening.

Cranch-Tyler and Eaton Units Elect; Powell Hears Health Talk.

The annual convention of the District of Columbia Congress of Parents and Teachers will be held Tuesday in the Interstate Commerce-Labor auditorium. Registration will be from 9 to 10 a. m. and 12:15 p. m. to 1:15 p. m. The morning session will be presided over in turn by Mrs. L. B. Castell, president; Mrs. W. B. Fry, first vice president; Mrs. W. C. Jones, second vice president; E. D. Reed, third vice president, and Mrs. Ralph Hoagland, fourth vice president. Reports of officers and heads of departments will be read.

The speaker at 11 a. m. will be Dr. Winifred Richmond, whose subject will be "Adolescence—1935 Style."

The afternoon session will be presided over by Mrs. L. B. Castell, president; Mrs. Lucian Jordan, fifth vice president; Mrs. O. G. Hankins, sixth vice president, and Mrs. M. W. Buell, seventh vice president.

Further committee reports will be given and revisions of State by-laws discussed and voted upon.

Music will be played at the sessions.

The annual fellowship dinner will be held Tuesday at 7 p. m., at Sholl's Cafe, 1219 G street northwest. A program will be presented by Mrs. Loran A. Norris, Mrs. Marie C. Deal, accompanied by Mrs. Elsie Harvey Weaver; Mr. J. L. Mitchell, accompanied by Mrs. Mitchell, and Mr. Arsenio Ralon, accompanied by Mrs. Ralon. Mrs. T. H. Young, chairman, will receive reservations for the dinner until noon Tuesday.

John Eaton.

The association met Monday evening. Miss Katherine Watkins, head of the kindergartens of the District, spoke on the "Education of the Children in the Home." The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Dolan Donahue; first vice president, Mrs. F. M. McChesney; second vice president, Miss Lillian Shewmaker; treasurer, Mrs. Paul Lum; recording secretary, Mrs. F. W. Newcombe, corresponding secretary, Mrs. D. P. Evans.

Cranch-Tyler.

The regular meeting of the association was held Monday at 3 p. m. Officers were elected as follows: President, Mrs. Edna Weakley; first vice president, Mrs. Nora Embrey; Miss A. Crook, second vice president; Mrs. Ida Doyle, secretary; Mrs. Carrie Domer, treasurer.

"Rhythms" was present by 1A-B pupils. This room won the banner for having the most parents present.

Whittier.

Mrs. W. H. Seaquist, grade mother chairman, announces that a meeting of all grade mothers will be held Wednesday at 1:30 p. m. in the P.-T. A. room.

At the meeting of the association Monday night Mrs. Samuel S. Ford was appointed associate grade mother chairman.

Powell Elementary.

A regular meeting of the association was held Monday afternoon. Dr. J. W. Peabody, of the Tuberculosis Hospital, gave a talk on "Health." Mrs. Henry Robb told the advantages of having a "Brownie" and Girl Scout organization.

It was recommended by the association that the tract of land now occupied by the Tuberculosis Hospital on Thirteenth and Upshur streets be used as a site for the location of Wilson Teachers College.

The French class, which has been organized since February, entertained with songs and recitations in French.

The last study group meeting will be held tomorrow at 1 p. m. Mrs. L. S. Tibbitts, chief psychiatric social worker at the Child Guidance Clinic, will talk on "Development of Personality."

The nominating committee offered the following slate for the coming year: Mrs. Joseph S. Zucker, president; Louis Kalichstein, first vice president; Miss M. Virginia O'Neil, second vice president; Mrs. David Borden, treasurer; Mrs. Louis Kalichstein, recording secretary; Mrs. Standley D. Willis, corresponding secretary.

Raymond.

Fathers' night was celebrated Monday night. A minstrel show entitled "Fun in a Cabaret" was given under the direction of George Collison, president of the Calvary Dramatic Club.

Five fathers attended the cabaret dressed as women. Carl Edmonson and his orchestra provided the dance music. John Cozzo and two of his friends played Italian airs in a clarinet-guitar combination. Edwin Singer, accompanied by Eber Riley, sang a group of tenor solos. A male quartet gave several numbers. Arsenio Ralon played several accordion selections.

Alexander R. Shepherd.

Dr. Loren B. T. Johnson, psychiatrist, was speaker at the regular meeting of the association Monday night. His subject was "Co-operation Between Parents and Children." Piano selections were played by Bernice Bitner, Wells Drumwright, Mimi and Solon Bacas, pupils of the school.

The annual spring luncheon and a school picnic to be held in the park are being planned. There is also a picnic being arranged for the boys and girls doing patrol duty. Mrs. Frank Richmond and Mrs. B. C. Mains were hostesses for the evening.

McFarland Junior High.

There will be no April meeting of the Macfarland Junior High Association. The annual election will take place May 20.

Brookland-Noyes.

The association held an executive meeting last monday at the Crosby Noyes School. Mrs. Nelson Thayer, chairman of the nominating committee, reported on the nominations, as follows: Mrs. John Koester, president; Mrs. William Shreve, first vice president; Miss Marie Turner, second vice president; Mrs. Clifford Woodford, secretary; Miss Nell Hiscox, treasurer; Mrs. Nelson Thayer, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. Carlton Long, historian.

Plans are being made by the summer round-up chairman, Mrs. John Koester, for the examination of all pre-school children on May Day. Parents interested may bring their children to Brookland School May 1.

A report was given on the luncheon held at the Brookland and Crosby-Noyes Schools April 2.

Delegates were appointed for the State convention.

Ludlow-Madison-Taylor.

The regular meeting of the association was held Thursday at Ludlow School. The speakers were Mrs. Maude Robey, who discussed "The Art of Story Telling," and Mrs. Florence Rogers, supervising principal of the sixth division, who spoke on "Parent Education in the Home." Miss Agnes Saunders sang.

The summer round-up will be held May 1. Mrs. E. J. Ruffner, chairman, will be assisted by grade mothers.

Powell Junior High.

Dr. Bertie Backus, assistant superintendent of schools in charge of the character education program, spoke at the April meeting of the association Wednesday evening, giving a resume of what has already been accomplished and what it is hoped to do in the character education experiment being tried out in the schools.

Mrs. G. E. White, assistant student aid chairman, spoke briefly on the work being done by this committee, and its needs.

L. T. Walter, principal, was appointed chairman of the nominating committee, with Mrs. Horace Richardson and Mrs. Marie Clagett Bowie as members.

Bancroft.

Mrs. Joseph Randall has been named chairman of the nominating committee for the Bancroft Association, and Miss Grace Lind, principal, with Mrs. Edward R. Seal, have been appointed members.

Fillmore.

The regular meeting of the association will be held tomorrow at 8 p. m. Dr. Flora B. Keyes will speak on "The Pre-School Child and His Adjustments to His Community." Little Margalee Bishop will give several humorous readings. A nominating committee will be elected.

Park View Platoon.

The association met Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Lucian Jordan, director of health, D. C. Congress of Parents and Teachers, spoke on "When to Keep the Child Home," and Mrs. LaVerne Beales, a director of the Animal Rescue League, spoke on "Teaching Children Kindness to Animals." Edward Barham, 6B grade, gave a violin solo. The following officers were elected: Mrs. James O. Reid, president; Miss Emily Scrivener, first vice president; Mrs. George Schreyer, second vice president; Mrs. James A. Parker, recording secretary; Mrs. Jack Goldberg, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. R. F. Staubley, treasurer.

Mrs. Louis Raebach, summer round-up chairman, announced that arrangements have been completed for the annual health examinations of children who will enter the school next year, to be held on May 1, at 9:30 a. m.

John Burroughs.

The April meeting of the association was held at the school Thursday evening. The principal speaker was Dr. Lucile Dooley. Her topic was "The Part Parents Play in Building Character."

A playlet was given by children of the fourth grade, taught by Mrs. A. R. Howard, entitled "The Herald of Spring."

A meeting of the executive committee was held at the school at 1:30 p. m. April 4. Reports of a card and bingo party were given by the ways and means chairman.

Edmonds-Kingsman-Maury.

The monthly meeting was held at the Maury School last Monday with Mrs. H. G. Hughes in the chair. After a brief business meeting, Capt. R. Mansfield entertained with a chalk talk on "Safety." Miss Vivian Kern and Misses Frances and Dorothy Goebel sang.

May 16 has been selected for the spring luncheon at the Kingsman School.

The summer round-up will be held May 1 at Edmond's School.

Mrs. W. R. Rawlings will organize the study group. The first meeting will be held April 30 and each Tuesday thereafter in May.

Phoebe Hearst.

The executive board met Monday, Mrs. Clarence Graham, presiding. The following were appointed to the nominating committee: Miss Sarah Holland, chairman; Mrs. W. Howse and Mrs. Adrian Miller.

The regular monthly meeting will be held tomorrow at 8 p. m. This is a special meeting set aside for "Dads." Dr. George Ruhland, director of public health, is the speaker. Entertainment will be furnished by William K. Davis, monologist; Larry Hendricks, accordion player; Arthur Pierce, monologist; George O'Connor, singer, Matthew Horne, accompanist.

Truesdell.

On Thursday, March 28, Mrs. Paul Gotwals, president, and Mrs. S. C. Tupman, vice president, appeared before Senator King, chairman of the Senate District Committee, to present a request for an appropriation to build a modern eight-room building, including an assembly gymnasium, to replace the inadequate fire hazard now in use.

The regular meeting of the association was held Tuesday, March 26. The new by-laws are ready for distribution. The next meeting will be Tuesday.

The study group met at the school April 2. "Home Influence" was discussed. The executive board meeting was held last Tuesday. Plans were made for the annual spring luncheon in May.

Wheatley.

Invitations have been sent out by the faculty and P.-T. A. of Wheatley for the annual May Day festival and child health pageant at the school May 1 at 1:30 p. m. Each grade will demonstrate the health work, outdoor play and rhythm of their classroom. Mothers are assisting in making costumes and will act on the reception committee. The event is open to the entire community.

The Hill Billy group of the recent home talent night variety show, composed of the following members, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Martin, Mr. and Mrs Harvey Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Mayhugh, Mrs. Johanna Anderson, Mr. John Goodwin and others, were entertained at the home of Miss K. Breshanan, drama chairman, by Mr. and Mrs. Bryant Turner and Miss Bresnahan, of the faculty, Saturday evening. Miss Florence Mortimer, principal, and Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Brooks were among the guests.

Mrs. Gene Starr, secretary, will serve on the registration committee at the State convention.

Dr. E. N. C. Barnes, director of music, and many members of the association attended the regular Friday assembly at which the parents, teachers and 50 children, with Miss Thelma Kettering in charge, gave their impression of what the National Symphony Orchestra Concerts had taught and meant to them.

Under the direction of Mrs. Roy Reed, health chairman, a staff of mothers is visiting homes of preschool children in an effort to have them examined May 1 at the school by an efficient corps of doctors and nurses.

Amidon-Fairbrother-Rossell.

The regular meeting was held Tuesday, April 9, at the Amidon School. By-laws were read and adopted. Mrs. L. Kinghorn, membership chairman, reported 155 paid members.

The nominating committee has presented the following slate for election at the next meeting: Mrs. E. Strout, president; Mrs. C. A. Guyer, first vice president; Mrs. L. Kinghorn, second vice president; Mrs. R. A. McConchie, third vice president; Miss M. E. O'Neill, fourth vice president; Mrs. H. Minker, treasurer, and Mrs. R. V. Riggles, secretary.

On May 1 or 2 a summer round-up of preschool children will be held.

Fifteen dollars was voted toward a library fund and $15 for children's clubs.

A group of children from the 4 A-B gave a short play. Mrs. T. B. Nowell, 2 A-B, Amidon, Mrs. E. Suderman, 3 A-B, Rossell, and Miss D. McClure, 6 A-B, Fairbrother, won the attendance prizes.

The sewing circle will meet tomorrow at the Council House.

Central High.

A meeting of the association will be held tomorrow at 8 p. m. at the school.

Roosevelt High School.

A meeting of the association was held last Wednesday evening, Mrs. C. E. Bair presiding. A plate to be attached to the portrait of the late E. R. Williams, was displayed. The engraved plate is the recent gift of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Quinn.

The use of the present site of the tuberculosis hospital for an educational and recreational center was discussed and reindorsed. This area lies between Thirteenth and Fourteenth, and Allison and Upshur streets. Mrs. B. Macalwee, of the legislative committee, reported a successful hearing before the Senate committee on the appropriation for seven additional rooms for the school.

The amount of $200 was voted to be put at the disposal of the chairman of student welfare to be used as needed for pupils of the school. A nominating committee was elected.

The program was planned and presented by pupils of the art department under the direction of Miss Norma Bose. The development of art from simple lines to detailed pictures in color was illustrated by free-hand charcoal drawings, and displays of pictures depicting the various departments of the school curriculum. Foreign languager taught in the school were represented by typical dances of the countries.

General Notes.

At the meeting of the board of managers Tuesday, April 9, Mrs. O. G. Hankins was elected sixth vice president to fill the unexpired term of Dr. Margaret Stroh, resigned.

The board indorsed the plans being worked out for proper playground facilities in the Mount Pleasant area, to be available for children attending Powell Junior High and Bancroft schools. The large number of apartment houses has increased the need for playgrounds in this vicinity.

Mrs. E. J. Dowling, student aid chairman, reports that 183 needy children were clothed and 90 pairs of shoes furnished during March.

'Child Round-Up' Meeting Is Called

Miss Ruth Bottomly Will Go to Miami Conference.

Miss Ruth A. Bottomly, of Washington, secretary of the summer round-up of the children for the National Congress of Parents-Teachers, will hold a summer round-up conference May 1, in Miami, as a feature of the thirty-ninth annual convention of the congress. May 1 is National Child Health Day and officially opens the summer round-up campaign in which parent-teacher associations all over the United States will join in the effort to prepare now for the health of the future school children.

District of Columbia parent-teacher associations will have a part in the round-up, which includes examination in the spring of all children who will enter school for the first time in the fall, correction of all remediable defects during the summer, and a check-up in the fall to determine the condition of the children.

"The summer round-up has been carried out in all its campaign requirements by 20 parent-teacher associations in the District of Columbia during the past year," Miss Bottomly reported. "The parent-teacher associations to receive certificate awards are Barnard, Blake-Gales-Seaton, Blow-Pierce-Webb, Brookland-Noyes, Bunker Hill, Congress Heights, Emory-Eckington, Fillmore, Grant School, Jackson, Janney, Petworth, Randle-Highland-Orr, Shepherd, Stanton School, Benjamin Stoddert, Truesdell, Wheatley, John Greenleaf Whittier and Woodridge.

"Tabulation shows that of the 1,116 children entering kindergarten or first grade in the fall, in the schools above listed, 460 received round-up examination which showed 523 defects discovered, of these, 230 defects were corrected. In addition to the 102 receiving medical care and 71 dental care, there were 267 vaccinated against smallpox and 99 immunized against diphtheria."

State Officers Visit Councils Of Daughters

Councilor Streitberger and Staff Feted by Lodges.

The State Councilor Deborah Streitberger and her staff of officers paid an official visit to Betsy Ross Council, No. 25, Daughters of America, on April 3. The visiting State and national officers, committees and past State councilors received a hearty welcome on behalf of the council through the councilor, Mrs. Maude Bradburn. Walter J. Harmon, an official of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, gave an address on the plans for the joint dance of the Daughters of America and the Juniors.

The officers of Betsy Ross Council received congratulations from the State officers on the condition of the council and the books and reports of the officers. Preceding the adjournment, the State Vice Councilor Maude A. Wine made the presentation of gifts to the State Councilor Deborah Streitberger, the Associate State Councilor Rose Wells, and the Deputy Lillian Martin. Mrs. Ida Frazier made the presentation of gifts to Mrs. Maude Wine, Mrs. Martha Inscoe, Mrs. Florence Whitney, Mrs. Maude V. Krebs, Mrs. Ida Frazier, Mr. and Mrs. Whitney and Mrs. Ella Pellow. Refreshments were served, followed by dancing.

Eagle Council.

Eagle Council, No. 24, will be host to the State councilor, Deborah Streitberger, and her staff of officers tomorrow. Extensive plans are being made for the visitation. Councilor Mary Bowman appointed a committee to purchase flags. Mrs. Lee, of Anacostia Council, No. 14, was a visitor. April 15 will mark the last of the series of visitations.

Triumph Council.

The past councilors of Triumph Council, No. 8, were entertained Thursday evening. Forty-two past officers, including the first councilor, J. W. Schwenk, were present. The council was instituted May 20, 1897. The honor guests were State Councilor Deborah Streitberger and her staff of State and national officers and committees. The biography of each past councilor present was read by Deputy Maude Howell. Flowers were presented to all the past officers, State officers and to all special guests by Mary Lavender and Alice Smith. Remarks were made by the State councilor, Past National Councilor Hattie Miller and State Secretary Charles H. Miller. Refreshments were served and there was dancing.

Excelsior Literary Club Names District Delegates

The Excelsior Literary Club met in the home of Mrs. S. L. Dorsey, 1669 Columbia road northwest, with the president, Mrs. Henry Fenno Sawtelle, in the chair.

Mrs. D. J. Donovan gave a paper on Edinburgh.

The president appointed Mrs. Emily Jarboe secretary for the remainder of the year. Delegates to the annual meeting of the District of Columbia Federation of Women's Clubs were appointed as follows: first delegate, Mrs. Harvey Beaver; alternate, Mrs. Charles W. Delaney, second delegate, Mrs. Julia W. Webb; alternate, Mrs. C. B. Green; third delegate, Mrs. Mattie I. Ewing; alternate, Mrs. Hall.

Catholic Group Meets Tuesday To Plan Party

Daughters to Hold Spring Fete April 25; Mother's Day Mass Planned.

The regular meeting of Court District of Columbia of the Catholic Daughters of America will be held at 8 o'clock Tuesday night at the Willard Hotel. Miss Grace Sprucebank, grand regent, announces that because of Holy Week, the usual social hour will be cancelled. This time will be devoted to final arrangements for the spring party.

Sub-chairmen met with Mrs. Katherine Folliard, general chairman, Friday evening to prepare reports of final arrangements to be read at the meeting. The card party, dance and floor show will be held at the Willard Hotel on Thursday evening, April 25. Cards will begin at 8:30; dancing at 10, and a floor show at 11 o'clock.

Miss Florence Winter presided at a meeting of the Convert League committee last Monday evening at the Bellevue Hotel, when Miss Mary Schwinghammer was hostess. Miss Augusta Uhl, secretary, and Miss Ann Doyle, treasurer, read reports, following which plans were discussed for the next public meeting of the league, probably in May. Mrs. Katherine Folliard, vice regent of Court District of Columbia, addressed the meeting briefly; there were several visitors present. The Rev. Aloysius J. Burggraff, G. S. P., spiritual director of the league, gave a talk on "Cheerfulness."

The trustees of Court District of Columbia met at the home of Miss Gertrude Roche Tuesday evening for the semiannual audit of the books. In the absence of Mrs. Elizabeth Tucker, chairman, Miss Roche, secretary, presided.

Arrangements are being made by Miss Anna M. Beuchert and her committee for the annual Mother's Day mass of the Catholic Daughters in Washington. On Mother's Day, 200,000 Catholic Daughters of America, throughout the Nation, will attend mass and receive holy communion with their own courts.

The welfare committee met last night at the home of Miss Gertrude Roche, chairman, to prepare for the Easter party to be given next Saturday for the inmates at Blue Plains.

Miss May Keefe has been appointed chairman of arrangements for the annual moonlight boat ride. Miss Keefe will be assisted by a large committee, which will announce the date in the near future.

'Covers' Cuban Riots In Bullet-proof Vest

Revolutions are fairly hum-drum affairs in the lives of some newsreel cameramen, as was borne out recently when Cuba suffered some unpleasantness. The day trouble broke out a newsreel man in Miami wired his New York office to "send a bullet-proof vest and helmet by air tonight to Havana and will board same ship here tomorrow morning." Eastern Air Lines flew the 22 pounds of steel to Miami. The cameraman boarded the connecting plane the next morning and pilots said he receipted for the package at the seaplane dock at Havana as he stepped from the ship. He donned the jacket and helmet, swung his camera over his shoulder and sauntered up the street.

Class of Eight To Be Initiated By Bethel No. 1

The initiatory work of Job's Daughters was exemplified by the officers of Bethel, No. 1, for Acacia Lodge Tuesday. Doris Thompson and Phoebe Jane Wingfield were initiated.

The ways and means committee of the drill team held a bingo party Wednesday. Plans are being made for a dance May 11.

The drill team of Bethel, No. 1, met for practice drill Thursday. The next practice will be held April 25 at the Masonic Temple.

The monthly meeting of the choir was held at the home of Lorraine Beale Friday. Helen Davis, Grace Cudmore and Jane Cunningham were cohostesses.

The Hiking Club will meet Tuesday at the home of Helen Flournoy, 1004 East Capitol street.

The next meeting of Bethel No. 1 will be held Saturday. The following will be initiated: Eunice Shamleffer, Dorothy Marie Crumbaugh, Rosa Cecil Robbins, Martha V. Hickman, Margaret Jacqueline Lickner, Laura Sanford Talbott, Dorothy Jean Wyville and Audrey La Nette Bellman.

The drill team will give a bake sale Saturday.

A group of Bethel No. 1 girls and their parents will attend in a body the annual Easter banquet and dance in Baltimore sponsored by the Baltimore Bethels April 22.

The Dramatic Club will hold a straw ride and dance April 27. The dance will be in District Heights.

Magazine Planned By Bethel Chapter

At the last meeting of Job's Daughters, Bethel No. 2, Brightwood, D. C., Jacquelin McGraw was initiated.

Plans were discussed for a newspaper to be published by the bethel. Bethel Babel was chosen as its name.

The members will exemplify initiatory work at Lafayette Chapter, Park Savings Bank Building, Fourteenth and Kenyon streets northwest, Wednesday, April 24, at 8 p. m.

Members whose birthdays occurred during March were given birthday greetings by the bethel.

After the meeting, a card and bingo party given by the Mother's Club was held to raise funds for the annual father and daughter dinner. The door prize was won by Mrs. Paul Brattain, president of the Mother's Club.

The Dramatic Club is rehearsing a musical comedy to be presented April 25 at the Masonic Temple, Thirteenth and New York avenue, for the William Hunt Chapter, O. E. S., of which "Daddy" Rich is a member. This presentation is under the direction of Mrs. Laura Wallace, musical director.

The drill team uniforms are being made and will be ready for use in the Shriners' parade in June.

New Truck Pumps Cut Air Line Ground Delays

Ground-time delays of Eastern Air Lines due to gasoline servicing of Douglas Flyers on all three routes will be cut a total of 10 hours and 45 minutes this month when six gasoline trucks capable of pumping 55 gallons of gasoline a minute are delivered and stationed at Atlanta, Miami, Washington, Newark, Chicago and Jacksonville. Six hundred gallons of gasoline will be stored in two compartments on each truck. Two hours will be saved at Atlanta, 3 hours 15 minutes at Washington, 2 hours 15 minutes at Newark, 45 minutes at Miami, 45 minutes at Chicago and 1 hour 45 minutes at Jacksonville.

Gift Cabin Plane Placed on Display

A Taylor Cub, small type airplane, to be given away at the air meet at College Park, Md., Sunday, May 5, now is on display in the Palais Royal.

The ship is a two-place cabin monoplane. It has a four-cylinder motor capable of cruising at about 75 miles an hour. On the delivery flight to Washington from the factory at Bradford, Pa., the ship averaged 30 miles to a gallon of gas. The air meet is being sponsored by the Washington Air Derby Association in commemoration of Langley Day, May 7.

The "Result Number" for Classified Ads. is National 4200.

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—practically custom-made for you!

6 Coverings to choose from **16.95**

A real feather in the cap of our bedding buyer, for they represent one of the finest values Washington has ever seen! Built superbly with 180 oil-tempered steel coils, deeply cushioned in layer felt. All sizes. Covered in a choice of six better-grade coverings:

- Solid-color Damask
- Paneled Damask
- Finer-grade Sateens
- Figured Damask
- Rayon Fabrics
- Woven-stripe Fabrics

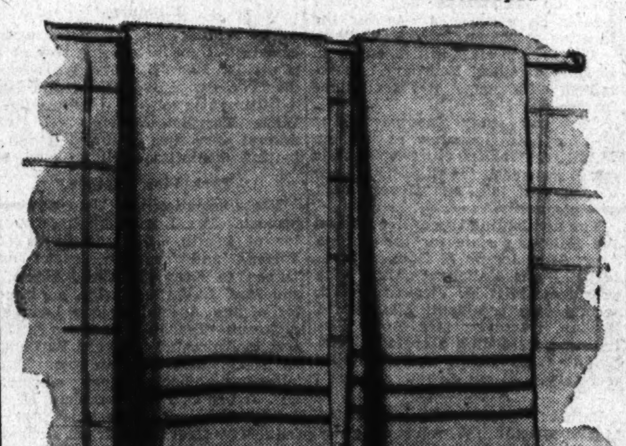
$2 Delivers One! Balance Monthly!

Fourth Floor—The Hecht Co.

New 84x105 in. Floral Jacquard Spreads

Heavy quality, single or double, lustrous spreads, just as pictured. With deep, over-hang. Rose, green, gold, blue or orchid. **1.98** *Scalloped*

Fifth Floor—The Hecht Co.



Darby Solid Color Cannon Bath Towels

Fine double-thread Turkish towels 20x40 inches, in pink, maize, green, orchid or blue, with two-toned Darby border. Mail and Phone Orders Filled! **29c**

Fifth Floor—The Hecht Co.

Beauty Rest and Box Spring Mattress Covers

Of heavy muslin with unbreakable rubber buttons and taped seams. Single or double sizes. Mail and phone orders filled. **1.09**

Fifth Floor—The Hecht Co.

Blessed Event Furniture

—From the Youngsters' Own Furniture Shop

"Gem" Drop-side Crib

Closely-set spindles. Drop-side easy to work. Fine link spring. **7.95**

Well-filled Cotton Mattress to fit 3.95

Fourth Floor—The Hecht Co.

Folding Carriage

Of heavy whipcord with spring gear, foot extension, reclining back and handbrake. Navy or tan. **10.95**

Fourth Floor—The Hecht Co.

'Lehman' High Chair

One of the finest made. Solid back with removable, sanitary tray. Maple finish. **6.95**

High Chair Pads......89c

Fifth Floor—The Hecht Co.

Famous PAGE Sheets

In the most wanted size of all, 81x99 inches

These are the nationally-famous, closely-woven sheets that are guaranteed for 5 years of household wear. Smoothly finished, pure white bleach and wide, neatly-turned hems. Other sizes: **1.19**

63x99-in. Sheets	$1.09	63x108-in. Sheets	$1.15
72x99-in. Sheets	$1.15	81x108-in. Sheets	$1.29
42x36-in. Cases	32c	45x36-in. Cases	35c

Fifth Floor—The Hecht Co.

Sleep at Bed Height!

—on this divan with fine innerspring mattresses!

The studio divan with the real bed idea built in. When it opens (to twin beds or a double bed) a lever raises it to actual bed height and there's an innerspring mattress on both sides, making one as comfortable as the other. 3 kapok pillows! Stunning coverings!

$3 delivers it! Balance monthly!

Fourth Floor—The Hecht Co.

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Pan American Section

The Washington Post

Pan American Section

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, APRIL 14, 1935

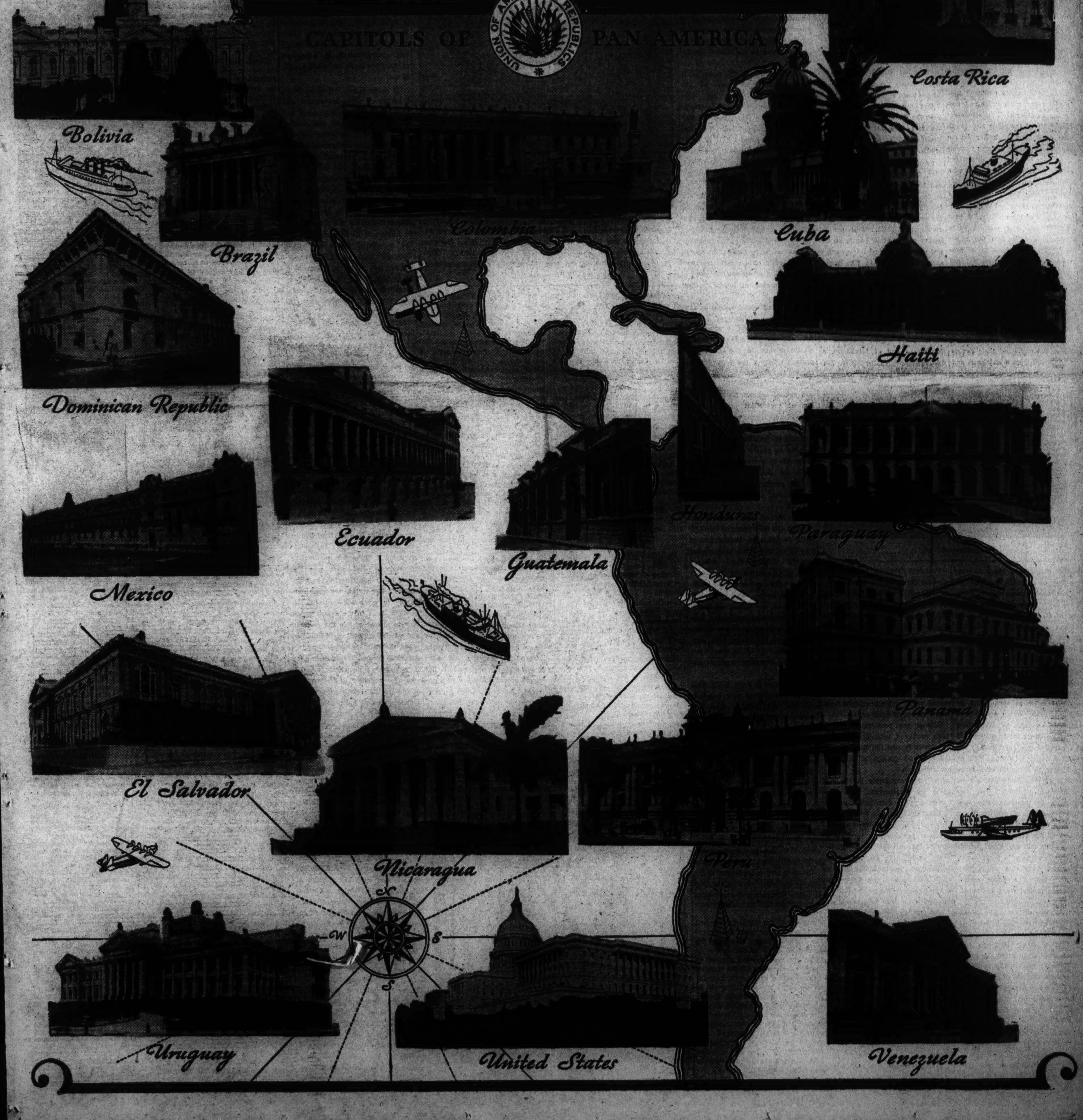
The Spirit of Friendly Relations

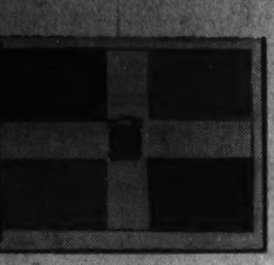
By

His excellency the Minister of Panama to the United States,

Dr. Ricardo J. Alfaro.

PAN AMERICANISM is not an institution, neither is it a system. It is a state of mind, a current of opinion created by a series of factors: geographical continuity, the similarity of institutions, the interplay of economic interests, a love for democratic principles, the community of international aspirations and trends. Such a continental sentiment does not breed political purposes or designs. It simply interprets itself in acts tending to draw more closely the social, economic and cultural bonds of the two Americas.





The DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

President Trujillo Molina And His Administration

What He Has Done and What He Is Doing For the Advancement of the Dominican Republic.

The Dominican Republic has entered into a fruitful era of progress, thanks to the peace and order that the present government has been able to establish. This happy condition, existing at a time like the present, when distrust and strife seem to prevail throughout the world, in countries endowed with great economic resources and possessing an older civilization—is not the result of favorable and propitious conditions, but rather the result of conquering adverse circumstances by the creative, disciplined and disciplining determination of a man, President Trujillo Molina.

This young leader represents a case without precedent in the political history of the country. A new man, without any marked party connections, came into the presidency amid the pessimism of professional politicians, who did not wish to become reconciled with the idea that a new president could carry out, without their cooperation, a work of real order and of far-reaching patriotic proportions.

They recognized in him, however, the qualities of a distinguished soldier, but expressed their doubts as to his ability as a statesman and mental strength to carry forward the task of economic and administrative rehabilitation which has always been the most vehement desire of all good Dominicans.

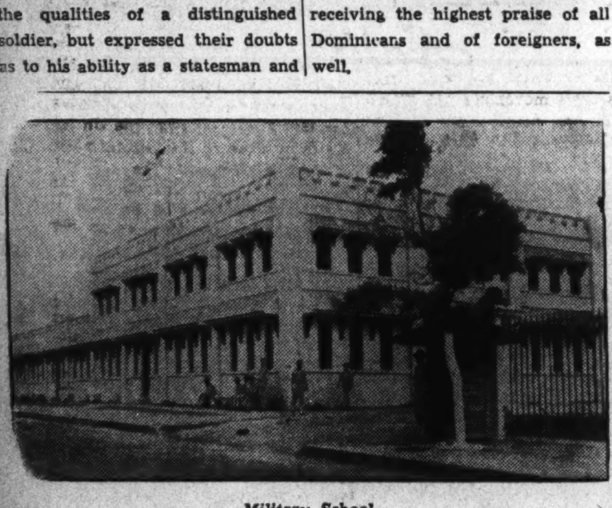
Upon entering into his administrative duties, President Trujillo Molina found himself facing these most serious problems: First, a bankrupt treasury due to the improvidence of the previous administration; second, a widespread spirit of criticism encouraged by those elements which up to that time had wished to take upon themselves the right to monopolize and exercise most capriciously all political authority; third, lack of confidence on the part of a large portion of the population, which, though well-meaning, was too idealistic, in the man who was leaving the rude standards of the barracks to take charge of the direction of the complicated administrative machinery, and, fourth, the threats of chronic professional politicians, veritable provincial "bosses," against a peace which would not protect their anarchical ambitions.

To all these evils must be added the dreadful hurricane of September 3, 1930, which partly destroyed the City of Santo Domingo and caused great damages to the crops over a wide area in the southern and eastern sections of the island. It may be said, quoting Lamartine's words, that Santo Domingo was in those days "a most saddened republic."

In the face of all these obstacles, President Trujillo Molina did not lose his courage. With that energy peculiar to all superior men, he placed his brain and his soul to the difficult task of repairing the damage, to create what was wanting, to instill in the soul of the people faith in the purposes of his administration and new trust in the future of the nation.

This initial work was of such tremendous significance, so fully did it satisfy the urgent necessities of the hour, and was of such an inviting and kind nature that very soon the Dominican people began to realize and to feel that they were dealing with an extraordinary leader.

President Trujillo, victorious soldier, fully proved that the sword can be also used as a compass, to guide the destinies of a country if the hand that holds it is placed at the service of an honest and noble constructive ideal. This brilliant soldier proved himself to be an able and prudent political leader, and as such, he reached, in the face of vexing problems, the heights of a true statesman. And as a soldier, as a political leader and as a statesman, he was able to surmount the obstacles placed on his path, and to carry forward a task which is now receiving the highest praise of all Dominicans and of foreigners, as well.



Military School.

President Trujillo Molina reorganized the bankrupt treasury and rebuilt and beautified the City of Santo Domingo. Those who were skeptical were forced to admit the evidence of the facts and the "bosses" and petty chieftains either perished, victims of their own errors in useless uprisings, or retracting from their misguided errors, offered to the president their frank cooperation, which he readily accepted with a noble heart free from rancor and with open arms.

Only a few professional politicians preferred voluntary exile to nourish in foreign soil their absurd fallacies and dreams of obstinate revolutionists.

To justly appreciate in its full value the tremendous task performed by the President, General in Chief Dr. Rafael L. Trujillo Molina, during his five years of administration, it will suffice to draw a parallel between the dismal conditions prevailing in the Dominican Republic at the beginning of his administration and the prosperity of the present. The contrast is so astonishing between the stagnation of the past and the peaceful and orderly present, which offers so many splendid opportunities for the future, that it brings out to light the greatness of President Trujillo Molina and justifies fully the admiration and regard that the Dominican people have for him and for his administration.

More time and space would be needed to present to the public a minute report of the progressive labor carried out by President Trujillo Molina's administration. Since we have neither we will only point out, in general terms, the importance of what has been done and the significance of what is now being carried out. Among the work performed we will mention only the following:

Scientific organization of the public treasury and of a taxation system and the balancing of the budget. The last budget was closed on December 31, 1934, with a surplus in the Treasury of nearly $400,000.

Rebuilding of old highways and construction of a large mileage of new roads in different sections of the country, especially on the northern and eastern districts of the republic.

Construction of six magnificent bridges, two of them of the suspension type: one, the "San Rafael," over the Yaque del Norte River, and the other, the "Ramfis" over the Higuamo River. This last bridge is a splendid feat of engineering work as well as the highest suspension bridge in the West Indies. Three other iron bridges are now being erected.

Installation of new wireless stations and of a large number of telephone lines, insuring quick and efficient communication between all cities and towns of the republic.

Erection of postoffice buildings, improvement of the postal service, and creation of an efficient service for the sending of funds through the mails.

Building of school houses in the cities and rural sections of the country; creation of a school of arts and crafts and schools of domestic science in the most important cities of the republic; increase in the number of rural schools with experimenting gardens and special courses for the teaching of theoretical and practical agriculture. There are now functioning, in almost all the provinces, agricultural schools which are beginning to render fruitful results. There are splending coffee, tobacco, fruits, etc., seeding-beds maintained by the government, as a free and encouraging contribution to the farmers.

Founding of new agricultural colonies and betterment of those already in existence. Distribution of government lands among poor farmers. Among these colonies, those along the border line with Haiti are the most important ones.

A considerable increase of irrigated zones, by means of extensions to irrigating canals, and construction of new ones in the regions less favored by nature with seasonal rains.

Vigorous campaign against malaria.

Improvement in Pena, institutions and construction of new hospitals and first aid stations. The Red Cross Hospital in the City of Santo Domingo, which has just been completed, gives an exact idea of the progress reached along this line by the present administration.

Reconstruction and reorganization of the old university.

Paving of the streets in the cities of Santo Domingo and Santiago de los Caballeros, and the opening of a grand boulevard in the capital city. This boulevard has justly been given the name of the progressive chief magistrate of the republic.

Cleaning and beautification of the famous historical ruins of the City of Santo Domingo and creation of a special service for their preservation.

Repeal of the property tax and creation of other taxes tending to the judicious protection of the incipient national industries and to bring revenues for the support of the vital necessities of the country.

Construction of modern barracks for the army and the laying out of an extensive aviation field. Founding of the National Aviation School. The organization, discipline and efficiency of the present national army, are fact recognized and praised by all Dominicans and by foreigners who have had occasion of making observation trips in the Dominican Republic.

The organization of annual medical congresses and of agricultural expositions of a national as well as of a regional character.

HIS EXCELLENCY RAFAEL L. TRUJILLO MOLINA,
Constitutional President of the Dominican Republic, was born in the historical city of San Cristobal on October 24, 1891. He was elected president by a confederation of parties on May 16, 1930, for the term of 1930-34 and was reelected by an overwhelming majority for the period, 1934-38.

Improvements in the Moca-Santiago-Puerto Plata Railway. These improvements have consisted in the acquisition of new rolling stock and the deviation of track along the "Cremadera," which previously offered great handicaps to efficient service along this important railroad.

Open protection to all arts and sciences.

Promotion of scientific agricultural methods of cultivation and crop production.

Creation of the national district and of the new "Trujillo Province."

Reconstruction of the Monte Cristy dock and improvements in the docks and harbors of San Pedro de Macoris, Puerto Plata, etc., as well as many other works of positive progress which are transforming the country in its material aspect, political economy and cultural and intellectual manifestations.

Reduction of the public debt.

Organization of the national Navy.

Economic assistance to literary reviews; publication and free distribution of a civic primer.

Creation of the order of merit, "Juan Pablo Duarte."

Organization of the model farms "Altagracia Julia" and "San Rafael" for the teaching of practical agriculture.

Economic assistance to the Athenaeum of Santo Domingo.

Expansion of the diplomatic and consular service and opening of a school of consular service.

Improvement of live stocks and protection to agriculture.

Economic organization of municipal governments.

Reorganization of the national police.

Efficient operation of justice.

Furthermore, President Trujillo is studying, with a view for its establishment in the near future, a scientific and sound monetary system and the creation of banking institutions.

Among the works which are being performed at the present time and to which President Trujillo is paying special attention, are the following:

The Port of Santo Domingo, a work of the greatest importance, which will be finished, according to the contracting engineer, within the next 18 months.

The national census, being taken scientifically by organizations of the Dominican party.

Campaign against illiteracy.

Increase of rice cultivation. It has been estimated that this year, thanks to the generous governmental support, the Dominican Republic will produce nearly 1,000,000 quintals of rice.

Numerous public works of various character throughout the republic.

The present administration is also giving special consideration to the erection of the Columbus Lighthouse. President Trujillo's efforts in this regard as well as those of the Dominican Chancery, have been greatly appreciated by all.

It is timely to point out at this time that all this ample progressive program has been carried out without resorting to the old time methods of securing loans. It has been performed through a well understood plan of economy, through organization, through patriotism and through a happy comprehension of the problems confronting the republic.

In the international field, President Trujillo Molina's administration has brought about, with the greatest success, two vital questions: the settlement of the external debt with the United States and the conclusion of a definite agreement with Haiti on an international border line.

Mr. William Phillips, undersecretary of State, in a communication published in the Washington newspapers, and addressed to the Dominican minister in this city, under date of August 16, 1934, said with reference to the settlement of the external debt and to the attention given by the present Dominican administration in complying faithfully with its economic obligations:

"It seems to me that it would be a matter of great satisfaction and pride to the Dominican people and to your government that during this period of world depression your government has maintained prompt payment of full interest on its foreign obligations, and that it now demonstrates its purpose to comply with amortization requirements in bond contracts by breaking such provision therefor as it feels it is able to make for the protection of its holders of its foreign bonds. In the substantial effort which the Dominican government is thus making to meet, as far as it feels able, its pledged faith on its financial obligations, the Dominican government has set an example worthy of emulation."

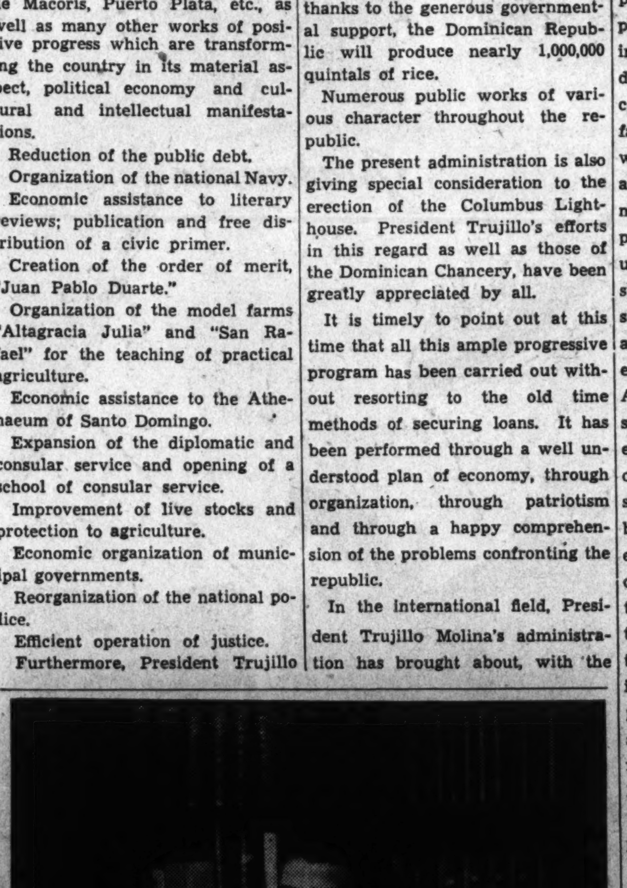
Secretary of State Hull, as chairman of the governing board of Pan-American Union, at the session of April 3, 1935, said referring to the happy settlement of the Dominican-Haitian boundary question:

"You have heard the reading of the resolution. Is there any discussion?

"I cannot refrain from saying just a word expressive of the deep satisfaction I know each of us and our respective governments feel at this heartening news that two of our sister republics have had a will to peace, and a disposition for the peaceful settlement of a long-standing boundary question, to such a degree that they have been able to come together in a spirit of justice, fair dealing and fair play, and to work out a thoroughly satisfactory adjustment. Just now when so many other governments, in other parts of the world, are seemingly unable to come together in this spirit, at least to the extent necessary to make possible the peaceful and satisfactory settlement of differences, the example which these two American republics are setting, should make a deep impression in every foreign office, in every capital of the world. I know I voice the sentiments of my colleagues on this board when I say that we join in extending our most enthusiastic congratulations, and in paying the tribute of our admiration to these two sister republics who, amidst all the fog and confusion that pervades international affairs in so many parts of the world, have set this splendid example. I hope that it may be long remembered, and keep it alive wherever we go."

The American and European presses published and commented very favorably these two agreements, which place very highly the patriotic and conciliatory spirit of President Trujillo Molina. Another gesture of Pan-American cordiality was the invitation of President Trujillo Molina to all the Presidents of the Americas for a friendly mediation in favor of the ending of the bloody struggle now being carried on in the Chaco by the Republics of Bolivia and Paraguay.

In other sections of this edition appear photographs of some of the works already completed under President Trujillo Molina's brilliant administration. They speak with more eloquence than these lines of the highly creative works which are being carried out in the Dominican Republic by its young, energetic and patriotic President.



DR. ARTURO LOGRONO,
secretary of state, and one of the foremost and most efficient colaborators of President Trujillo Molina.

Santo Domingo, Land of Enchantment for the Tourist

The Dominican Republic has been generally praised as a country full of enchantments for the tourist and for lovers of beauty. Amid full tropical glory, enjoying the gifts of a most bountiful nature, with its perennial song of life, it offers marvelous panoramas, balmy climate, sincere hospitality, and an atmosphere best adapted for real relaxation, material rest, and spiritual exhilaration.

The City of Santo Domingo, capital of the republic, is a veritable historical jewel. No other city of the New World famous for its ruins brings to mind the early epochs of conquest and colonization in America.

With a view of giving a clearer idea of the above statements, the opinions of two distinguished Americans are cited: Mr. Sumner Welles, Assistant Secretary of State, author of a very interesting historical work on the Dominican Republic, and Mr. Charles H. Wanzer, former vice president of the West India Oil Co. and prominent business man of New York.

Mr. Sumner Welles' paragraphs are taken from a pamphlet published in 1930, entitled "Santo Domingo: an Ideal Winter Resort for the American Tourist." Mr. Wanzer's remarks appear in an open letter addressed by him on March 8, 1935, to the Dominican Consul General in New York. Mr. Welles says:

Journeying from Porto Rico, one approaches Santo Domingo along the southern shore of the Republic, a shore that lies low along the horizon, its miles of sugar-cane plantations broken here and there by groves of coconut palms or small fishing villages nestling in natural breaks in the coral reef of which the southern shore is largely composed. One passes, some 50 miles before reaching the capital itself, the large city of San Pedro de Macoris, the principal port of export for the sugar grown in the Republic. Through this port there passed last year the greater part of the 300,000 tons of raw sugar produced in the Republic, destined almost in its entirety, owing to the tariff restrictions imposed by the United States, for Canada and Europe.

The city of Santo Domingo is hidden from view until one is almost upon it. The steamer makes a sudden turn around a point of land, the Punta Torrecilla, that juts out sharply into the Caribbean, and then the city is spread before one, rising from the coral cliffs and stretching out over low rolling hills that lie beyond. Far away to the north one can see the high mountains of the central portion of the island, and to the south, in tiers of luminous blue, the mountains forming the natural barrier between Haiti and the Dominican Republic. As one enters the narrow mouth of the harbor where the Ozama River empties into the sea, one skirts on the left the high cliff upon which stands the old fortress which dates from early colonial days and is still used as a garrison for the national military forces, although a portion of the old buildings has been converted into a municipal prison. Halfway up the hillside, adjacent to the old city wall, there stands the palace of the Columbus family, its medieval walls hardly impaired by time, although the roof has been permitted to decay and the rooms where Diego Colon and his wife passed so many years of their life stand open to the sky. The docks and the customs houses stand just below, extending along the bank of the river. Once ashore, the traveler enters the city through one of the old city gates, still standing intact, and from there passes directly into the turmoil of the commercial quarter, which has claimed for its uses the streets and sections composing the original Santo Domingo of the sixteenth century.

Through this maze of narrow, winding streets, the tourist is suddenly brought into an open, rectangular square in the center of which is a well-kept park fringed with large shade trees and gay with the blossoms of tropical shrubs. In the center rises the monument to Columbus, the effigy of the Grand Admiral, and behind there stands in all its beauty the Cathedral of Santo Domingo, of which the foundation stones were laid in the first years of the sixteenth century, and of which the exterior, today, remains unimpaired by time or by man's desire for change. The cathedral is a striking example of a Spanish Romanesque basilica. Its western or main entrance is particularly fine, the facade decorated with frescoes which have mellowed, through exposure, to the softest tones. Just within the portal stands the tomb of Columbus, where the ashes of the discoverer of the American continent lie encased in a small urn. While the interior of the cathedral has been marred to a great extent by restorations and by the questionable taste of modern times, the magnificent proportions of the building the hand of the restorer has been unable to mar, but it is the exterior that conveys an unforgettable impression of haunting beauty. The local stone, of which the building is constructed, has turned, with the passing of the centuries, to an astonishing tone of golden gray, reminiscent, particularly in the early morning light or at dusk, of some of the Egyptian temples of the eighteenth century B. C.

Red Cross Hospital.

The cathedral and the palace of the Columbus family are by no means the only beautiful relics of antiquity that are left. There are other churches of almost equal age, some of them still in use, and some in ruins wreathed with a curtain of tropical creepers and trees; there are the old fortresses, notably the fortress of San Geronimo already referred to; and there are private houses which date from colonial days. All of the old city, however, notwithstanding the modern buildings constructed within its limits, retains that charm which only antiquity can give, and even the garish symbols of modernity are veiled and softened by that remarkable quality of light with which all of the West Indian islands are blessed to so remarkable a degree.

Mr. Wanzer says:

"I have recently returned from a trip to the Dominican Republic, and I enjoyed my visit thoroughly.

"I had not been there for about one year and the improvement in conditions is undoubtedly much more noticeable to me than to a person who resides there constantly.

"The cities present a bustling, prosperous appearance, with well-paved streets spotlessly clean and the houses and buildings nicely painted and in good repair.

"The republic may well be proud of its splendid police force, their good appearance and efficiency. They are a fine looking body of men in their neat, clean and well-fitting uniforms. Traffic is well regulated and nicely handled. Everywhere you go there is a feeling of law, order and security.

"I was particularly impressed by the excellent condition of the roads and the magnificent new bridges which have been constructed during the last year. These now make it possible to go from one end of the republic to the other without the danger or inconvenience of fording the rivers or crossing them on the old-fashioned ferries.

"Business is progressing nicely and there seems to be plenty of money in circulation. The people are well dressed and seem to be prosperous.

"Transit facilities from the United States to the republic have greatly improved, especially by air, and if the beauties and the advantages of the island are properly advertised I am sure a large tourist trade can be developed and the world at large become acquainted with the Dominican people, who are charmingly hospitable and courteous."

Friendly Relationships Built on Mutual Dependence and Interchange of Culture

Half Billion Dollars In North-South Trade

Mutual Dependence of United States and Latin America Exemplified to Growing Use of Materials Both Produce.

With considerably more than half a billion dollars' worth of business at stake and a tremendous potentiality of increasing this interchange, the relationships between the United States and the countries of Central and South America present an interesting study in international friendliness. It is impossible to view the two divisions of North and South America without realizing their interdependence and the foresight of the leaders in the two sections in building a mutual respect.

The two Americas are not only bound together by proximity, but by actual necessity for daily life. The vast storehouse of raw materials in the South makes possible so many activities in the North that a complete understanding of these resources will do much to bring about an understanding and mutuality of purpose in trade relations. For example, we purchase from our neighbors $329,396,000 worth of goods, even in the low year of the depression, and they in turn buy from us $240,074,000 per year, despite the limiting of buying power by reason of lower prices for the commodities they produce.

This vast commerce covers almost every range of farm and factory production. From South and Central America come sugar, coffee, cocoa beans, bananas, rubber, coconuts, iron, flaxseed, copper, tin, wool, cattle, pearls, quebracho, quinine, tagua, pineapples and other articles too numerous to mention, while from the United States these are exchanged for automobiles, machinery, electrical goods, metals, chemicals, textiles, shoes, clothing, prepared and canned foods, etc., oftentimes returning to our neighbors their raw materials manufactured into usable products.

Must Intensify Effort.

The extensive efforts made by Europe and countries in the Far East to cut into this commerce make it imperative that the United States intensify its effort not only to solidify its position, but continue its policy of investment and sales activity so as to insure a growing market for both neighbors.

The effect of this commerce has been interesting because of its effect upon the social life of the two continents. Each have borrowed so extensively from the other in many departments, it is bringing about a unity of thinking that must necessarily redound to the mutual good. Travel, interchange of scholastic ideas, the forming of joint activities in medicine, science and recreation have done much to hasten this understanding.

The influence of South American music has been very pronounced in recent years, the motion picture themes using South and Central America as their background have given a better understanding of the cultural side, while the portraying of Northern life to these countries, despite the barrier of language, has brought about the establishment of habits in dress and deportment that must of necessity reflect itself in increased mercantile volume.

What We Learned.

The United States has borrowed liberally even from the architecture of the South, evidenced in the Spanish style homes and public buildings in every section of the country. And the office buildings, railroads, apartment houses, hotels, etc., bear witness of what those countries have learned from us.

Many of the industries of Latin America owe their start to capital furnished from this country, and the governments of both sections have recognized the value of this type of cooperation by concessions of varying degree. On the other hand, while the United States has furnished much of the motive power, the South and Central American leaders have exhibited loyalty and extended facilities that have made these works successful.

Some little idea of value of the individual items can best be visualized by the fact that in the past year the United States bought from the southern countries approximately $40,500,000 worth of sugar, $121,600,000 worth of coffee, $20,200,000 worth of bananas, $11,000,000 worth of cocoa beans, 50,000,000 coconuts, 21,000,000 pounds of tagua nuts, 9,000,000 pounds of rubber, $5,000,000 worth of wool, and innumeral other articles that are used daily either in our diet or business procedure.

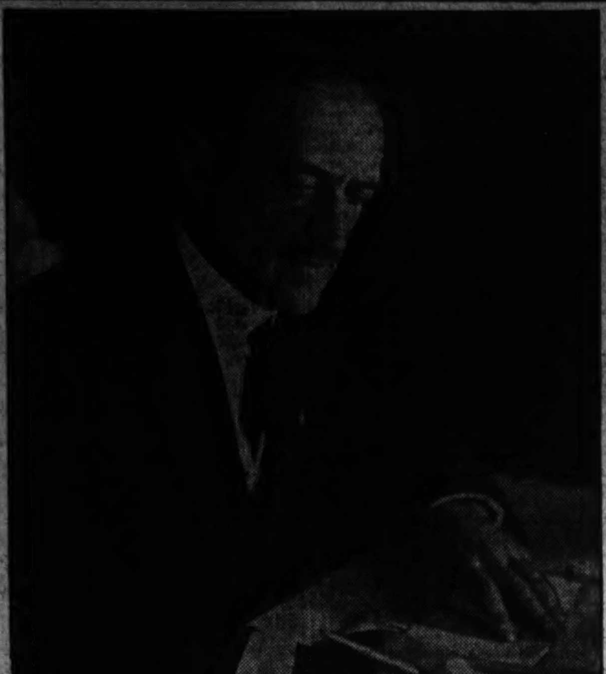
U. S. Goods Dominate.

On the other hand, the dominance of United States manufactured articles is very definite in practically every country in the southern part of the Americas, however, serious inroads have been made in some sections by both European and Japanese producers.

Tremendous strides have been made in South and Central America in modern buildings such as hotels, amusement centers, etc., while their schools will rank with the best in the world. Several of the governments are subsidizing the spread of educational motion-pictures in the country districts.

All Modern Facilities.

So much has been published about the interesting native in Latin American countries, it has been difficult for the average citizen of the United States to visualize the wealth, culture, and amazing activity in all of these countries. Every modern facility for transportation, warehousing, docks, railroads, aviation fields, has been installed, while the social side is developed in the larger cities on a basis equal to almost any part of the world. Travelers find comfort and luxury comparable to the best on both this continent and Europe and as these facts are presented more widely to the United States, and business men really grasp the potentialities of more seriously catering to these markets the future for both North and South America brightens materially.



DR. L. S. ROWE,
Director General, Pan-American Union, under whose direction an able corps of experts disseminates information concerning the 21 member countries.

The stately building of the Pan-American Union, with its patio and gardens, is one of the most interesting places in Washington. In the patio are tropical plants and birds brought especially to this country to carry out the general scheme of Latin-American hospitality. Guides are available to explain the maps and other data relating to the various countries and each day crowds of visitors wander through the spacious arches and by-paths, showing the splendid reaction to the Pan-American activities.

Governing Board of the Pan-American Union.

Secretary of State Cordell Hull of the United States, chairman.

Ambassador of Peru, Senor Don Manuel de Freyre y Santander, vice chairman.

Ambassador of Argentina, Senor Doctor Don Felipe A. Espil.

Ambassador of Chile, Senor Don Manuel Trucco.

Ambassador of Brazil, Senhor Dom Oswaldo Aranha.

Ambassador of Cuba, Senor Doctor Don Guillermo Patterson y de Jauregui.

Ambassador of Mexico, Senor Doctor Don Francisco Castillo Najera.

Minister of Guatemala, Senor Doctor Don Adrian Recinos.

Minister of Venezuela, Senor Doctor Don Pedro Manuel Arcaya.

Minister of Panama, Senor Doctor Don Ricardo J. Alfaro.

Minister of Bolivia, Senor Doctor Don Enrique Finot.

Minister of Paraguay, Senor Doctor Don Enrique Bordenave.

Minister of Honduras, Senor Doctor Don Miguel Paz Baraona.

Minister of Ecuador, Senor Capitan Colon Eloy Alfaro.

Minister of Haiti, M. Albert Blanchet.

Minister of Uruguay, Senor Don Jose Richling.

Minister of El Salvador, Senor Doctor Don Hector David Castro.

Minister of the Dominican Republic, Senor Don Rafael Brache.

Minister of Colombia, Senor Don Miguel Lopez Pumarejo.

Minister Resident of Costa Rica, Senor Doctor Don Manuel Gonzalez Zeledon.

The Charge d'Affaires of Nicaragua, Senor Doctor Don Henri De Bayle.

"Pan-Americanism" by Dr. L. S. Rowe

The Pan American Union is the official organization of the 21 republics of America and owes its origin to the action taken by the first international conference of American states which assembled at Washington in 1889. The assembling of this conference was due to the farseeing statesmanship of James G. Blaine, who was Secretary of State at the time the conference was held.

The functions of the Pan American Union have been constantly enlarged by the successive international conferences of American states, usually referred to as Pan American conferences, held subsequent to 1889, namely, the second conference held at Mexico City in 1901, the third conference at Rio de Janeiro in 1906, the fourth conference at Buenos Aires in 1910, the fifth conference at Santiago in 1923, the sixth conference at Havana in 1928, and the seventh conference at Montevideo in 1933.

The union is under the direction of a governing board composed of the Secretary of State of the United States and the Ambassadors, Ministers and Charge d'Affaires of Latin America accredited to the Government at Washington. This board meets on the first Wednesday of each month to consider matters of interest to the nations of America.

Permanent Organization.

The work of the Pan American Union may be considered from two standpoints: (1) In its official capacity as the permanent organ of the international conferences of American states, and (2) in its unofficial capacity as a center of information for the governments and peoples of the countries, members of the union.

As the permanent organ of the Pan American conferences, the Pan American Union is entrusted with the duties of making effective the resolutions adopted at the successive Pan American conferences and securing the ratification of the treaties and conventions signed by these conferences. The resolutions relate to almost every field of national endeavor and all contemplate cooperation in some concrete form between the republics of America. In furtherance of this purpose specialized and technical conferences are often called and, in fact, more than 100 of such conferences have been held. It is at these specialized and technical conferences that some of the major results in promoting cooperation between the republics of America are achieved.

As a center of information, the Pan American Union answers thousands of inquiries during the year from the governments and citizens of all the republics of the Western Hemisphere, covering the widest range of subjects. The most numerous are in the fields of commerce, finance, education, public welfare and sanitation. In furtherance of the purposes for which it was created, the Pan American Union issues a monthly bulletin in English, Spanish and Portuguese designed to give as complete a picture as possible of the progress of affairs throughout the continent. In addition to the bulletin, the union publishes a large number of special reports on the countries, cities and industries of the American republics.

Represents New Principle.

In its larger aspects, the Pan American Union represents a new and highly significant principle in international relations. Throughout the entire course of history, international organizations have been formed mainly for the purpose of settling international disputes. Their statutes and plan of organization have had this end in view. The basic idea of the Pan American Union is totally different. The founders of the union blazed a new trail in providing for an international organization resting on the idea of cooperation and mutual helpfulness. Instead of handing over to the union political functions, the principle which has guided its activities is to devote attention to the problems that bring nations together and which call for cooperative action. Through constant and unremitting attention to this group of problems there has been developed in the course of 40 years that have elapsed since the first international conference of American states, an atmosphere of good will and solidarity which has not only promoted cooperative action between the republics of America but also has contributed both directly and indirectly to the peaceful settlement of such international differences as have arisen.

Exchanging of Ideas Brings Closer Union

Education, Engineering, Medicine and Agriculture Have Aided Our Southern Relations; Friendliness Created by Students.

The early annals of the Spanish American republics show that professional men, in the universal search for better opportunities, found their way into neighboring countries and, meeting no language barrier, settled down to practice their respective professions. This movement was not confined, however, to the Spanish-speaking countries. In 1827 Fernando Bolivar, nephew of the great South American leader, Simon Bolivar, entered the University of Virginia, and by the middle of the same century students from Latin-American countries began coming to the University of Pennsylvania to study dentistry. These pioneers were followed by many others who entered schools of engineering, agriculture, medicine or education. It naturally followed that as distinguished professors in the American nations became more widely known, they were invited to lecture in the universities of sister republics; year by year this movement has grown until it has become one of the major factors in Pan American understanding.

The importance of fostering such educational and scientific relations was early recognized by the American governments which, by means of special conventions or articles in general treaties, made provision for reciprocity in the recognition of professional degrees and academic certificates, the practice of liberal professions by foreigners, and the interchange of students and teachers. The first such provision seems to have been an article on the practice of scientific professions contained in a treaty of peace, friendship, commerce and navigation entered into by Argentina and Bolivia in 1868. A majority of the governments have signed at least one agreement on these matters.

Dr. Mayo Starts Move.

Botanists, geologists, archeologists and other scientific men, especially from the United States, must be numbered among the first to travel widely in other American republics. As transportation facilities have improved, professional men, writers and other persons of culture have made trips for pleasure or for the purpose of attending some congress. As is natural, in many cases the contacts thus made have been kept up afterward and often some permanent form of association has developed.

For instance, following a trip to South America by Dr. William J. Mayo, over 200 members of the American College of Surgeons toured South America in 1923, and branches of the college were later established in several countries. Again, out of a pleasure excursion to Brazil by a group of Argentine lawyers in 1926, there developed an exchange of visits between Argentine and Brazilian lawyers, correspondence with lawyers in other South American republics, the project of an international association of lawyers, and a discussion of the Brazilian proposal for a "Pan American Institute of Culture," an idea which, after being brought before the Sixth International Conference of American States, led to the establishment of the Inter-American Institute of Intellectual Cooperation.

School Teachers' Part.

The educational influence of the United States on Latin American countries dates back more than 50 years. In 1870 Sarmiento took to Argentine a group of American school teachers who implanted American methods in the elementary and normal schools. The strongest influence has come, however, from the thousands of Latin-American teachers and others who have studied in the United States, returning home to render service in education, engineering, medicine and public health, scientific farming, and other callings. It is of interest to note that in 1929 Columbia University conferred on six Latin-American graduates the university medal for important public service in the fields of education, government, engineering, and architecture. Recent graduates of Columbia and other universities are helping to solve educational problems in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Mexico, Panama, Peru, and Uruguay.

In Argentina, Chile, Mexico, Paraguay and the United States organizations exist which make a special effort to promote interchange and to be helpful to foreign students. This much needed service was recommended to the attention of all university officials by the Inter-American Congress of Rectors, Deans and Educators in General held in 1930. This year the College Entrance Examination Board of the United States is offering a new type of assistance to Latin-Americans desiring to study in this country by giving in several Latin-America cities a special examination designed to test competence in the English language, such as that which was conducted last year in many European capitals. For several years the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace has sent a lecturer from the United States to some of the Latin-American universities, and the Institute of International Education also renders most valuable service in this movement as well as in the interchange of students.

Medicine and Public Health.

Turning to the field of medicine and public health, we find most cordial cooperation of a very fruitful kind. Several series of general and specialized medical congresses have been held beginning in 1893, some Pan American in character and others limited to the Latin-American republics or to certain groups of them. The most important result of this cooperative activity has been the organization of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, which renders an extremely valuable service as the central coordinating sanitary agency, as well as the medium for the general collection and distribution of sanitary information of the 21 American republics, by which it is supported.

Form Academy of History.

The American Academy of History was formed at Buenos Aires in 1916, and three Congresses of American History and Georgraphy have been held. The sixth International Conference of American States created the Pan American Instutute of Geography and History, which was inaugurated in Mexico in 1929.

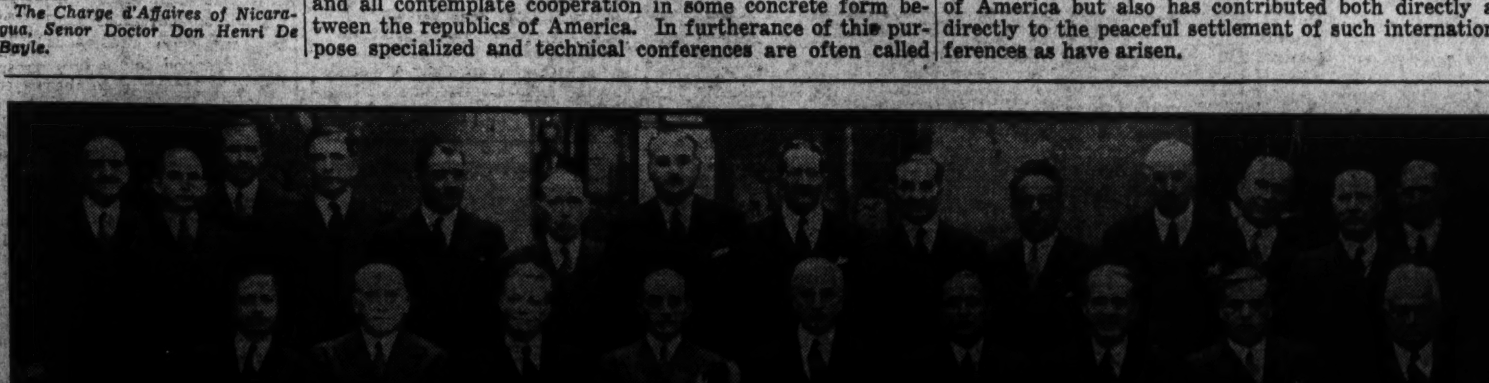
In the fields of archeology, besides explorations by national agencies, various museums and scientific institutions of the United States have conducted investigations in Mexico, Central America, and Panama through the cooperation of the respective governments.

In the domain of fine arts, recent years have brought many added opportunities for mutual acquaintance. While it is true that Latin-American musicians and actors have always traveled throughout the continent south of the Rio Grande, the advent of the Victor record marked a new era by popularizing hundreds of songs and creating new demands. And now the radio makes music truly international.

The type and amount of inter-American news published in the daily papers of the Western Hemisphere has been improved as a result of the extension of the service of telegraphic news agencies and mail releases which now serve all the Pan American republics.

Women Now Active.

Certain organizations of women in various parts of the continent have made special efforts to get into touch with those in other countries in the interest of international friendship and peace. At the present time, by authorization of the Sixth International Conference of American States, the Inter-American Commission of Women is engaged on a significant cooperative enterprise—the preparation of juridical information on the civil and political equality of women in the Americas, for presentation to the seventh conference.



Board of governors of the Pan American Union grouped in the patio of the union's building on Seventeenth street.

Panorama of Latin-America Discloses Little Known and Interesting Raw Materials

Bolivian Tin Mines Leading World in Production of Ore

United States Biggest Consumer, Taking More Than 60 Per cent of World's Output. Incas First Used Mineral.

A hundred or more countries of the world are calling on the United States to send them foods—foods that can best be shipped in metal containers or common tin cans. And the United States has no tin, or at least so little that the quantity is negligible!

Here lies a story typifying international commerce, particularly between the United States and South America.

In the past the Federated Malay States were the largest producers of tin. But within recent years one of the American Republics—Bolivia—has been rising to first rank as a tin-producing country.

From Half Dozen Sources.

Tin in one form or another comes from more than half a score of countries. Amounts of production are not fully compiled, but the several regions as to their general output of ore now rank about as follows: Bolivia, Federated Malay States, Islands of Banka, Billiton and Singkep. In China, Siam, Nigeria, Australia, Cornwall, South Africa and a few other places, production is extremely small.

In 1927 Bolivia's output was 66,600 tons; in 1928, 76,475 tons, in 1929, more than 85,000 tons. Since the 1929 peak business year over the world, the demand for tin has decreased and Bolivia's production has accordingly lessened. The islands of Banka, Billiton and Singkep usually produce together a little more than half as much as Bolivia.

Much of the ore in the East Indies is found in alluvial deposits and is worked in open cuts. Near the Sinkep operations ore deposits lie at the bottom of a shallow sea, a peculiar reversal of nature's process as compared with operations in Bolivia. In the latter country, some of the mines are 2 to 3 miles above the level of the ocean! Dredging the ocean bottom by use of giant mechanical buckets swung into the water, and operating in the highlands of one of the highest countries of the world, present interesting phases of man's efforts to obtain tin ore to meet the growing demand of normal times.

12,000 Feet Above Sea.

The region of Bolivia in which deposists of tin exist are unusual and in many parts quite picturesque. The plateau, lying between the two ranges of the Andes and more than 12,000 feet above the level of the sea, is bare of vegetation. Now and then, in the surrounding valleys, which extend in every direction, one sees stunted growth, but "the everlasting hills" are so pronounced and dominating that the stranger feels their spell.

Bolivia's tin-producing region may be divided into four distinctive parts or belts—La Paz in the north, Oruro in the center, Chorolque lying toward the south and Potosi occupying a more easterly section. Of the several sections of country Potosi is the most important in the production of tin, although it was years behind other parts of Bolivia in experiencing the stimulus caused by a modern outlet—a railroad.

Father Alonzo de Barra, curate of Potosi, in a work published in 1640, says that certain tin deposits at Carabuco were worked by the Incas many years before the time of which he writes. Other investigators refer to a rather curious fact, in which it is shown that of the two branches of natives of the southern areas of the Inca kingdom, the Quichuas and the Aymaras, only the first mentioned appear to have made use of tin ore.

As a basis for this belief it is asserted that in the region inhabited by the Aymaras no tin or products that carried tin in combination with other metals were found. Conversely, in the region where the Quichuas lived many bronze objects of extreme ancient origin have been obtained in the past and are to be seen to this day.

In the early nineties the railway began to tap the mineral regions, and La Paz, Aruro, Potosi and other sections in turn felt the impulse of quickened transportation to the outside world—to Pacific ports. Although primitive tin mining operations are still to be seen in Bolivia there has been rapid advancement in methods of operation in recent years. Among the most spectacular are those of the Caracoles Tin Co., where an aerial cable tramway, supported by nearly half a hundred towers, transports crude ore from mine to mill. This double cable road, 16,000 feet above sea level, is perhaps the highest one of its kind in the world, its route traversing snow-covered peaks, dizzy ravines and almost perpendicular mountain sides. Stupendous, indeed, was the work of erecting the system of cables which extends for about six miles.

Ore is transported at the rate of 12 tons per hour, each bucket holding about half a ton. But this spectacular service operates far from a railroad; it simply delivers ore from mine to mill at Molino. At the latter point certain treatments are effected before the product is ready to start on its motor journey of 68 miles to the little station of Eucalyptus on the Antofagasta & Bolivia Railroad. A few years ago this route was but a trail traversed by llama and mule caravans; but today it is about the longest stretch of modern highway in the heart of South America.

Capital Brought In.

The formation a few years ago of the Patino Mines & Enterprise Consolidated, under the laws of the State of Delaware, is of wide interest, owing to the amount of capital thus brought together and of the business standing of the principals of the enterprise. The corporation acquired by purchase two extensive tin properties in Bolivia: the Empresa Minera, of Uncia, for years operated by Simon I. Patino, and the Cia. Estanifera de Llallagua. By merging interests, the mineral areas now cover about 5,000,000 acres, of which hundreds are yet to be examined. There are also included many water, mill, and other rights, not to mention the Machacamarca-Uncia Railway, which connects one of the fields of operations with the main railway leading to the port of Antofagasta.

The corporation gives employment in normal periods to nearly 5,000 workmen, and counting the families of these men there are grouped about the operations something like 13,000 people.

U. S. Uses 60 Per cent.

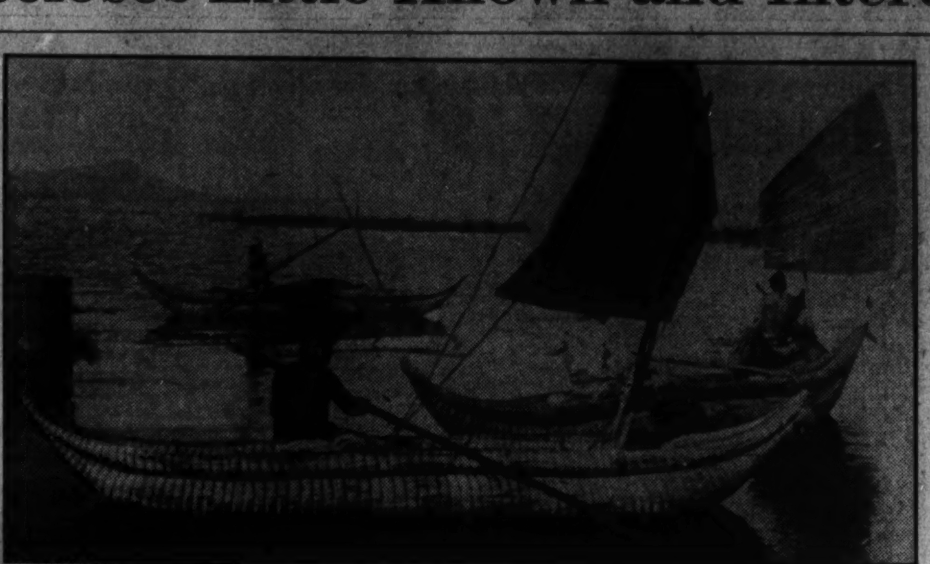
Some statisticians have figured that the United States consumes approximately 60 per cent of the world's production of tin. If this be more or less accurate, making use of perhaps 20 per cent more tin than we did a decade or so ago. In a normal year, the world's manufacturing nations consume about 130,000 tons of tin. This was in ex- and it was necessary to draw from cess of the yearly output of mines reserve stocks.

How Argentina Adopted Its Flag

THE adoption of blue and white as the national colors of Argentina was in a large measure due to the success of the people of Buenos Aires in defeating, on July 6, 1907, an invading British army of more than 6,000 men, supported by a powerful fleet. As part of the spoils of war, large quantities of white and blue cloth were obtained. Besides, the uniforms of the regiments which fought against the British were blue and white. These colors were popular in 1810, and served as badges for the patriots who, on the Twenty-fifth of May of that year proclaimed Argentine independence.

The national flag was invented in 1812 by Gen. Manuel Belgrano, one of Argentina's liberators, who won important battles. It was also used by the armies of Gen. San Martin, another national hero, who liberated Chile and Peru, after an epic crossing of the Andes, which culminated in the memorable victories of Chacabuco and Maipu. When San Martin was about to start this brilliant campaign, the ladies of the city of Mendoza presented him with a banner of the sun which they made with their own hands and which was white above and greenish blue below and had in the center the essentials of what is now the national coat of arms. The edge of the banner was richly embroidered with precious stones. This banner of the sun waved over the liberating armies in many a battle and after eight years of strife was brought to rest in the government house at Mendoza.

The Argentine flag consists of three horizontal stripes, the middle one being white and the two others blue, with a sun in the center. The coat of arms is an ellipse, divided into two halves, the upper being blue and the lower white. In the center of the blue section there is a liberty cap supported by a vertical golden staff which arises in the white section from two clasped hands. The ellipse is surrounded by a crown of two intertwined laurel branches, depicting fraternity and union, whose extremities are held together by a bow of blue ribbon. The ellipse is surmounted by a golden rising sun, the emblem of power.



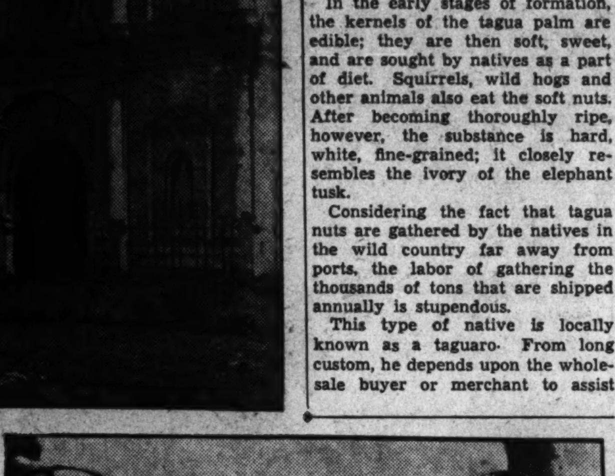
BOLIVIA: Bolivian Indians on the highest lake in the world, Titicaca, still use the style of boats known to their ancestors hundreds of years ago, which are made of balsa wood, so light and buoyant that it is coming into wide use for aeroplanes.

(Below)

PANAMA: Tagua palm. In the foreground are pads of tagua nuts, one of which has been cut to show a sectional view. This nut is soft and edible when it ripens, but later it hardens into a substance closely resembling ivory in both hardness and texture.

(Above)

HONDURAS: A reminder of colonial days is the cathedral at Comayagua.

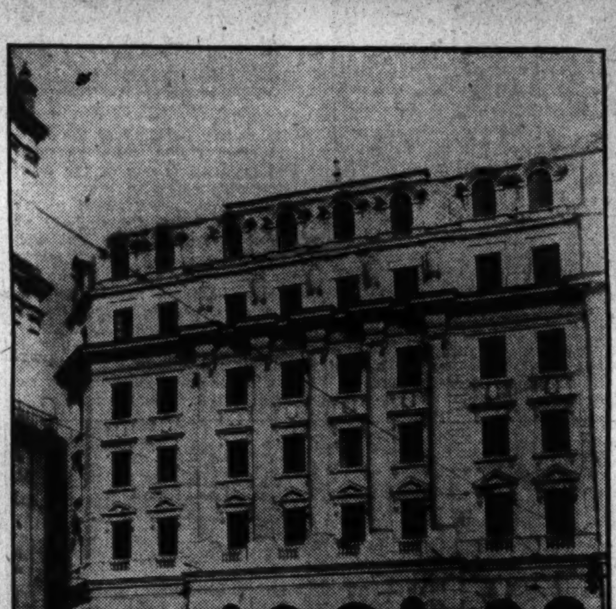


(Right)

ECUADOR: Primitive spinning methods are still in use by the Indians and offer an interesting contrast to the modern machinery in use today in textile plants.

(Below)

PARAGUAY: Yerba Mate, South American tea, piled ready for delivery to the sorting plants. Grown in the highlands, this leaf furnishes beverage to 10,000,000 inhabitants.



COLOMBIA: Large modern hotels, with every convenience for the comfort and pleasure of tourists, are a feature of all the larger Latin-American cities. The Hotel Grandada, in Bogota, Colombia, in the central part of the city, is an example of the hostelries which await the traveler today.

Cascalote in Mexico.

Cascalote is not yet widely known to the tanning world outside of Mexico, but it has been used in that country for hundreds of years, and great quantities of it are consumed in Mexican tanneries every year. It has been called the national tanning material of Mexico. The most important point of distribution is Toluca, and the State of Guerrero produces over 500 tons a year. The tannin content of cascalote is very high, running up to 55 per cent.

Andean Telephone Laid in Trenches

One of the spectacular as well as important business developments during the economic depression is the new telephone line between Argentina and Chile. This enterprise was constructed along the route followed years ago by Gen. San Martin and his army en route to give succor to the independence movement in Chile. The crest of the pass in the Andes in this region is about 12,000 feet altitude.

The builders of the new telephone line decided to lay their cables several feet below the surface of the earth, so that storms and snows could not interrupt services when operation was finally established. So tedious trench construction work was begun, followed by gangs of men who toiled with the cable, placed it in the trench and covered the same with stone and earth. Considering the altitude, the barren and uninhabited region traversed, and the steepness of mountain sides, the achievement represents an expensive feature of international communication. This cable with its copper core passes directly by the famous statue of Christ the Redeemer.

Guatemala Jumps Duty on Increases

A Guatemalan executive decree, just announced, doubled the rates of import duty on all merchandise imported from countries whose exports to Guatemala during the calendar year 1934 increased 100 per cent in value, according to a cable from Minister Matthew E. Hanna, Guatemala, made public by the Department of Commerce.

The stated purpose of this decree is to conserve the Guatemalan market for countries which purchase Guatemalan produce, the minister reported.

Ivory-Like Tagua Made Into Buttons

More Than 40 Factories in United States Use South American Nut to Supply Clothiers; Thousands of Tons Imported.

The ivory-like tagua nut, a product of the wilds of Central America, is one of the amazing articles of commerce that has become a great source of revenue during the last decade. With total exports of approximately $4,000,000, tagua now ranks well up with the money crops of this section of Latin America, and while it is being shipped to many countries of the world, the United States is the second largest buyer.

Tagua is shipped principally from Ecuador, although it is found in Colombia, Panama, Peru and other sections. Ecuador alone has shipped as much as $3,000,000 worth of this nut in a single year and more than 40 factories in the United States are devoted to making buttons and other products from the smooth, ivory-like kernel.

Tagua is a nut about the size of an average Irish potato, produced on a species of palm tree, small in size, which grows wild in the West Coast section of Central and South America. There is a curious difference in the male and female species of the tree in that only the female tree bears fruit.

Edible in Early Stages.

In the early stages of formation, the kernels of the tagua palm are edible; they are then soft, sweet, and are sought by natives as a part of diet. Squirrels, wild hogs and other animals also eat the soft nuts. After becoming thoroughly ripe, however, the substance is hard, white, fine-grained; it closely resembles the ivory of the elephant tusk.

Considering the fact that tagua nuts are gathered by the natives in the wild country far away from ports, the labor of gathering the thousands of tons that are shipped annually is stupendous.

This type of native is locally known as a taguaro. From long custom, he depends upon the wholesale buyer or merchant to assist him with funds for pursuing the work. His outfit consists of a machete, an ax, gun and ammunition, a few cooking utensils, and such foods as rice, beans, flour. The taguaro may own his own canoe or raft. A few natives and, at times, several families work together. So after making ready, these diminutive expeditions proceed upstream to the "hunting grounds" or primeval solitudes. With their guns, the marksmen of the party shoot a duck, hawk, squirrel or some other species of food; this, together with supplies furnished by the merchant, may last for weeks or until the party returns with the first cargo of tagua.

Transportation Problem.

One of the problems is the difficulty of transportaing to market the results of his tagua hunt. The nuts are heavy, trails may be long if it does not dwell near a river, and unless he possesses a mule or horse, and even this is primitive service, the human back becomes the burden bearer.

The tagua palm produces at any or all seasons; there is no special harvest time. The big pods or burrs on the tree mature or ripen one after another, so that, "at any time," say the taguaros, some nuts may be gathered.

The number of pods on a tree depends upon age of tree and various other circumstances. From 15 to 25 pods per tree may be a fair average in Ecuador, and within each pod there may be about as many nuts, although some larger pods may supply nearly a hundred nuts. These nuts vary in size, but a fair average is between 1½ to 2 inches in diameter.

Not until about 75 years ago did the people of Ecuador pay attention to the tagua plant, and even then the value of its fruit was not considered of commercial importance. However, some of the ripe nuts were shipped to European manufacturering centers where ivory had long been received from African jungles. It was found that the dry and extremely hard tagua resembled the elephant's ivory tusk.

New Radio Stations In Brazil Sell Sets

A keener interest in radio reception in Brazil accompanied by an accelerated demand for receiving sets, is reported to the Commerce Department. Sales of radio sets increased materially in 1934, it is pointed out, and are expected to show greater improvement during the current year.

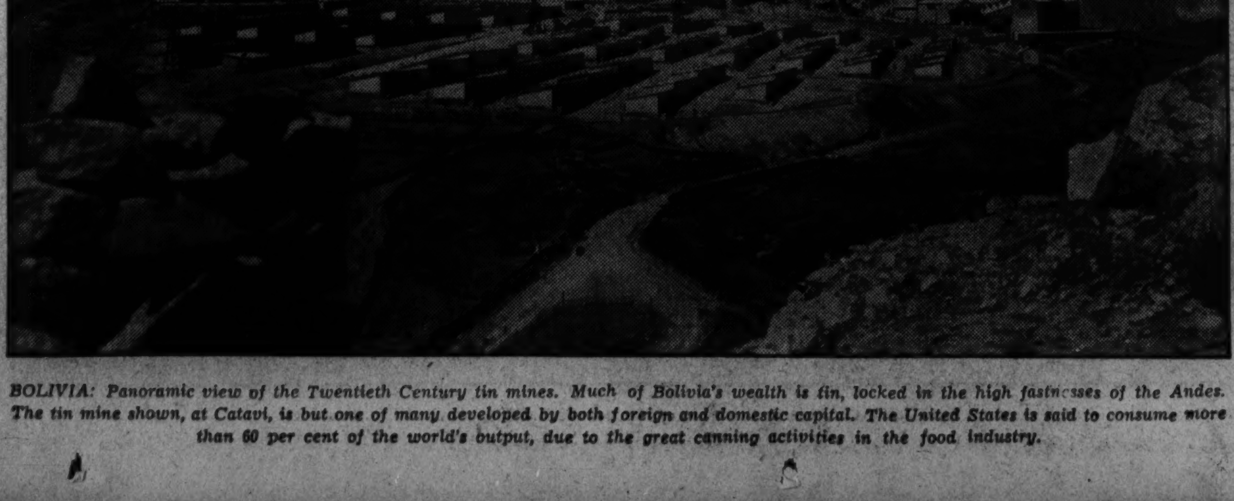
A number of new radio broadcasting stations have recently been placed in operation in the republic and it is indicated that additional stations will be established during 1935. A 25-kilowatt long-wave station is to be constructed in Rio de Janeiro within a short time. The new station will be the largest in Brazil and should exert a favorable effect on the market for radios. This is particularly true as regards the distant localities of Northern states which are not at present served by any broadcasting station, existing long-wave stations not being sufficiently powerful to reach many outlying districts, the report states.

According to unofficial estimates, there were between 50,000 and 60,000 American radio sets imported into Brazil during 1934.

How Bolivia Adopted Its Flag

BOLIVIAN independence came after the battle of Ayacucho, called the Waterloo of Spain in South America, won in 1824 by Gen. Sucre, Bolivar's lieutenant, and the battle of Junin, won by Bolivar on the 6th of August of the same year. In June, of 1825, at Bolivar's request, the first Congress of upper Peru (this was the name by which Bolivia was then known) was formally opened in the city of Chuquisaca by Gen. Sucre. On the 6th of August, the anniversary of the battle of Junin, this Congress solemnly declared national independence and resolved to give the nation the name of "Republic of Bolivar." At the request of the great liberator, this name was modified into "Republic of Bolivia." Gen. Sucre became the first President of Bolivia. His memory is today honored by having given his name to the city of Chuquisaca, where he opened the famous first Congress.

After independence was obtained, a national flag and coat of arms were adopted, which have remained essentially the same to this day. The Bolivian flag consists of three horizontal stripes, the upper one red, the middle one gold and the lower one green. Red denotes the animal kingdom; gold, the mineral kingdom and green, the vegetable kingdom. In the center of the gold stripe, the national coat of arms is found. This coat of arms is elliptical in form and has a border divided into two equal sections, the upper one being gold and carrying at the top, in black letters, the inscription "Bolivia," and the lower one azure with nine golden stars. The center of the shield is occupied by Mount Potosi, celebrated for its mineral wealth: To the left, a rising sun touches the mountain's top. Below, there are an alpaca, famous for its woolen fleece; a sheaf of wheat, and a breadfruit tree. The shield is surrounded on each side, by three Bolivian banners, a cannon and two rifles with fixed bayonets. Besides, there is an Inca battleax on the right and a liberty cap on the left. Above all this, as a crest, a condor spreads its winds between two branches of laurel and olive.



BOLIVIA: Panoramic view of the Twentieth Century tin mines. Much of Bolivia's wealth is tin, locked in the high fastnesses of the Andes. The tin mine shown, at Catavi, is but one of many developed by both foreign and domestic capital. The United States is said to consume more than 60 per cent of the world's output, due to the great canning activities in the food industry.

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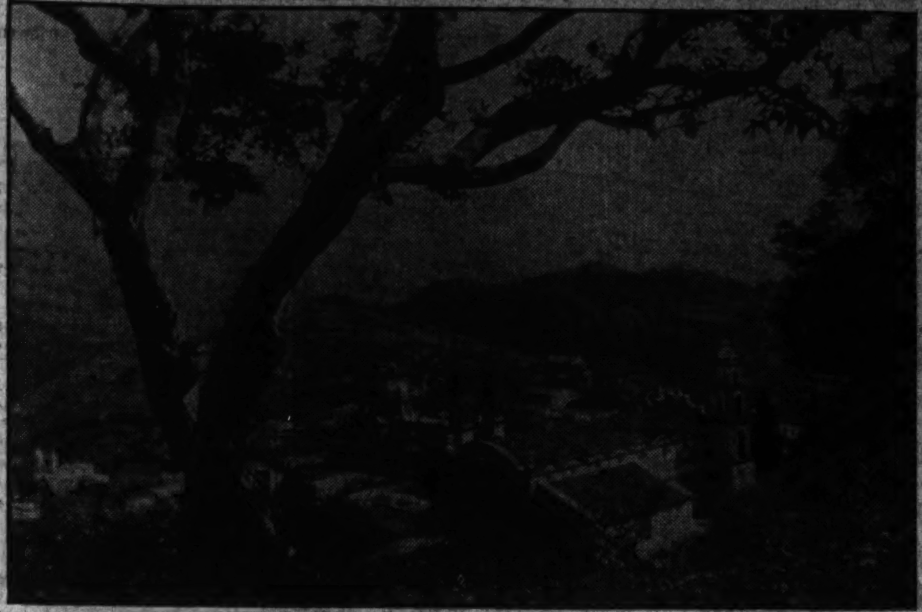
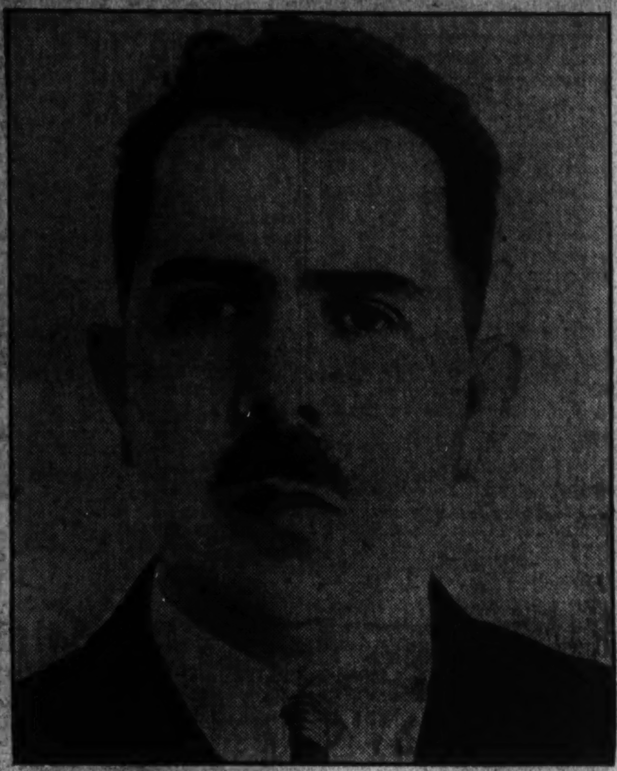
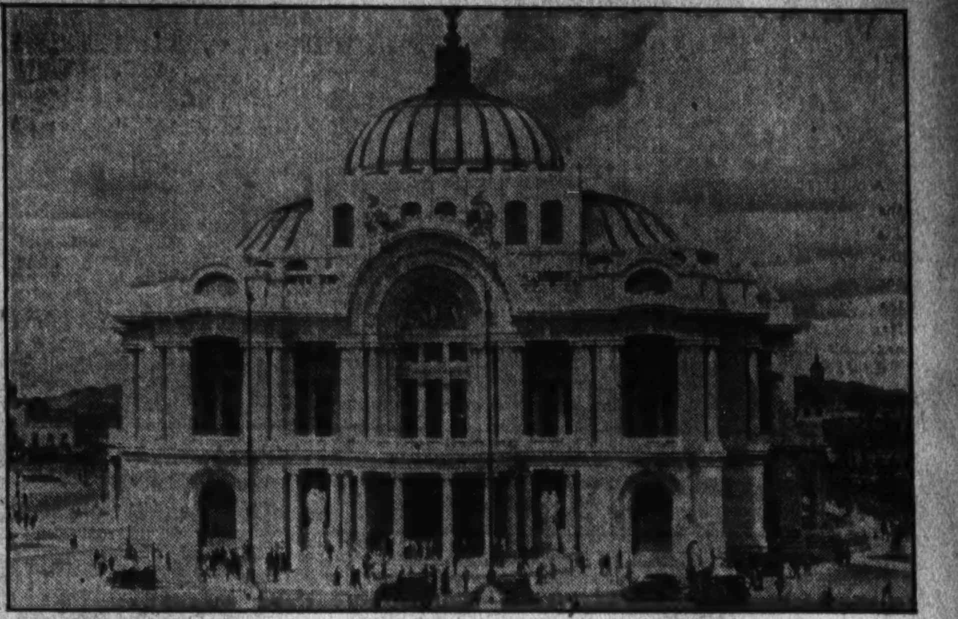
MEXICO



TAXCO
From the Heights



GENERAL LAZARO CARDENAS
PRESIDENT OF MEXICO
(1934-1940)



THE NATIONAL PALACE
of Fine Arts.

CATHEDRAL NATIONAL PALACE MUNICIPAL BUILDING

Mexico's Six-Year Plan

By GUILLERMO A. SURO
Editorial Division, Pan-American Union.

THE far-reaching program of social experiment embodied in the six-year plan adopted by the National Revolutionary Party of Mexico to guide governmental activities during the 1934-40 presidential term is rapidly being put into effect through congressional and executive action. Shortly after the convention which met at Queretaro from December 3 to 6, 1933, had approved the plan, President Rodriguez proposed an amendment to article 27 of the Mexican constitution which was promptly approved, opening the way for the simplification and coordination of the complicated and sometimes contradictory procedure and agencies instituted to carry out the agrarian reform program. Ratification by the requisite majority of the 29 states was obtained three days after the amendment was introduced in Congress.

This spirit of cooperation between the president and the national and state legislatures also was evident in the measures which followed this first step in making the plan effective. Congress hastened the regulation and control of industry not only by authorizing the executive to create a federal commission to organize and direct a national electric power system and to form a company for controlling the internal market for petroleum and its by-products, but, more important yet, by granting the president extraordinary powers to promulgate laws or amend existing legislation on a wide variety of matters. * * *

Agrarian Reform.

With respect to the agrarian reform program, the six-year plan proposes to speed up the distribution of land among the small farmers by increasing the personnel in charge of the work, simplifying the procedure to the utmost, making permanent all provisional land grants, and eliminating the legal difficulties which prevent certain population groups from enjoying the benefits of the agrarian laws. In addition to the distribution of communal lands, special emphasis will be placed on the division of large private estates, the redistribution of the rural population, and the colonization of the interior by Mexican citizens. Large estates belonging to the federal and state governments will be subject to communal land grants or to division in parcels among small farmers, and the laws which permit the government to turn over to farmers lands not cultivated by their owners will be strictly enforced.

To accelerate the distribution of land, the annual federal appropriation for this work has been increased from 1,800.000 pesos to 4,000,000 pesos, and the legal process greatly simplified by the amendment of article 27, which sets up an agricultural department directly under the executive, in charge of enforcing the agrarian laws. * * *

Farmers are not only to be given land but taught how to use it and supplied with the means of obtaining credit. Institutes, laboratories, and experimental farms are to be established in order to make a scientific survey of the agricultural possibilities of the nation. The organization of the farmers into cooperative associations is to be fostered so as to make possible improvements in the methods of cultivation by means such as the use of agricultural machinery, and the common utilization of such facilities as processing plants, warehouses, packing plants, means of transportation, an insurance system, and marketing organizations. These association are to serve also as the channels for the distribution of credit, which the plan proposes to expand by having the government furnish the agricultural credit system with 50,000,000 pesos, 20,000,000 of which are to be provided during 1934.

Agricultural Credit System.

Already President Rodriguez through the extraordinary powers in financial matters granted to him by Congress has issued a law which reorganizes the agricultural credit system if the country in accordance with the experience gained through the application of the previous agrarian credit laws of 1926 and 1931. At the head of the system is the National Agricultural Credit Bank, followed by regional banks, local agricultural credit societies, unions of local societies, auxiliary and associate institutions, and the so-called societies of collective agricultural interest: i. e., temporary associations organized to carry out particular projects of benefit to the community as a whole. The experience of the National Agricultural Credit Bank from 1926 to 1930 was that small farmers affiliated with local societies were its best customers and that, on the other hand, large farmers were not willing to form cooperatives of the sort envisioned by the provisions for the creation of regional credit societies according to the 1926 law. The conclusions derived from these experienes were carried to an extreme in the 1931 law, which forbade the bank to deal with individuals and restricted its operations to small farmers and communal landholders who were willing to be jointly and unlimitedly responsible for the loans made to their associations. * * * Members of associations of communal landholders will continue to be jointly and unlimitedly liable but those associations formed by small and middle farmers may limit their liability according to their resources. The bank may again make loans to individuals, but only to small and middle farmers, in amounts not to exceed 25,000 pesos and with higher interest rates, shorter terms, and greater inspection costs than for the farmer who is a member of a cooperative. The law thus emphasizes the associative character which agricultural credit should have. The local co-operative associations are to be the basic units of the agricultural credit system. Above them are the unions formed by local societies in the various zones. Since local societies must reach an advanced state of development before they can unite, regional banks are to take their place in the meantime. * * *

Irrigation.

Since irrigation is considered a necessary complement to the agricultural promotion policy the plan provides for the expenditure by the federal government of 50,000,000 pesos for the maintenance of three national irrigation systems already finished, the completion of seven new ones under way and the construction of six others with the understanding that the proceeds of sales of irrigated lands shall be turned over to the agricultural credit banks in the regions concerned. Since a great deal of the land in Mexico is good only for pastures, the plan provides various measures for the improvement of cattle breeds and the promotion of stock raising in general. The plan also includes a comprehensive program for the conservation of forests and for reforestation, under an autonomous forestry department.

Labor.

With regard to labor, the aim is to raise wages and increase the standard of living of the great mass of workers. To this end the complete realization of the principles contained in articles 27 and 123 of the Mexican constitution is deemed essential, especially those principles which, like the minimum wage, have recently been the object of consideration by the federal government. The plan emphasizes the need for the unionization of workers and the promotion of collective bargaining and provides for the establishment of a system of social insurance to cover risks not included in the federal labor law. In addition to the cheap and hygienic living quarters which employers must provide for workers in accordance with the labor law, the State is to offer laborers facilities to rent or purchase adequate homes. The government will regulate and aid employment agencies and labor exchanges, co-ordinating them with the institutes for professional guidance and research on the status of workers which it is to establish. * * *

A complete revision of the federal labor law will be made and a social research institute established.

Under present conditions it is believed necessary that the State shall act to co-ordinate the interests of manufacturers, merchants and consumers. Various means are suggested for reducing maladjustment of production, distribution and consumption.

Exploitation of Natural Resources.

All possible legal means will be employed to nationalize subsoil resources and to create national reserve zones. The exploitation of natural resources is to be regulated and the participation of Mexican companies in the mining and petroleum industries fostered. The present method of making petroleum concessions is to be modified. Every effort will be made to lower the price of electric power. * * *

The President has been authorized by Congress to establish a government - controlled company capable of regulating the internal market for petroleum and its by-products, of supplying the needs of the country in general and of the government and the National Railways of Mexico in particular, of training Mexicans in petroleum technology, and of promoting the investment of Mexican capital in the petroleum indutry. The company which will eventually produce, refine and market is to be capitalized at 20,000,000 pesos. Fifty per cent of the stock will be subscribed and paid for by the government in the form of concessions to the company, and the remainder is expected to be subscribed by private Mexican capital. According to the law shares can not be acquired by foreigners. The company has been organized under the name Petroleos de Mexico, S. A. (Petromex).

The assets of the Administrative Control of National Petroleum, valued at about 2,000,000 pesos, have been transferred to it. The remaining 8,000,000 pesos which the government is to subscribe will be paid by concessions of petroleum lands in the national reserves, the area of which is estimated at about 10,000,000 hectares. According to a statement of the Ministry of National Economy * * * Petromex will have about 6,000 barrels of petroleum daily to begin operations, 1,500 barrels from the wells of the Administrative Control and 4,500 barrels which it can purchase from independent producers. By drilling wells in the national reserves the company is expected to double its daily output within two years and be able to supply 40 per cent of the national petroleum consumption. The National Railways of Mexico alone are estimated to consume about 12,000 barrels of petroleum daily. It is said that the plant at Tampico transferred from the Administrative Control to Petromex can refine, 1,500 barrels daily and that its capacity can be doubled so that by the end of the first year of operations it may be able to refine 3,000 barrels, producing 450 barrels of gasoline daily.

Further regulatory measures of the extractive industries are expected to be issued, since the President has also been authorized to amend the petroleum law of December 26, 1925, and the mining law of August 2, 1930.

The electric power industry is also to be controled. The president has been authorized to form a federal electric commission, composed of six members, two of whom are to be appointed by the executive, three by the consumers and one by the state governments, to endeavor to establish and manage a national system for the generation, transmission and distribution of electric power at the lowest possible rates. This system will be composed of semiofficial companies and consumers' co-operatives. Other companies holding concessions will be strictly regulated.

Export Trade.

To facilitate export trade a commission to draft the specifications and standards for agricultural and industrial products is being organized by the ministry of national economy. Among the extraordinary powers granted by Congress to the executive in matters related to commerce are those authorizing him to decree a new commercial code and special laws governing commerce and mercantile procedure. He has also been authorized to issue a new organic law regulating Article 28 of the Constitution governing monopolies.

The six-year plan also includes an elaborate program for the construction of highways and railroads. The Federal Government is to complete this year the road from Laredo to Mexico City, which continues to Acapulco on the Pacific Coast, and to construct, within the six years, another trunk highway from Sonora to Chiapas, that is, from the United States to the Guatemalan border. Local roads connecting with these trunk highways or with the railroads are to be built by the States with the help of the Federal Government which will give State governments an amount equal to the sum which they spend in highway building provided they devote the whole of their share of the gasoline tax to this purpose. * * * A total of 60,000,000 pesos will be spent during the six-year period in the construction of four railway lines opening up regions now isolated: one from Ejutla, Oaxaca, to a Pacific seaport, another from Uruapan, Michoacan, to a point on the River Balsas, with a possible extension toward the Pacific, a third from Santa Lucrecia, Vera Cruz, to Campeche, capital of the State of the same name, and a fourth from Mazatlan to Durango.

Aviation.

To promote the development of aviation by private companies the Government will grant them subsidies in amounts equivalent to all taxes paid on the gasoline consumed by their planes during the first year, 75 per cent of the tax during the second, 50 per cent during the third, and 25 per cent during the fourth. Civil aviation schools and factories for the construction of airplanes and motors will also be subsidized. The Federal Government is to construct the necessary border airports and with the cooperation of the State governments will build all those needed in the interior of the country. The establishment of a merchant marine is also to be fostered by the purchase of vessels and by port improvements.

Immigration.

With regard to migration, the plan encourages the immigration of aliens of Latin American origin, trained farmers and technicians; restricts emigration of Mexican laborers; fosters the repatriation of Mexican emigrants, especially those now in the United States, and advocates the enactment of a law which will allow the Government to transfer people from over-populated regions or those in which there is not sufficient employment to zones offering better opportunities. A national bureau of migratory movements is to be established to supervise this work.

In the field of public finance, the limits of the taxation powers of the Federal, State, and municipal governments are to be clearly defined in an amendment to the constitution, internal tax barriers and the sale tax eliminated, and direct taxes are to predominate over indirect. The inheritance tax is to be used to prevent the undue accumulation of wealth through the perpetuation of great fortunes. The plan provides for a modification of the income tax so that it will be heaviest on income derived from capital alone, less heavy on that derived from capital and labor, and lightest on income derived from labor alone. This principle was incorporated in the decree issued by President Rodriguez on December 29, 1933, which contained important modifications to the income tax law then in force. In placing import duties on foreign goods similar to those manufactured in Mexico, care will be taken not to protect industries which can not meet foreign competition unless given excessive protection through a tariff policy based on an erroneous conception of nationalism.

Public Health and Education.

Although the Mexican six-year plan is primarily economic, it does not neglect public health and education. Appropriations for public health in the federal budget ranged from 1.93 per cent of the total federal expenditures in 1926 to 3.03 per cent in 1933, the money being spent mostly in services in Mexico City. Between 1934 and 1939 the proportion of the federal expenditures devoted to public health will be increased gradually from 3.40 per cent this year to 5.50 per cent in 1930. The increase over the 1933 appropriation is to be devoted exclusively to public-health service in the interior of the country.

At least 15 per cent of the total federal expenditures will be devoted to education during 1934, this proportion to be gradually increased to 20 per cent in 1939. Special attention will be paid to rural and primary education. The number of rural schools maintained by the federal government is to be increased by 1,000 during 1934, by 2,000 during each of the next four years, and by 3,000 in 1939. The plan emphasizes technical training for workers as against university training for the preparation of lawyers, doctors, and other professional men. The exercise of professions is to be regulated through laws based on Article 4 of the constitution. Article 3 of the constitution is to be modified so that primary and secondary education will be given only in schools supported by the government or those directly under its control and supervision; in either case education shall not only lay but based on the socalist doctrines upheld by the Mexican revolution.

(From the Pan-American Bulletin of April, 1934.)

> 20,380 schools, 45,878 teachers and 1,987,844 pupils in 1932.
>
> Twenty per cent of the national budget dedicated to education. An increase of 100 per cent in the number of rural schools. This is one of the striking features of Mexico's six-year plan framed by the National Revolutionary Party.

> The agrarian policy of the Mexican revolution had granted, up to 1933, more than 25,000,000 acres to 956,726 peasant families, who before the revolution had neither schools nor homes.

Left
PYRAMID OF THE SUN
San Juan
Teotihuacan

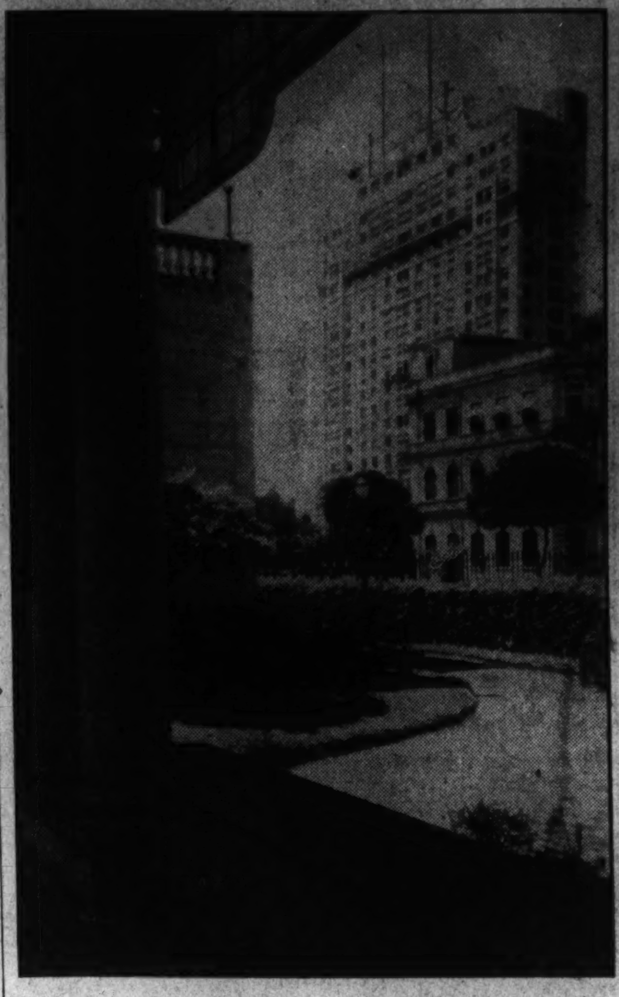
Below
Dances by School Children
Stadium,
Mexico City.

Below
CHICHEN-ITZA
The Castle and Hall
of the Thousand Columns.

Right
LAKE OF ZEMPOLA
Morelia

Several of Latin America's Leading Crops Brought Into Country by Early Settlers

URUGUAY: Centenary Stadium, Montevideo. The Uruguayans, as all of the other Latin Americans, are a sports-loving people. Soccer is to them what football is to us, and crowds of 80,000 at a soccer game are not unusual.



BRAZIL: The modern skyscraper seen from the porch of the Touring Club of Brazil is that of A Noite, an important newspaper of Rio de Janeiro.

GUATEMALA: The railroad from the port of San Jose to the capital of Guatemala rises to a high altitude from the coast within a few miles. Problems of railroad construction under such conditions are vividly shown by the tortuous course of the line as it ascends mountain sides.

Missionaries Responsible for Bananas in Latin America

But United States Furnished Both Money and Appetite to Develop Trade Amounting to 66,500,000 Bunches Per Year.

Far older than history is the use of the banana as a food for man. Its earliest home is presumed to have been in the humid tropical regions of southern Asia, where we know that at a much later period (327 B. C.) the armies of Alexander the Great found the fruit abundant in the valley of the Indus.

Moves to New World.

According to the consensus of scientific opinion, it was not native to America. The ancient Indian tribes of the Western Hemisphere had no word for the fruit, nor did they leave among their records any pictures of or reference to it.

Credit for bringing this valuable food-fruit to the New World belongs to the Rev. Father Tomas de Berlanga, one of the sturdy Spanish priests who followed the conquering forces of their king. As a missionary he came in 1516—only a few years after the discovery of America by Columbus—to the island of Santo Domingo, bringing with him a few banana roots from the Canaries. Later he was made Bishop of what is now Panama, where he also introduced the fruit. Other missionaries in the New World followed his example, for records show that when the location of a mission had been chosen, one of the first works was to see to the planting of bananas and plantains in order that there should be no lack of food.

It is supposed that the first bananas brought to the United States came from Cuba to New York early in the nineteenth century. By 1850 clipper ships were bringing occasional small cargoes, and soon after the Civil War, Carl B. Franc, who had been a ship's steward, started the first regular importations. The fruit was from Aspinwall, within the present Panama Canal Zone.

Start in Costa Rica.

In 1871, a young New Yorker named Minor C. Keith went to Costa Rica to aid his three brothers in their attempt to build a railroad there. The first 25 miles cost 4,000 lives, including those of his three brothers. Keith, however, surmounted the most heart-breaking disasters, carried on the construction and laid plans to assure freight for the railroad. To this end he got some banana roots from Carl Franc and started banana plantations in Costa Rica. In due time he began regular steamer shipments to New Orleans, and later to New York. At this time the fruit was still looked upon in the United States as a curiosity and a rare tropical luxury.

There are many species of the banana. The most important commercially are: Musa sapientum (Fruit of the Wise Men)—so named because of a legend that the ancient sages of India reposed in the shade of the banana tree and refreshed themselves with its fruit—found growing in the West Indies and the Caribbean countries; Musa Cavendishii (Cavendish or dwarf variety), found principally in the Canary Islands, on the African mainland, in portions of Asia and in the islands of the Pacific and Indian oceans; and Musa paradisiaca (Fruit of Paradise), deriving its name from the legend that the banana tree flourished in the Garden of Eden.

Planted from Roots.

Bananas are planted from roots or "rhizome," which has developed large buds or eyes as on a potato.

Three to four weeks after the rhizome has been planted the first leaf appears above ground, and in the course of about 12 months the "tree" has reached a height of 15 to 30 feet, with a diameter at the base of 9 to 16 inches, according to climatic and soil conditions. By the tenth or eleventh month, the stem which is to bear the fruit has pushed itself up from the root-stock through the center of the leaf-sheaths, and the blossom has "shot," or appeared in the center of the crown of the stalk. From three to four months are then required to develop a bunch of bananas ready for cutting, the time again varying considerably with the soil and climate.

The necessity for infinite care in handling a bunch of bananas will be appreciated when it is realized that this fruit, when harvested, is practically a living organism drawing sustenance from its stalk, with sap flowing and tissues changing; that in the ripening process it generates heat within itself; that a few degrees of temperature above or below normal may stimulate too rapid ripening, or cause checked vitality and chill, and that from the plantation to the ripening room it is shipped without being wrapped or crated.

Exports, in bunches, of the principal banana-producing countries, for 1930, are approximately as follows:

Honduras, 27,617,000; Jamaica, 24,652,000; Colombia, 11,032,000; Canary Islands, 7,356,000; Mexico, 6,571,000; Costa Rica, 5,556,000; Panama, 4,422,000; Guatemala, 4,419,000; Cuba, 4,255,000; Nicaragua, 3,902,000.

Largest Customer.

The United States and Canada constitute the world's largest banana market, their total annual consumption in 1930 approximating 66,500,000 bunches, exported from the Caribbean countries. A small quantity (about 123,000 bunches) is shipped to San Francisco from the Hawaiian Islands. Banana imports of Great Britain and continental Europe now reach 36,000,000 bunches annually and are obtained mainly from the Caribbean countries and the Canary Islands.

The banana industry, created by American enterprise and capital, has applied sanitation and preventive medicine in rehabilitating these lowlands.

In establishing the new plantation, many factors must be considered, such as climate, soil, rainfall, drainage, a shipping port, the risk of damage by floods and hurricanes, and the feasibility of securing labor and supplying transportation. Next come the surveying of the land, the construction of a wharf, initial railroads, bridges, tramways, telephone lines, buildings, the clearing of the underbrush, the digging of the main drainage ditches, and, finally, the planting. Then follow the gradual development and extension of the plantation until vast areas are pouring their product with regularity into the holds of the steamships at the loading ports.

Quality Important.

The quality and condition of the fruit as well as the prompt and careful handling are all-important factors. To dispatch the modern type of refrigerator steamship at regular and frequent intervals, with a cargo of from 45,000 to 85,000 stems of prime, freshly cut fruit, requires, first of all, a vast area of good producing land, connected with the tropical port by extensive railways. These in turn are fed by a network of light tram lines. In some instances, the fruit is hauled 70 miles by rail. On the farms the number of riding, work and pack animals required amounts to thousands, and a small army of laborers is constantly occupied.

Each plantation must have good telephone communication with its district headquarters and with the central office of the division for the prompt distribution of cutting advices, control of fruit deliveries, and operation of the fruit trains. This central office communicates by radio with the head offices in the United States and with the ships en route.

Immediately upon the arrival at the wharf of the first train of fruit, the loading of the steamship begins, and it continues day and night without interruption until completed. The cutting orders and the schedule of the trains are so arranged that a continuous flow of fruit is assured. A cargo of 85,000 bunches is dispatched in from 12 to 15 hours.

Load by Machines.

The fruit is passed from the cars to the loading machines, where it is again inspected, and all damaged or defective bunches, as well as any showing excessive fullness or the slightest yellow color, are rejected. Those accepted for shipment are then counted as they are placed one by one in the canvas pockets of the conveyor, or endless chain, which takes them into the holds of the steamship.

The holds are heavily insulated with cork, cowhair or other suitable material. The fruit is cooled to the required temperature with fresh air circulated by powerful fans over brine coils and then through the compartments.

At New Orleans, Mobile and Galveston, the banana piers are equipped with unloading machines, each with a capacity of about 2,000 bunches an hour.

Machinery is also used for the unloading of banana cargoes at New York. The equipment was especially designed to accommodate Northern climatic and terminal conditions, both of which differ widely from those obtaining in the South.

Protect From Cold.

In winter, protection against chilling is afforded by the use of stoves in the cars during unloading and by thoroughly "strawing" the trucks and wagons; moreover, each truck or wagon load is covered with blankets or tarpaulins. Throughout most of the Northern territory, vans, somewhat resembling those used for carrying furniture, and heated with small stoves, are used for transporting from the cars.

It is one of the few fruits that attain maximum flavor and food value when harvested green and allowed to ripen off the tree.

COSTA RICA: Gathering bananas, Panama. The exportation of bananas is one of the important industries of the republic. The fruit is gathered in the interior, floated down the rivers and streams to the coast, and loaded on vessels for the United States.

How Costa Rica Adopted Its Flag

THE FLAG OF COSTA RICA is closely associated with the history of that nation. Costa Ricans take pride in recalling that the first flag ever flown over their lands was that of the mother country, Spain. In 1505, the city of Cartago was granted a scutcheon on which appeared several castles and lions (the emblem of Castile) and six black eagles on a silver field. "Fide et Pace" was the motto on this scutcheon.

When Costa Rica became independent it joined Iturbide's short-lived empire and, therefore, its first flag as an independent nation was that of Mexico. However, history tells us that this flag was never raised over Costa Rican territory.

When the Central American Federation was formed, Costa Rica, being one of its components, adopted its colors: Two horizontal blue stripes separated by a white stripe.

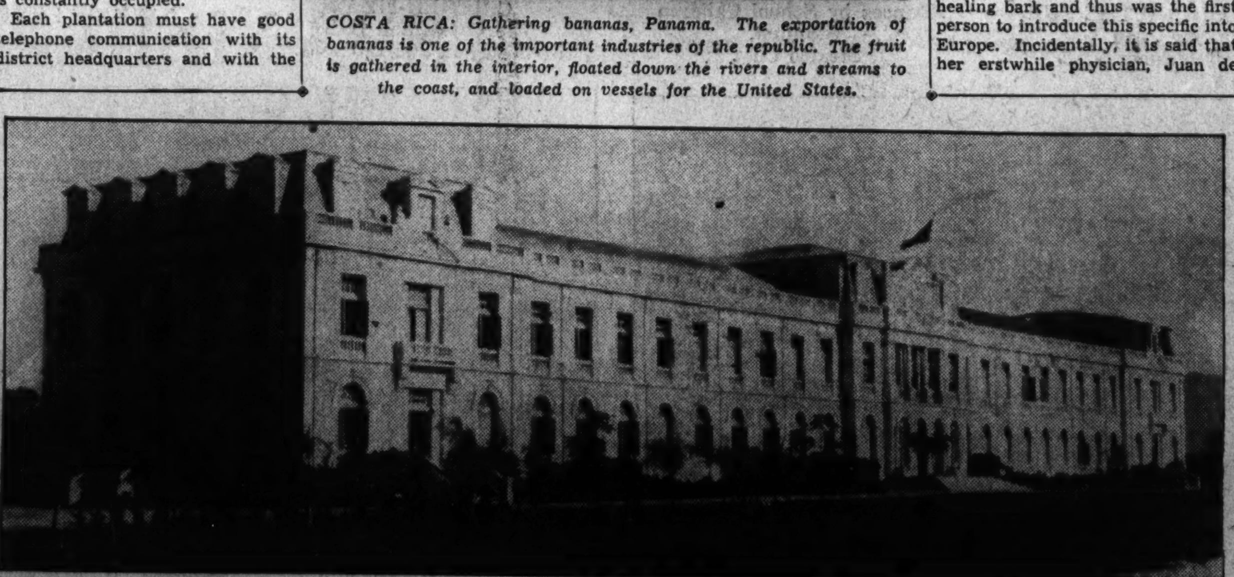
Later on, the national flag was modified in several respects and finally, when complete independence was achieved, the present flag was adopted. This flag and the national coat of arms were adopted by means of a decree dated September 28, 1848.

The national Costa Rican flag has five horizontal stripes, of which the uppermost and lowermost are blue, the next two white and the center one red and of twice the width of the others. The national coat of arms appears in the center of the white stripe.

The coat of arms was modified by a decree of November 27, 1905, and at present is as follows: In the center, two volcanoes united by a wide valley which separates two oceans, in each of which appears a sailing ship. At the extreme left, on the horizon line, the sun rises from the waters. In the upper part of the shield there are two myrtle branches united and half covered by a white ribbon, which bears the inscription: "Republic of Costa Rica," written in golden letters. Five silver stars appear in the blue sky between the tops of the volcanoes below and the myrtle branches above.

On top of the shield there is a blue ribbon, tied in the shape of a crown, which bears in its upper part the inscription, "Central America," written in silver letters.

The Costa Rican flag brings to the mind the ties that bind the sister republics of Central America, and pays homage to those who spent their lives in the service of the nation. And the rays of the rising sun symbolize the brilliant future that the people believe awaits their country.



HAITI: The Agricultural College in Damien, Haiti, is indicative of the education progress which has been made in recent years in the island republic.

Grateful Spanish Countess Introduced Quinine at Court

Botanist Named Chinchona Tree, From Which Bark Is Taken, After Her for This Service.

Of the many drugs that have come to be recognized as almost positive specifics in certain diseases quinine seems to be one of the best known. The name given by the aborigines to the tree on which grew this remarkable bark was 'quina-quina.' In the Quichua tongue—the language of the Incas—when the name of a plant was duplicated it indicated that it had some curative properties.

For more than three centuries the Andean region, more particularly Peru, was the chief area in supplying the world's quinine. In more recent years the Islands of Java and Sumatra have forged to front rank as quinine producers; while the countries of Peru, Ecuador and Bolivia have steadily lost prestige as growers of this commodity.

For over 125 years the quinquina tree found in the forests was the only species with which botanists were familiar, and no other bark was known in the market except that which came from these forests to the Peruvian port of Payta, whence it was exported to the world. The high price at which it was sold led to improvidence in the collection of the bark, the trees being felled in great numbers in order to obtain the product, while no measures were taken to replant.

Natives Destroyed Trees.

In 1795 Humboldt reported that 25,000 trees were destroyed in one year, and because mining became in later years more profitable than gatherine bark, the southern republics made little effort to maintain their chinchona activities. The Dutch developed scientific cultivation in their islands, put capital behind the development and gradually assumed leadership in the industry.

Writing on the subject of quinine a decade and a half ago, the late Edward Albes, of the Pan-American Union, brought to light some interesting historical data. Says he: "In 1640 a woman lay ill of a fever in Lima, Peru. She was the Countess Ana, wife of Don Luis Bobadilla, Count of Chinchon, a descendant of the proud Catalonian family of that name. News of the woman's illness having reached one Don Juan Lopez, the Spanish Corregidor of Loxa, Ecuador, he dispatched a parcel of a certain kind of powdered bark to her physician. Dr. Juan de Vega, with the assurance that it was a sovereign remedy in cases of intermittent fever. Dr. de Vega knew this to be true from experience, for about eight years prior to this event he had suffered from a severe attack of fever, and an old Indian had revealed the secret of the remarkable properties of this bark. The remedy was tried and the countess was cured.

Introduced in Europe.

The Count of Chinchon, who was at the time viceroy of Peru, returned to Spain with his wife, who took with her a quantity of the healing bark and thus was the first person to introduce this specific into Europe. Incidentally, it is said that her erstwhile physician, Juan de Vega, above mentioned, turned an honest penny occasionally by selling some of the bark at the rate of 100 reals per pound. Be that as it may, to commemorate the service rendered mankind by the countess, Linnaeus, the great Swedish botanist, a hundred years later, named the genus which yields the bark Chinchona. He subsequently further immortalized the name by giving it to the family of trees and plants now known as the Chanchonaceae, which includes not only the Chinchonae but also the ipecacuanas and coffees.

The chinchona belt in South America is roughly described as follows:

Beginning from the south, it commences in the Bolivian province of Cochabamba, passes through Yungas, Larecaja, Caupolican, and Munecas, into the Peruvian province of Caravaya; thence through the Peruvian forests, on the eastern slopes of the Andes, to Huamalies, where the bark is found. It continues through Ecuador forests to Cuenca and on the western slopes of Chimborazo. It passes through the Province of Papayan and along the slopes of the Colombian Andes.

Conditions in Germany Slow Up Coffee Sales

Unsettled conditions in Germany during 1934 had repercussions in Latin America, particularly in Central America, as these nations had difficulty in disposing of their coffee crops, which are ordinarily sold largely in Germany, on account of the trade controls instituted in that nation. Indicative of the extent to which governmental entities are entering into the economic life of countries throughout the world, was the establishment or continuance in several Latin-American countries in 1934 of organizations known generally as "national economic councils," which were set up to advise the governments upon commercial and financial policies to be followed.

Price Rise in Raw Material Helps Recovery

All Latin-American Countries Show Gain in Past Year.

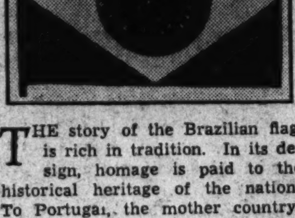
All of the leading Latin-American countries made substantial recovery in 1934 from the bottom of the depression. Improvement had already gotten well under way in several countries by the end of 1933, but rising prices for the raw materials of which the Hispanic American countries are important suppliers, in 1934 definitely lifted the entire group to higher economic levels.

There was a substantial increase in the local currency values of both exports and imports of all the Latin-American countries (excepting only imports into Venezuela) during that portion of 1934 for which data are available, as compared with the corresponding period of 1933. Although allowance must be made for currency depreciation in some cases it is clear that in practically every instance there has been an increase of the quantum of trade. However, the increases in value due to higher prices are greater than the increases in quantities. It is also noteworthy that all of these countries have achieved important increases in the size of their usually favorable trade balances.

The United States has shared to a notable degree in this expanding trade, the participation of this country in the total imports having increased in every instance except in Mexico and Haiti.

The recovery in Latin America has been marked by an enlargement and diversification of the domestic basis of prosperity, and particularly by a growth of manufacturing, but, generally speaking, the economic well-being of these nations is still greatly dependent on foreign trade. Hence, the fact that an increase has taken place in the foreign trade of all of these countries may be taken as fairly reliable index of better internal conditions, as well as of a better adjustment of the international balance of payments.

How Brazil Adopted Its Flag



THE story of the Brazilian flag is rich in tradition. In its design, homage is paid to the historical heritage of the nation: To Portugal, the mother country; to the daring Portuguese navigators of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, one of whom discovered Brazil in the year 1500; to the proclamation of independence in 1822, and to the founders of the present republic, which was established in 1889. The flag also symbolizes the richness of Brazil, and its brilliant future.

In 1494, two years after the first voyage of Columbus, Portugal and Spain signed at Tordesillas, a Spanish city, a treaty in which the limits were set for the operations of each of the two nations in the New World. A Portuguese standard which appears in one of the maps drawn at that time has five blue spheres in a field of white. These colors are remembered and honored in the Brazilian flag and coat of arms.

In 1500, Alvarez Cabral discovered Brazil. One of the nautical instruments he used was the armillary sphere, which consists of several brass rings, all of which are circles of the same sphere, and designed to represent the position of the celestial bodies. The center of the Brazilian flag is occupied by a sphere and a portion of circle.

Brazilian independence was proclaimed in 1822, and the country became an empire, its first ruler being Dom Pedro I, a son of the King of Portugal who had been regent of the Kingdom of Brazil, and who led the movement for independence. When the republican form of government was adopted in 1889, homage was paid to the liberators by adopting a flag very similar to that of the extinct empire.

The Brazilian national colors are green and yellow. The flag consists of a green rectangle (twice as long as it is wide) whose center is occupied by a rhombus, or diamond-shaped figure, yellow in color. The green represents the vegetable kingdom and the yellow the mineral. Within the diamond-shaped figure is found a blue sphere, with an idealized representation of the heavens at the capital of Brazil when the constellation of the Southern Cross is at the meridian. Besides the 5 white stars of this constellation, there are 16 others, the whole representing the 20 states of the Brazilian Federal Union and the City of Rio de Janeiro.

The national coat of arms of Brazil is formed by a large five-pointed star, which denotes the unity and territorial integrity of the nation.

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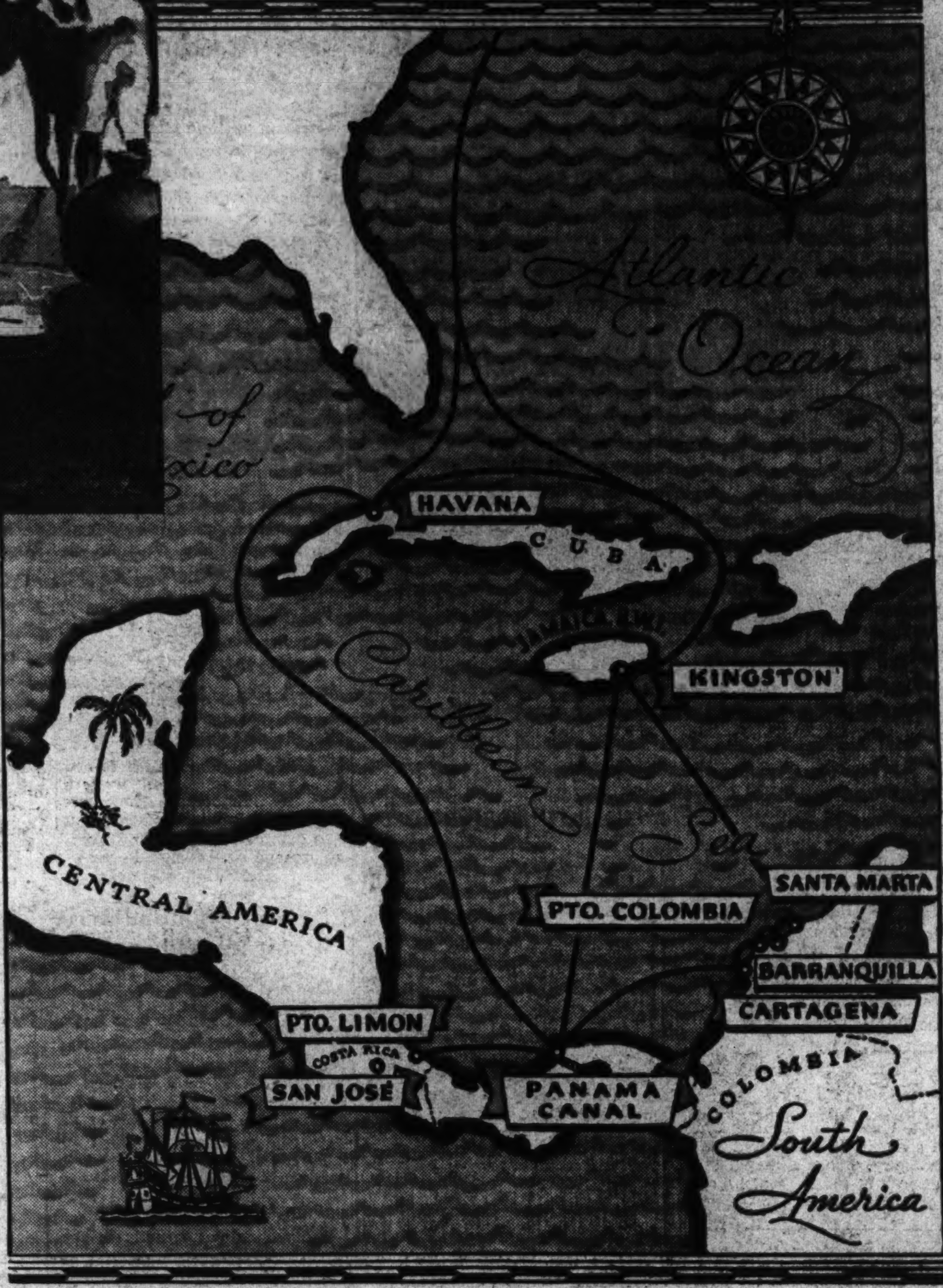

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Interesting Histories of Latin America Revealed in Methods of Selecting Flags

MEXICO: Ancient aqueduct in Queretaro. Such aqueducts as this were built to conduct the water from the mountains.

(Right)

ARGENTINA: One of the points of interest in the Andes Mountains is a natural stone bridge, known as the Bridge of the Inca.

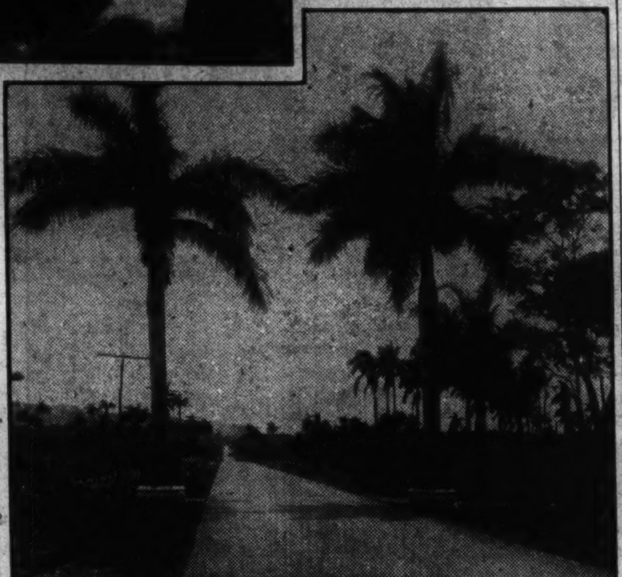
(Below)

CUBA: The National Hotel in Havana, one of the finest in the Americas, occupies a commanding site overlooking the Caribbean Sea. It is the mecca for hundreds of American tourists each year.

ECUADOR: A phase of the hat-making industry in Ecuador. These hats, commonly knowns as Panamas, are woven from toquila fiber by the Indians and a single hat of fine quality may involve many days' work.

(Below)

CUBA: Cuba's Central Highway, stretching 700 miles over the length of the island, is one of the finest roads in the world and affords easy access to all parts of the island.



King Philip's Pearl Came From Venezuela

Pearling Industry of Southern Countries Produce Several Hundred Thousand Dollars Annually.

Some years ago, a boy waded along the shore of the bay of Panama. Reaching down into the water, he picked up an oyster. Opening the oyster's shell he found a pearl. The boy sold his find for $3,000! The purchaser took the gem to Paris and resold it for just four times the price the boy received.

So much has been written about the South Sea Islands as the source of pearls, the fact that the pearl fisheries of Latin America produce hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of valuable specimens, to say nothing of a large percentage of the world's supply of mother-of-pearl, is important. Even Columbus is reported to have been astounded at the pearls he found in possession of the natives on his arrival in Central America.

The pearl-bearing oyster is found off the coasts and in the sheltered bays of Panama, Mexico, Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Brazil and due to the great impetus given to the fishing in recent years, many strict regulations have been thrown around the business by the various governments. In many of the countries pearl diving is done by individuals while in others regular expeditions are organized and financed by both local and foreign capital. It is said the methods of procuring oysters from the sea in Latin America differs somewhat from that employed in Ceylon in that the divers do not stay under water as long as the South Sea Islander and brings fewer shells to the surface on each trip.

Half a hundred miles southeast of the shore line at Panama is at least one of the sources of supply. This is the archipelago known as the Pearl Islands, of which there are some 40 small islands, Rey or King being the largest of the group.

On the Mexican coast, of which La Paz is the general rendezvous, the method of pearling shows some improvements over those prevailing elsewhere. Many of the vessels in use are large and the modern diving suit is more in evidence.

Mexico Divides Waters.

British and French interests, with headquarters in La Paz, operated fleets of boats in the waters of the region for years and are said to have been very successful. Renewed activities in all classes of fishing, however, are apparent on the coast of Lower California. Mexican authorities, having divided the regional waters into seven zones, are authorized to issue licenses to fishermen.

Pearl fishermen at their labors near the port of Cartagena in Colombia are interesting. The entrance to that harbor is through a narrow channel which opens into a bay dotted with tiny islands. The men, several to each canoe, appear to be lazily drifting, but they are engaged in hard and dangerous work. From time to time one man dives, then another; they are going down and coming up. Occasionally an oyster is found that holds the pearl; at any rate, the oyster shell is of commercial value and good finds are always salable.

Farther eastward along the Colombian shore, and particularly off the peninsula of Goajira, the returns from pearl diving have been considerable. More than half a million dollars' worth of pearls and mother-of-pearl shells were taken in a recent year from the Colombian coasts. This pleasing result caused government officials to give renewed attention to the industry; and present plans are to lend aid to fishing fleets on both the Caribbean and the Pacific coasts of the republic.

Charge Boats License.

The owners of the small boats now engaged in the pearling industry pay a license of 350 pesos per month for the privilege of fishing for oysters, and at least half of the boats must belong to Colombian citizens. In the revival of the business, Colombia proposes to establish at least three zones and to permit only alternate year fishing.

The pearl fisheries of Margarita Island, off the Venezuelan coast, become active each autumn, when hundreds of small boats present a scene not unlike that of the pearl season of California or Ceylon. The Venezuelan waters, however, have been so thoroughly worked and the divers are so skilled that the government found it necessary to take precautions to prevent the complete extermination of the beds. Cubagua, Porlamar, Maracapana, Coro are other Venezuelan pearl-fishing waters of more or less note.

The Venezuelan fisheries produce annually more than half a million dollars' worth of pearls. Many of the world's most beatiful gems have come from that country. It is said that in 1579 King Philip of Spain obtained from near Margarita Island a pearly weighing 250 carats, which was variously estimated to be worth from $40,000 to $100,000.

Venezuela Fishing.

Some of the expert divers of Venezuela engage themselves, at frequent intervals, to an Ecuadorean company which is developing pearl fishing along the coast of that country. Near the little port of Manta the results have proved quite satisfactory, and during recent years thousands of dollars worth of pearls have been shipped from Ecuador and Colombia's Pacific shore to markets of Europe, although they seem to be classed in the exports of those countries as among minor or miscellaneous articles.

A sequel to Japanese pearl production is the fact that Brazil is receiving considerable numbers of emigrants from Nippon, and among these arrivals are at least a few of those who are experienced in pearl production. Not only is this true of salt water oyster operations, but expert workers in fresh water mollusks and also in the "hand manufactured pearl" are among the Brazilian immigrants. Perhaps it is too early to say that the Oriental will popularize Brazilian pearl production, but at least the reports coming from the state of Sao Paulo indicate such possibilities.

Mother-of-Pearl.

One of the allied industries of fishing for pearls is that of obtaining valuable shells, known as mother-of-pearl. The latter are found generally along with the pearl fisheries, and when no pearls exist within the oyster the shells themselves are of considerable value.

Mother-of-pearl is defined as the "internal nacreous lining of the molluscan shell." This shell, as is well known, is seen in general use in our homes, where it is highly prized for toilet articles, for handles to knives, for buttons, and other services where a high polish and lasting qualities are desired. The monks and other inhabitants of Bethlehem are said to be among the world's most skilled workers in mother-of-pearl shells; the beautiful ornaments that come from that ancient city are valued in leading countries of Europe and America.

Shells of unusual size and especially valuable and susceptible of being worked into articles of trade are those taken along the coast of Ecuador.

Ancient Spanish Beau Stole Slave for Girl

In the early days of Latin America each adoring swain, before he could gain his damsel's hand, must perforce join the conducta for his future father-in-law, and even after he had successfully put that through (a year's work without pay), he must buy or steal an Indian girl who should become the attendant of his bride. As Indian girls cost about $500 apiece in the market (far more than most young men possessed), stealing was in order. Not till all these things were accomplished could the poor youth really claim his lady-love.

Protest Czechoslovakian Shoes.

Shoe producers in Haiti have protested to the government that the establishment of a retail store by a Czechoslovak footwear manufacturer has caused them to lose considerable business, according to a report by Vice Consul Bolard Moore, Port-au-Prince, made public by the Commerce Department.

Panama Coffee Growers Divert German Supply

Coffee growers in Panama who formerly marketed the bulk of their exports in Germany will be obliged to seek new outlets this year because of shortage of foreign exchange in that country, according to advices to the Commerce Department from Commercial Attache R. G. Glover, Panama City.

Through the medium of the Banco Nacional, he points out, a shipment of 500 bags of Panamanian coffee was recently made to the West Coast of the United States and if this shipment proves satisfactory, Panama may be able to dispose of the bulk of its coffee exports this year in that section.

CHILE: Typical of the beautiful scenery in the lake region in the southern part of Chile is Mount Osorno, in the "Switzerland of South America," visited annually by thousands of tourists.

Cortez Soldiers Taught Dancing

Music Played Important Part in Early Spain.

Spanish music, both secular and religious, had attained its highest development at the time when the Spanish colonization of America was beginning. The troubadour spirit had cast its spell over the nobility of Spain; and there was much popular music as well, born of the Spaniard's inherent desire to sing and dance. Arab musicians and music teachers were to be found in most of the southern towns of the peninsula, whence came also many of the early settlers of the colonies.

There are various records which show that music was considered important in the new country, and that with the soldiers, laborers and priests came also musicians; for there is an old document, dating from only 20 years after Columbus' first discovery, which speaks of two musicians who were brought from Spain to a town in Cuba, "to make gaiety for the populace." Another document records that one of the soldiers of Cortez was named Ortiz and was a "tocador de bihuela, y ensenaba a danzar" (teacher of the bihuela, and taught dancing).

Thus the folk-music of this people has a longer history on this continent than either that of the French-Canadians or Negroes, and it is just as much true music of the people. Moreover, the best of these songs are more highly developed in type than those of the other races.

Argentina Is Big Customer For U. S. Films

15,000,000 Feet of American Pictures Shown Annually.

The dominant position held by American motion picture films in Argentina is revealed in a report to the Commerce Department from its Buenos Aires office.

Of the 477 films released in that country during 1934, the report shows, 353 were American origin. Of the American films, 341 were productions by the major American companies.

In point of number, German films ranked second in the Argentine market in 1934, a total of 32 being exhibited; French pictures numbered 26; Spanish, 22; British, 14, and Italian, 4.

Argentina ranks after the United Kingdom as the most importan foreign outlet for American motion picture films, it is pointed out, taking approximately 15,000,000 feet of film in 1934. For the most part American pictures are shown in Argentina with Spanish words superimposed on the films.

Argentina has developed a local producing industry, with six companies at present being in operation. During 1934, these local companies produced six feature films and it is reported eight are now in production, the report states.

Of the approximately 1,500 motion picture theaters in Argentina, 600 are wired for sound. The better class picture houses in Buenos Aires, it is pointed out, are comparable in luxury and convenience to the best theaters in the United States.

23-Carat Diamond Zero Point for Cuban Road

One of the most modern features of Cuba, and an outstanding example of twentieth century progress, is the 700-mile central highway. Its two arms extend from the Zero Milestone, a 23-carat diamond in the rotunda of the capital in Havana—one to Pinar de Rio in the west of the island, the other for hundreds of miles from Havana to Santiago on the eastern seaboard.

Peru Likes American Radios.

Radio is gaining steadily in popularity in Peru, according to a report to the Commerce Department from its commercial attache at Lima. The market for receiving sets, it is pointed out, is gradually being developed through extensive advertising and increased activity on the part of local distributors. American radio manufacturers dominate the Peruvian market, there being practically no European competition at the present time.

Floating Fair To Advertise Brazil Goods

Ship Being Equipped to Sell Native Products Abroad.

A "floating sample fair" to exhibit Brazilian products at the ports of Europe is now being organized by the Brazilian government, according to information received in the Commerce Department from its office in Rio de Janeiro.

A medium-sized ship of the Lloyd Brasilerro Line has been obtained for the enterprise and it is expected to be ready to sail some time during the early part of 1935.

The exposition will consist of samples of Brazil's principal agricultural and industrial products as well as cultural and artistic exhibits. The objectives of the floating fair are to open new markets for Brazil's products, to introduce products now unknown, and to increase Brazilian trade with already established markets, the report states.

To Show Raw Products.

Raw products will comprise the larger part of the exhibits, in view of the greater interest of Europe in such articles. Some of the displays now being organized consist of the following: Coffee, matte, cotton, minerals and precious stones, nuts, cocoa, rice, dried meat products, woods, ivory nuts, wild animal skins, tobacco, vegetable oils and oil-producing seeds.

Literature pointing out the advantages offered by Brazil to tourists will be distributed at the various ports of call. The vessel will carry a native orchestra which will specialize in Brazilian music. The complete itinerary contemplated for the exposition covers more then 20,000 miles, with 18 countries to be visited. No Federal funds have been provided in connection with the enterprise, it being financed through the cooperation of State governments and from private sources, according to the report.

No Butter on Tables Causes Official Worry

The campaign of the Argentine government to increase domestic consumption of butter has not proved very successful, according to a report from Vice Consul R. F. Woodward, Buenos Aires, made public by the Commerce Department. The outstanding factor handicapping the government's efforts, it is pointed out, is the practice of a large part of the population of Argentina of having no butter regularly served at meals.

How Cuba Adopted Its Flag

THE history of the Cuban flag is the history of those who, for almost 100 years, fought to liberate their country. It was not only the Cubans who shed their blood in this strife. Citizens of other American nations also took part in it.

The first flag of independence hoisted on Cuban soil was that of the "Soles de Bolivar," in intrepid group of patriots, who, in 1823, started the struggle for independence. This flag, in which appeared a small blue triangle and a golden sun in a red field, might well have represented the color of blood because all those who followed it perished.

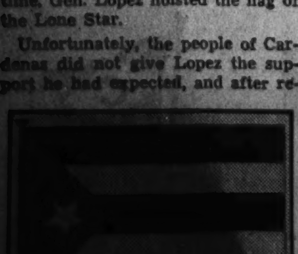
The present Cuban flag, the flag of the Lone Star, was hoisted for the first time in 1850 by Gen. Narciso Lopez, a native of Venezuela, and leader of an expedition formed by many Cubans who were exiled in the United States and many American veterans of the war with Mexico. This force, 600 strong, landed in Cardenas, a Cuban port, on May 19, 1850. There, for the first time, Gen. Lopez hoisted the flag of the Lone Star.

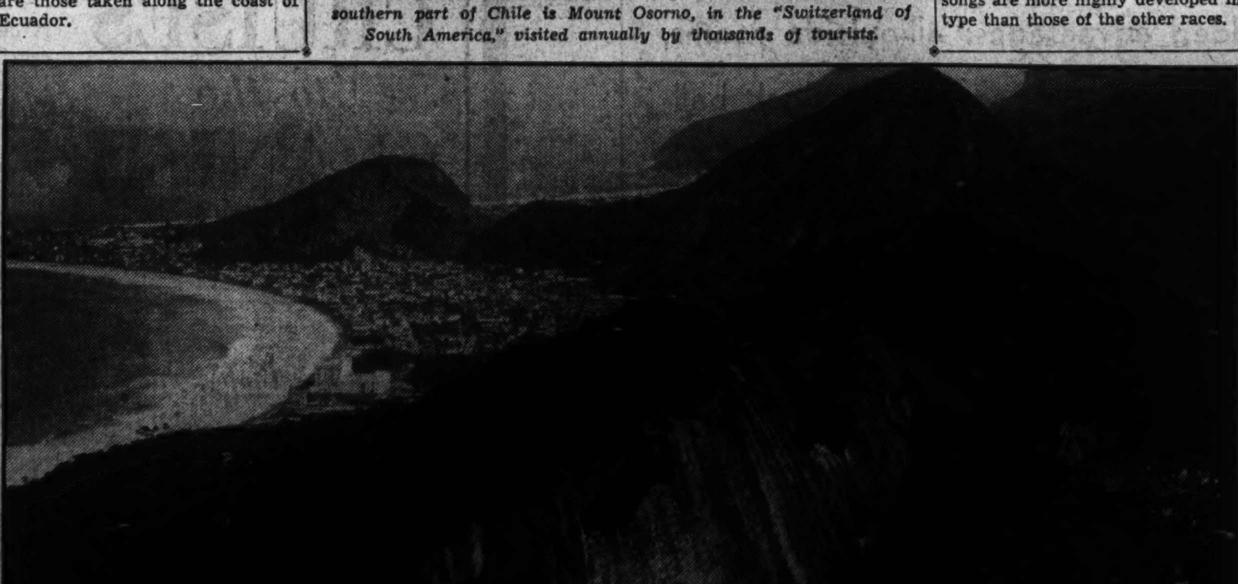
Unfortunately, the people of Cardenas did not give Lopez the support he had expected, and after remaining there for a few hours he was obliged to retreat to Florida.

The next year Lopez returned to Cuba at the head of 400 Cubans and Americans. For five days his men fought against nearly 3,000 Spaniards, but were at last defeated. Gen. Lopez and many of his companions were executed in Havana.

In 1868, the great Cuban patriot Carlos Manuel de Cespedes and other men whose names remain graven in Cuban history gathered at a plantation called the Demajagua, owned by de Cespedes, and there uttered the cry for freedom which was to convulse the whole of Cuba and start the terrible Ten Years' War. This struggle did not end until important reforms were made in the government of the island, among them the beginning of the abolition of slavery.

The flag used by de Cespedes, had the same color as that used by Lopez, but the design was different. After 18 months of struggle one of Lopez's flags was discovered. The Constituent Assembly gathered in the town of Guaimaro, decided, after ample debate, to make this flag the national colors.





BRAZIL: In the left foreground is seen Copacabana Beach, facing the Atlantic at Rio de Janeiro. It is the meeting of sea and mountains that give to Brazil's capital the spectacular beauty that has made the city world famous.

How Chile Adopted Its Flag

CHILEAN independence began on September 18, 1810, when the patriots of Santiago, now the capital of the republic, deposed the last Spanish captain-general and established a provisional government. Two years later, a choice of national colors was made, blue, white and yellow being selected, the last-named being taken from the flag of Spain. These were the three-colors that formed the Chilean banner, which was unfurled at Santiago, by the side of the flag of the United States, on the Fourth of July, 1812.

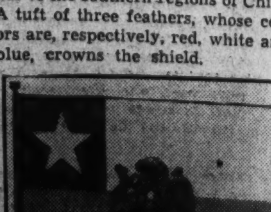
This banner was accepted as the national standard of Chile until 1817, when, after the victory of Chabuco, which was decisive in giving Chile its independence, a new tricolor flag, composed of the present red, white and blue, but of a different design, waved over Chile.

The permanent national flag dates from October 18, 1817, when, through a decree of the supreme director of Chile, Gen. Bernardo O'Higgins, it was officially adopted. The lower half of the flag is red, and the upper half white with a blue canton in the upper left-hand corner, occupied by a large five-pointed white star. This star is taken from the pennants used by Chilean Indians in the past, and also recalls the geographical position of Chile, the most southerly country of the American Continent.

A pleasing tradition concerning the red, white and blue colors of the Chilean flag is that emblems composed of these colors were used by the Spaniards, during the time of the Conquest, in their fiercely contested battles with the Araucanian Indians, in the southern portion of Chile. However, some Chilean historians maintain that the tricolor was taken from the flag of the United States.

The Chilean coat of arms is formed by a shield divided into two equal parts, the upper blue, the lower red. In the center of the shield there is a five-pointed white star.

The shield is supported by a condor, the strongest bird of the Andean heights, and by a huemul, a quadruped of the deer family, peculiar to the southern regions of Chile. A tuft of three feathers, whose colors are, respectively, red, white and blue, crowns the shield.



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CHILEAN NATURAL NITRATE

The World's Fertilizer

ON a vast plateau lying between the coastal plane and the lower slope of the Andes Mountains, extending for approximately 450 miles and comprising about 77,220 square miles, are the Nitrate fields of Chile. This barren region, one of the driest in the world, is at the same time one of the richest, for here are to be found the only known deposits of natural Nitrate of Soda.

This whole zone is a desert, completely devoid of vegetation and everything that is necessary to sustain human life. However, through perseverance, courage and enterprise, man has conquered the obstacles placed there by Nature, and today many thousands of men are directly engaged in the mining and recovery of Nitrate in this region. Vast amounts of capital have been expended; towns and villages, harbours, roads and railways have been constructed; water has been brought by pipe lines from the mountains, and food for both man and beast is transported from other regions.

Many theories have been advanced for the purpose of explaining the origin of the Nitrogen which has formed the Nitrate of Soda and the many other Nitrogenous salts which are to be found in this remarkable chemical storehouse of Mother Nature. Darwin held that this Nitrogen had come originally from the seaweed which is so abundant along the Pacific Coast; Oschenius, another equally eminent scientist, attributed it to the large guano deposits which exist in the numerous inlets along the coast; Whitehead claims that it was caused by the Ammonium Chloride produced in volcanic eruptions; and still others, such as Le Roy and Miller, contend that it may be the result of the evaporation of mineral waters, containing small quantities of Nitrates, coming from the Bolivian Meseta. Many other interesting theories have been advanced to explain this phenomena; but old Mother Nature seems to be exceedingly jealous of her secret, and perhaps we shall never learn exactly what was the origin of this Magic Desert.

Caliche, the ore from which Nitrate of Soda is produced, is mined by drilling a hole through the surface strata until the caliche layer is reached. Here a charge of dynamite is inserted, which, upon exploding, hurls up large rocks. These large blocks of ore are then broken up with pound sledges or air drills, sorted by hand and loaded on mule carts, trucks or light freight cars and hauled to the refining plants. At the "Oficinas," as the plants are known, the caliche is first crushed and then boiled in large tanks of water. This dissolves the Nitrate of Soda and other salts, leaving the sand and gravel at the bottom of the tank. Once the Nitrate contained in the ore has been dissolved, the solution is drawn off into large, shallow pans, where precipitation of the Nitrate of Soda takes place. Nitrate of Soda crystals then form on the bottom and sides of the pans, the remaining liquid is pumped out and the crystals thoroughly dried. This completed, the Nitrate is ready to be bagged and transported to the nearest port for shipment to world markets. This method of extraction and refining is known as the Shanks Process, and has been in general use in Chile since 1878.

This is a partial view of one of the huge modern plants or oficinas in which Chilean Natural Nitrate is refined.

In 1926, after years of investigation and many tests, a new method of recovering Nitrate of Soda, known as the Guggenheim Process, was successfully introduced and put into actual operation at the "Maria Elena" Plant. Since then another huge plant has been constructed, using this same method, the "Pedro De Valdivia" Oficina, the largest in Chile, with a capacity for producing 700,000 tons of Nitrate of Soda per annum.

This process is an adaptation of the large scale mining operations used so successfully on the copper ores at the Chuquicamata Mine in Chile and carried over into the treatment of Nitrate. As long as it was necessary to boil the caliche the advantages of this method could not be obtained, therefore the process was developed so as to treat the crude ore with a cold or slightly warmed aqueous solution, precipitation being obtained through refrigeration instead of evaporation and cooling in open pans. A careful system of heat recovery is used, the process is conducted at a temperature of about 40 degrees Centigrade, the heat being obtained from the cooling waters surrounding the Diesel engines employed for power and from that generated in compressing ammonia for use in the refrigeration system. This process permits the use of lower grade caliche than the Shanks Process, as the method of sorting the ore by hand in the pampa has been eliminated and the whole mining process mechanized. Another feature of this system is the production of granulated Nitrate as contrasted with the crystals obtained through the Shanks Process.

The primitive Indians who inhabited Chile seem to have been the first to have stumbled on the value of Nitrate in the fertilization of crops; but it was not until the beginning of the 19th century that it began to be produced commercially. In 1830 the exportation of Nitrate commenced in small quantities. Since then, great organizations have sprung up for the purpose of producing and handling Chilean Nitrate of Soda. At the present time many plants belonging to these enterprises are to be found on the pampa mining the ore and refining the Nitrate. They are like towns in themselves, each being a complete unit with its own buildings, machinery, chemical laboratories, crushers, boiling tanks, settling vats, offices, stores and living quarters.

At first the value of Chilean Nitrate of Soda as a fertilizer was only vaguely appreciated; but innumerable tests conducted in laboratories and experimental stations throughout the world, together with a century of practical experience with agricultural crops in every corner of the globe, have proven since then its remarkable properties. It is a natural product, containing, besides Nitrogen so essential to agricultural growth, such rare elements as Iodine, Boron, Manganese and many others which scientific investigation has demonstrated to be necessary for the proper nourishment of plant life. Then again it does not produce acidity in the land as certain other fertilizers have been found to do; in fact, it tends to correct this defect and sweetens the soil. These proven qualities are appreciated by agriculturists throughout the world today, and this is undoubtedly the reason for the renown that Chilean Nitrate of Soda so justly enjoys.

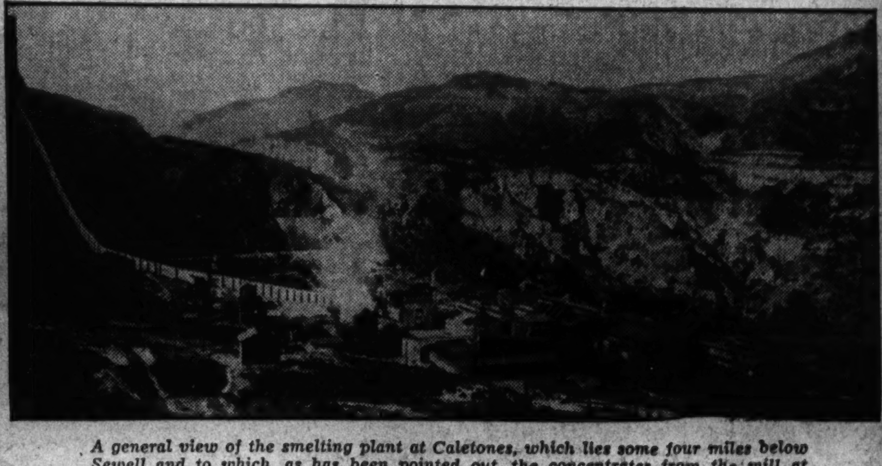
Nitrate is best known as a fertilizer for the purpose of restoring life to worn-out lands, improving soils, and increasing the yield of agricultural crops of every kind. However, Chilean Nitrate of Soda has many other uses, which vary from the manufacture of high explosives to the pickling and preserving of meats. It enters into the manufacture of sulphuric and nitric acids, glass and glassware, fireworks, fusing mixtures, artificial silks and dyestuffs.

The importance of this product, as a fertilizer, first realized in 1830 when its exportation began in small quantities, has rapidly increased, and today it may truthfully be said that the sun never sets on Chilean Nitrate. The United States was one of the first countries to recognize the value of Chilean Nitrate of Soda in agriculture and, as a result, for more than a century has been using this fertilizer with evident success, particularly in the South, where this magic product is known as the farmer's best friend. As the importance of Chilean Nitrate as a renovating and fertilizing agent continues to be realized, its consumption in the United States will tend to increase because of its tested excellence as the world's premier Natural Fertilizer.

CHILEAN NITRATE EDUCATIONAL BUREAU, INC.
120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The BRADEN COPPER COMPANY

A general view of the mines, which indicates the high and rugged country in which they are located.



A general view of the smelting plant at Caletones, which lies some four miles below Sewell and to which, as has been pointed out, the concentrates from the mill at Sewell are conveyed by aerial tramway.

A picture of the houses and works at Sewell, which is located some two miles below the mines. It should be noted that this photograph was taken by moonlight at the time of a heavy snowfall.

The mines of the Braden Copper Company traditionally are traced to a Spanish Lieutenant (Teniente), who, as a fugitive from justice, escaped to the high Andes between Chile and the Argentine. There he camped at an altitude of between eight and ten thousand feet on what later became known as Mineral "El Teniente." It is reported that there he discovered a vein of high-grade ore, which he worked and out of the proceeds of the shipments paid a fine to the authorities, which freed him from further difficulties with the Colonial Government. Whether or not such traditional story is true, the first official records of this property date from 1819 when the working of the mine was undertaken by Don Juan de Dios Correa, Conde de la Conquista, the owner of immense property holdings which stretched from the coast range of the Chilean Andes to the Argentine boundary. Don Juan and his family exploited the mine until the '70s of the last century, the ore being transported on mule back to the coast, whence it was exported for treatment.

Others became interested in the enterprise at about that time and one of them, Don Federico Gana, a graduate of the German engineering school at Freiberg, took charge of the operations. He drove important tunnels, sank shafts and in other ways improved and expanded the operations, among such works being the construction of a smelting plant at Peralas, about fifteen miles distant from the mines near the junction of the Coya and Cachapoal Rivers.

The operations at the mines lagged and there are several versions as to how the workings became filled with water. Whatever the cause, the result was that they were abandoned and the taxes left unpaid.

About 1897, Don Enrique Concha y Toro sent a prospector into the district, who took up claims which covered most of the promising outcroppings, including the old Teniente Mine. Operations were conducted by him for some time, but when Don Carlos Irarrazaval, husband of Dona Nicolasa Correa, descendant of the Don Juan Correa, who was the original owner of the property, learned of the working of the mine by Don Enrique, he brought suit to enjoin such operations. The legal difficulties between the parties were adjusted and the amicable agreement was followed by a period of desultory operations. But eventually Don Marco Chiapponi, an Italian mining engineer, was consulted and asked to advise as to what could be done with the property most advantageously. He recommended the construction of a concentrating plant. The owners of the property did not feel, however, that they cared to expend the amount of money required for this betterment. Thereupon the property was offered to various European mining capitalists. They sent engineers to the property, but the reports were adverse. Senor Chiapponi next submitted the matter to Mr. William Braden, an American engineer, who, after careful inspections, formed a favorable opinion and interested some mining capitalists in the United States in the enterprise. The result was the acquisition of the property and the creation of the Braden Copper Company by the North American interests.

Money was provided for the enterprise which was used to open up and equip the mines, to build a wagon road about 35 miles long to connect the mines at Graneros with the Chilean State Railway, to erect a 250 ton concentrating mill, to construct several aerial trams, to install a hydro-electric plant and to provide living quarters at the mine and milling plants. The usual route for reaching the mines up to that time had been by trail from Rancagua through the village of Machali, about 45 miles distant along the south bank of the Coya River.

A view of the Cachapoal River above the town of Coya showing the beautiful valley through which it flows, and in the distance the lofty Andean Cordillera. The Cachapoal River furnishes one of the important sources of water for the hydro-electric plants of the Braden Copper Company.

It is interesting to note that during the years 1905 and 1906 about 4,000 tons of machinery and construction material was moved from the freighting station near Graneros to the mines over the wagon road which had been completed to the mines in 1905. This machinery and construction material was all transported by ox carts.

The construction work at the camp during 1905 and 1906 employed about 1,000 Chilean laborers. Whenever a group of these men presented themselves for work, they were furnished with the construction material to build their own shacks. Some of them cooked their own meals, but the Company maintained the kitchens where most of them ate.

The work of completing the camp was finished in relatively a short time, all the difficulties being taken into consideration, and the labor and efficiency of the Chilean workmen under the guidance of the engineers and construction officials was noteworthy.

It is a matter of satisfaction that during the construction period, although there was a constant danger connected with the work, much of which was done on the high and rugged mountain slopes, there were no accidents which resulted in the loss of life.

While the construction work was going forward at the mining camp, it was determined to build a railroad to connect the mines with the State Railway at Rancagua. Surveying was begun promptly and the grade was being built almost as rapidly as the surveying progressed. As can be imagined, many difficulties had to be overcome in the rugged Andean regions through which the road was to pass. It rose from about 1,600 feet above sea level at Rancagua to approximately 7,000 feet elevation at its first proposed terminal station at the camp. Many curves were necessary by the typography of the country, as a result of which the road is 70 kilometers in length, although in a straight line between the two terminals the distance is only some 34 kilometers.

Approximately thirty years have now elapsed since the first construction of the present enterprise was begun. In that period the development of the mines, the treatment plants and other facilities incident to the mines have increased and expanded enormously. A recital of them in detail would be both tedious and confusing. It may, however, give an impression of the size of the undertaking if a few of the larger factors are mentioned. For instance, at the present rate of production the mines turn out twenty thousand tons of ore per day; the mill makes fourteen hundred tons of concentrates per day, which are conveyed by an aerial tramway four miles to the smelter which has a daily capacity of 450 tons of copper. From the smelter the finished product is placed on the Company's own cars and carried over its own railroad to Rancagua, a distance of 60 kilometers, where the enterprise has large railroad and loading yards and its own warehouses. Thence it is carried on the Chilean Government Railroad a distance of 150 kilometers to the seaport of San Antonio for shipment abroad. Power is provided for this far-flung operation by means of hydro-electric generating plants which utilize streams and waterways running many miles back into the high Andean fastnesses.

The enterprise at its plants in Chile employs nearly eight thousand persons and provides homes for over fiften thousand. These figures do not take into account any persons or their dependents, who are incidentally employed in providing or handling food-stuffs and supplies or in the handling of copper after leaving the Company's property.

While the figures give some idea of the expanse of the venture, they do not give a graphic presentation of the actualities. Photographic reproductions, it is thought, may prove useful in that respect. In consequence, we show four comprehensive views of our operation.

The initiation and development of the present corporate enterprise involved, as must be apparent, the expenditure of many millions of dollars and untold expenditures of human effort and endeavor. The outcome has been that an arid, unfruitful and scarcely approachable mountain area has been reclaimed from nature and made obedient and useful to the human race; and ore deposits, the existence of which had for almost a century been known but which had been operated in only the most primitive manner—in large measure because of a lack of capital—have grown into one of the large mining ventures of the world. In the course of its development, this enterprise has provided livelihood, homes, schools and centers of recreation to many thousands of Chileans and has contributed abundantly to the national life and revenue of the Republic in which it is situated. Such result was naturally possible only through a sympathetic and friendly electorate and Government. May the mutual advantages and friendly relations continue!

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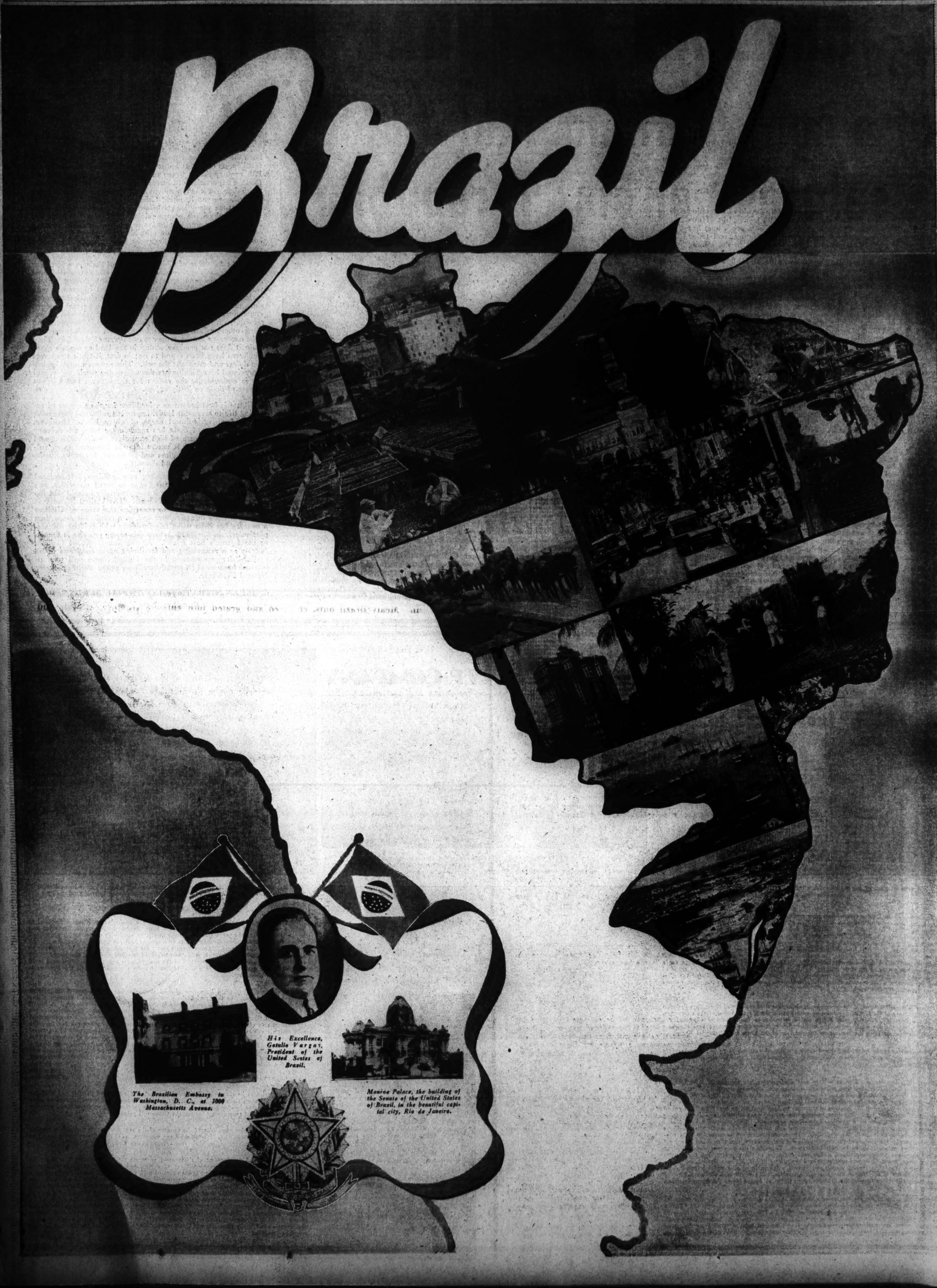

His Excellence, Getulio Vargas, President of the United States of Brazil.

The Brazilian Embassy in Washington, D. C., at 3000 Massachusetts Avenue.

Monroe Palace, the building of the Senate of the United States of Brazil, in the beautiful capital city, Rio de Janeiro.

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favored child of Nature...vibrant heart of a continent...market-place of the world ...salutes her sister-republic of the North

COFFEE Coffee is Brazil's greatest agricultural asset. Nearly *three billion* coffee trees, spread over six million acres, yield crops that contribute over 50% of the nation's agricultural output. Brazil coffee is considered the finest in the world. More than half of Brazil's coffee goes to the United States.

COTTON The growing of cotton is rapidly increasing in Brazil. Last year's crop exceeded a million bales, the major part marketed in Liverpool. The government exercises the greatest care in improving the quality of Brazil's cotton; seeds, selected for fruitfulness, can be obtained only from government agencies.

COCOA Brazil is the world's second largest source of cocoa, contributing annually more than one million bags, shipped from the ports of Bahia and Ilheos.

BRAZIL NUTS The delicious meats of Brazil nuts are increasingly used in the United States. There is also an extensive demand for them in Great Britain and Europe. The growth and sale of the Brazil nut promises to be an even more important business in the future.

HIDES Cattle breeding, and the export of hides, chilled and frozen meats, beef and pork products and by-products, have developed rapidly in Brazil during the last twenty years. Today, among all nations, Brazil is fourth in the breeding of oxen, third in the breeding of swine, ninth in sheep, and fourth in horses.

TOBACCO Brazil is among the largest tobacco-producing countries of the world. Virtually all tobacco exports are from the State of Bahia, where grow the "light," "strong," and "mild" varieties. Tobacco is exported as cigars and cigarettes, tobacco twist, cut varieties, and in the leaf.

RICE Lands along the banks of Brazilian rivers, rich in humus, are admirably suited to the cultivation of rice. Modern methods of planting and harvesting are typical of the large rice plantations in Sao Paulo and Rio Grande do Sul.

MATÉ Mate Tea is a tonic and stimulating beverage, produced and largely consumed in South America. Brazil produces 75% of the total in the large groves of Parana, Santa Catharina, Matto Grosso, and Rio Grande do Sul. Practically all of the mate produced in Brazil is exported to Argentina, Chile and Uruguay. Increasingly large amounts, however, are being imported into the United States.

RUBBER Several species of the Brazilian flora produce rubber, the chief of which flourishes in the Amazon Valley. The finest commercial rubber, including "india rubber," grows in this fertile country.

TIMBER Brazil's luxuriant vegetation includes woods extremely valuable for commercial and artistic use. Timber for railroad ties, for example, is abundant in Brazilian forests. Many experts believe that Brazilian woods, soft and hard, are the finest in the world. The finest mahogany available for furniture manufacturers comes from Brazil.

FRUITS In spite of universal decrease in foreign trade, the export of Brazilian fruits—especially bananas, oranges, pineapples—has maintained a consistently high level. The government is working diligently to improve the quality of the fruit—selecting graftings, supervising washing, cleaning and packing, establishing grading standards.

MISCELLANEOUS Brazil's many other agricultural products include barley, beans, butter, castor seed, cheese, cellulose, coconuts, corn (maise), textile fibres, oleaginous fruits, milk, manioc, oats, peanuts, potatoes, rye, wheat, and wool.

In the processing, packaging, and distribution of its native products, Brazil is building an increasingly efficient industrial organization. Modern methods are constantly adopted. Yet Brazil still remains the glamorous, luxuriant giant of the tropics.

The harbor at Rio, one of the wonder spots of the world.

You may or may not know that the United States of Brazil is larger geographically than the forty-eight United States of America; that here, in a green and fertile land, live 45,000,000 people; that for splendor of mountain, forest and stream, Brazil is superbly alone. *But you can not escape the knowledge that Brazil, market place of the world, sends to virtually every home or industry of your United States the treasures of her plantations, farms and romantic cities!*

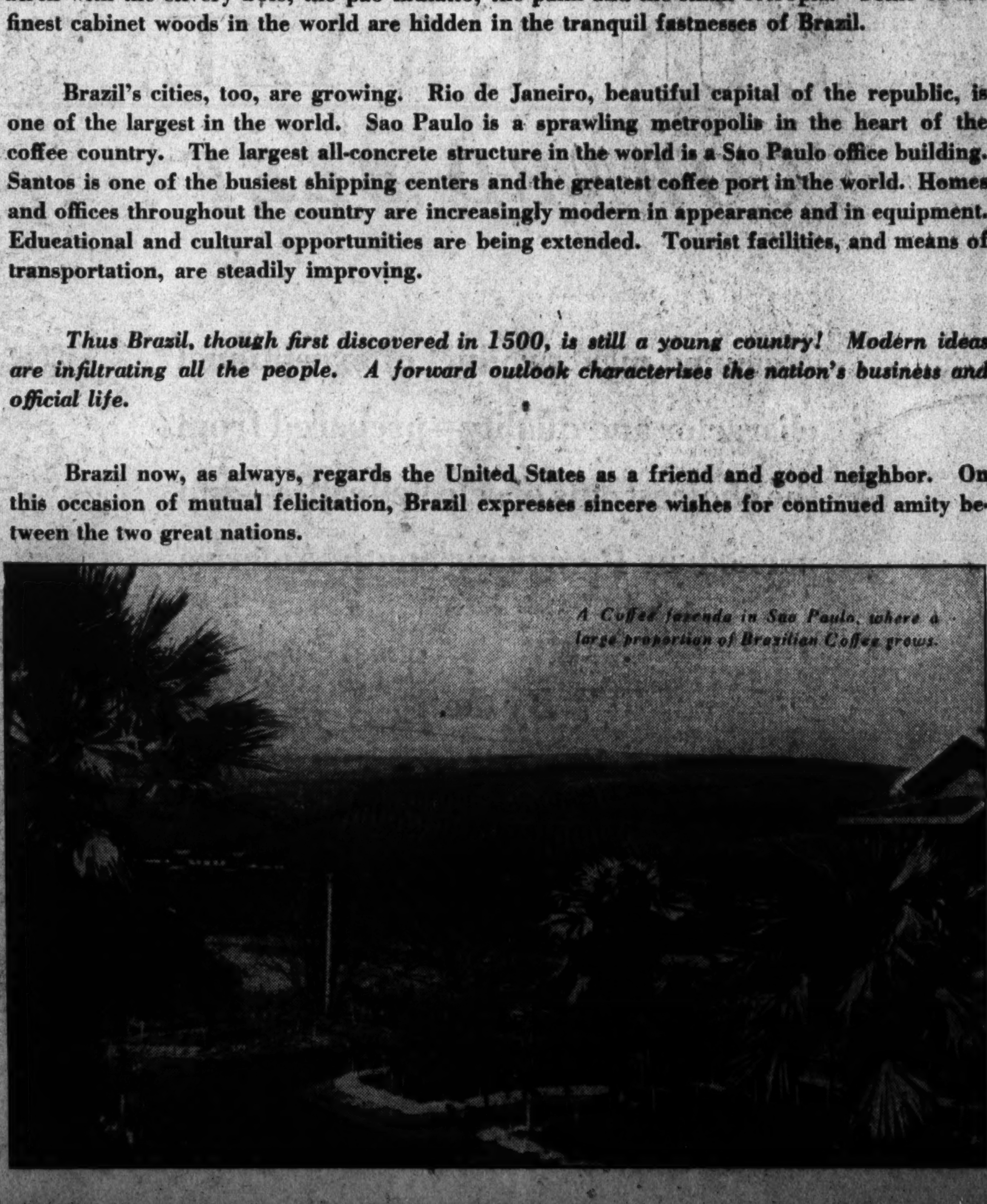
The amber, sun-flecked coffee that you sip so slowly, lingering over its savour, comes from Brazil. Meaty Brazil nuts, chopped and grated into enticing stuffings, creams and sauces, grow along the broad Amazon. The rich, hot cocoa you drink in the morning comes from the cacao tree, cultivated in Brazil as early as 1677. And Brazilian cotton, rubber, fruit, mate, rice, sugar, hides and tobacco go to all the markets of the world!

Brazil is a growing, progressive country. Vast portions of the land are still open to exploration and settlement. Rich mineral deposits are to be found in lowlands and tumbling mountains alike—all destined to play some future important part in Brazil's development. Magnificent river systems already are producing inexpensive power. Timberlands are unsurpassed in extent, and in variety and quality of the trees. Here grow the silk-cotton, the birch with the silvery bole, the pao mulatto, the palm and the small cecropia. Some of the finest cabinet woods in the world are hidden in the tranquil fastnesses of Brazil.

Brazil's cities, too, are growing. Rio de Janeiro, beautiful capital of the republic, is one of the largest in the world. Sao Paulo is a sprawling metropolis in the heart of the coffee country. The largest all-concrete structure in the world is a Sao Paulo office building. Santos is one of the busiest shipping centers and the greatest coffee port in the world. Homes and offices throughout the country are increasingly modern in appearance and in equipment. Educational and cultural opportunities are being extended. Tourist facilities, and means of transportation, are steadily improving.

Thus Brazil, though first discovered in 1500, is still a young country! Modern ideas are infiltrating all the people. A forward outlook characterises the nation's business and official life.

Brazil now, as always, regards the United States as a friend and good neighbor. On this occasion of mutual felicitation, Brazil expresses sincere wishes for continued amity between the two great nations.



A Coffee fazenda in Sao Paulo, where a large proportion of Brazilian Coffee grows.

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Enjoy charming country hotels, all-year beaches, mountain lakes, mineral baths.

Below are listed only three out of dozens of attractive side trips into Mexico's *colorful* byways. Plan to spend at least two or three days in and near Mexico City, then away for one or more of those delightful excursions.

A TRIP TO THE EXOTIC SEMI-TROPICS

1st Day. MALTRATA; ORIZABA; CORDOBA; VERACRUZ. Leave Mexico City in the morning for the "trip-of-a-thousand-wonders" through verdant canyons and semi-tropic cities to Veracruz, where the night will be spent.

2nd Day. ALVARADO. After a delicious breakfast in Veracruz, you will journey to the picturesque river town of Alvarado. Gasoline launch trip to the mouth of the great palm-rimmed Cosamaloapam River. Late afternoon train for Jalapa.

3rd Day. JALAPA and TEXOLO FALLS. Here we will see gardenias and azaleas in their native haunts. During much of the year lovely orchids may be picked wild in the woods. After breakfast a delightful side trip to Texolo Falls. After luncheon, a trip to the flower farms Magnificent views of Mt. Orizaba. Night train to Mexico.

NOTE. Those having more time at their disposal often arrange to spend several days enjoying hacienda life near Jalapa, or enjoying the warm all-year surf at Veracruz.

AN EXCURSION INTO PAST CENTURIES,

1st Day. PUEBLA. This old colonial city is reached from Mexico City by one of the world's most beautiful auto drives. You may arrive in ample time to visit the famed Talavara tile factories, to visit the fascinating museum, to marvel at the city's beautiful churches, to sample the distinctive cuisine. Night train for Oaxaca.

2d Day. OAXACA and MONTE ALBAN. Land of the pre-conquest Zapotecan and Mixtecan cultures. Oaxaca offers many strange sights. Today you will visit the ancient archaelogical city where Dr. Caco recovered the world-famed "Monte ban Jewels," and observe the work of scientists as they strive to solve the mysteries of these ancient empires. In the afternoon a tour of fascinating churches, markets, pottery kilns and sarape looms.

3d Day. MITLA. Motor ride to the ancient temples of Mitla, strikingly carved in stone. On the return, a detour to the famous "Arbol del Tule," said to be the world's largest tree. In the evening, typical Mexican provincial plaza scenes. Night train to Garci-Crespo.

4th Day. GARCI-CRESPO. Here, at Mexico's finest watering place, you'll "take the waters." Your choice of golf, riding, swimming . . . or just rest.

5th Day. AT GARCI-CRESPO OR IN MEXICO AT YOUR OPTION. A day for relaxation or shopping or for browsing around in strange corners.

6th Day. CUERNAVACA, CUAUTLA, AMECAMECA. A beautiful motor trip to the favorite resort of Montezuma, Cortez and Maxmilian in the land of coffee and papyas, returning through pine forests on the slopes of 17,000 ft. snow-crowned Mt. Popocatepetl.

THREE DAYS 'MIDST LAKES AND FLOWERS.

1st Day. EN ROUTE. In Mexico City we board the night train for Michoacan. Breakfast on your buffet-Pullman. Luncheon on the shores of blue-green Lake Patzcuaro. Scenic ride to Uruapan, "Place of the Flowers," home of sugar cane and pineapple, waterfalls and lovely lacquer ware. Tour of this colorful city. Excellent hotel accommodations. Choice of French, Mexican or American cuisine.

2nd Day. URUAPAN. Visit to the market. Motor trip about the verdant countryside. Early afternoon train for Patzcuaro.

3rd Day. JANITZIO ON THE LAKE. In primitive canoes—each scooped from a single giant tree—or in motor boats (at your option) we will visit the dramatic island fishing village of Janitzio. Here is high adventure. A day you'll never forget. Evening train to Mexico City.

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CORNED BEEF

A canned meat product of exceptional character and quality—prepared from the choicest cuts of selected cattle—and packed in Paraguay, South America

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Alpaca Wool Still Primitive Industry

Queer Animals in High Andes Defy Efforts to Transplant Them.

"Look, look at those strange animals! They're too large for sheep and too small for bears. What are they?" These words expressed the surprise and concern of a little American girl as she excitedly called to her mothr. Both strangers were traveling by train between Oruro and La Paz in the high Andes of Bolivia. They were seeing alpacas—alpacas in small herds peacefully grazing over land that produces little or no grass. This rail route through western Bolivia is nearly two and a half miles up in the air—two and a half miles above the level of the sea. At such altitudes most animals sicken and die; but in these picturesque valleys and snowy mountains, the alpaca lives and thrives. In this old and cheerless environment it is growing the wool that makes alpaca coats and other garments for the people of tropical lands or for our own use during hot summer days.

Alpacas are not as tall as llamas; they have short legs, rather heavy-looking bodies, two to four feet in height. Body and legs are covered with wool which is often 6 or 8 inches long. In some species, the wool hangs almost to the ground. The alpaca is larger and heavier than the largest dog; its neck is rather long and thick, and when approached by the stranger the beast pricks up his ears and at times spits at the intruder, as do llamas.

Unlike the custom of a herd of sheep, alpacas do not seem to enjoy close proximity. They scatter over considerable areas in the search for food and on an acre of land there may not be more than an animal or two.

Used for Sacrifice.

In former days alpacas were used for other purposes than food and clothing. They were offered up as sacrifices, perhaps somewhat like the people of the Holy Land sacrificed sheep. F. P. Farrar, writing in the West Coast Leader, says that in the region of Cuzco about 200,000 alpacas were offered in sacrifice every year, and that the color of the animal had important bearing on the offering. Black alpacas were reserved for propitiation of Viracocha, son of the Sun. White alpacas served as offerings to the Sun himself. Naturally, such uses added greatly to the demand for the animals other than as food and raiment. On the advent of Pizarro in Peru we are further told that the Spaniards used alpaca meat as food and that they found it nourishing and appetizing.

In the whole of Peru it is estimated that there are more than 1,500,000 alpacas. Bolivia places her herds at about 200,000; in northern Chile and in southern Ecuador there are a few alpacas, so that the total number of these animals in South America may be under the two million mark.

Alpacas cling to the highlands. Even lands that are too high for sheep and goats are apparently the most popular roving grounds of these animals, and it has been said by the stockman that "where the sheep stop, the alpaca begins."

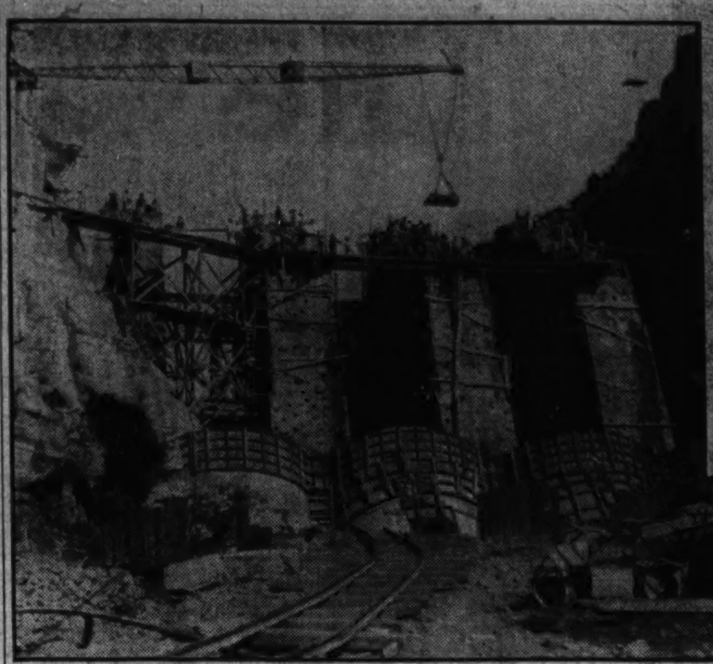
Numerous attempts have been made to transplant the alpaca far from his native habitat. British stockmen tried to raise them in the mountains of Scotland and failure marked the effort; alpacas have been taken to various mountain districts of Europe but sooner or later they have died; likewise, Australians have obtained some of the finest animals of the Peruvian and Bolivian Andes and transported them to the Antipodes with the hope of breeding herds of them in that part of the world. Certain cross breeds of the species have been tried elsewhere than in the high Andes, but in every case the animals failed to thrive or even to live very long.

Prices of animals vary, but Bolivian owners of herds place the value of a single healthy alpaca between 50 and 100 dollars. Finer grades of stock for breeding purposes are rated much higher than these figures. Many of these owners corral the animals about once in two years and clip the wool.

Women Sort Wool.

Much of the alpaca wool of southern Peru finds its way to Arequipa, where there are extensive warehouses and wool sheds. And in the sorting processes, women workers perform splendid services. Surrounded by their children, they sit complacently on the floor or ground and with surprising rapidity select or sort pile after pile of wool. More by touch, the onlooker is told, these women make the several classifications.

In a recent year, Peruvian stockmen sold more than $2,000,000 worth of alpaca wool. Remembering that the country has probably about 1,500,000 alpacas, we obtain at least an idea of the returns per animal. Bolivia, in an average year, although the clipping is not done regularly, marketed about $136,000 worth or nearly 200 tons of this product.



MEXICO: Part of the President Calles irrigation system in the State of Aguascalientes. This is one of the important points in the six-year plan for the economic development of the country.

BRAZIL: The medical school in the city of Sao Paulo is representative of the splendid institutions which the Brazilion government has built in the larger cities of the republic.

(Below) BRAZIL: One of the interesting points in Sao Paulo is the snake farm of the Butantan Institute, where the reptiles are raised and their venom extracted for use in making serums.

COSTA RICA: The Irazu volcano, one of the many active volcanos, has an elevation of 11,000 thousand feet, and from its summit may be seen both the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

(Below) CHILE: The beautiful building which houses the School of Fine Arts in Santiago is typical of the many public buildings which adorn Chile's capital.

URUGUAY: The Hotel Casino de Carrasco is one of the outstanding hostelries in Montevideo. Several of this city's hotels are operated by the municipality.

URUGUAY: The Maronas race track at Montevideo attracts large numbers of patrons from other Latin-American cities.

Chicle Trees Take Years to Recover From Knife Wounds

Bleeding for Chewing Gum Very Delicate Operation in Mexico.

Because of the fact it requires a tree five years to recover from wonds or slashes made to secure chicle, the Tropical Plant Research Foundation has undertaken an investigation of the problems of latex flow, bark structure and tapping methods of the sapote or sapodilla tree in Mexico, Guatemala and British Hunduras. With approximately 5,000,000 pounds being annually imported into the United States for the chewing gum industry this has become quite a problem, especially as the time element in the recovery of the trees has pushed the search for new sources further and further afield.

Chicle is secured by cutting the trees with a machete into zigzag patterns from the ground to the branches, thus bleeding the sap into channels so it can be caught in a receptacle. This tapping must be done in the early morning during the rainy season from June to December. The milky latex is collected daily and is reduced to a gum by boiling.

The sapote or chicle tree grows wild in the forests along the banks of La Pasion River and in the neighborhood of Lake Itza and extend from British Honduras, through the State of Peten in Guatemala and well into Mexico. The latex is gathered by natives called "chicleros." The chiclero usually works under contract and delivers the gum or resin, in resin form. These contracts are authorized by the local authorities and are not usually very easy. The chiclero is paid about $10 per 100 pounds for his product and despite the hard work during the rainy season, is a free and easy spender.

He is a picturesque fellow, clean, cheerful and likes to dress well. Accustomed from early youth to borrow liberally—being very particular to repay—when the season opens he overworks himself in order to pay his debts and have enough left to maintain his good credit. In setting the figure for his contract delivery his estimate is extremely conservative, as the market oftentimes makes the average he can acquire well worth while.

A quintal (100 pounds) of chicle for which the chiclero gets $10 at the "hato," goes through a process of transformation before it reaches the United States which adds 500 per cent to its value, as the prices range around $40 to $50 per 100 pounds, f. o. b. shipping port.

Mexican Maid Holds Fast to Balcony Scene

Lover Still Must Sing Under Window Despite Weather.

The remoteness of Spanish America from European standards led to a tenacity in regard to old customs that exists to the present day. In certain parts of Mexico a young man will still steal his bride; but, as a rule, they hold to the old Spanish manner of courtship, which, although it has nearly died out in the mother country, still exists in Mexico for all classes. When a young man notices a girl whose looks charm him, either in the street with her duenna or at mass, he follows her home, and then finds out from his friends about her people. Probably she has noticed his attention; and, if she likes it, she finds some opportunity to smile at him, or drop a flower; whence begins the part of courtship known as hacer el oso (to play the bear).

He comes under her window every evening, and she leans over the balcony and talks with him. In that way, she has the opportunity to become acquainted more freely than in her severely-chaperoned parlor. He may persuade a servant to take notes to her and bring back her answers, all of which is considered quite comme il faut, and is not necessarily binding. This goes on sometimes for months; and if the poor youth happens to strike the rainy season, it makes no difference; he must "play the bear," rain or shine, even if he has to stand up to his knees in water.

If his daytime occupation takes him past her house at regular hours, there is further opportunity for a greeting, of which she is sure to take advantage. Finally, the suitor makes the acquantance of the whole family; but, in accordance with the tradition of the Latin races, even after a formal engagement, the strict chaperonage by either a duenna or a balcony rail goes on until marriage. In serenade No. 56, which seems to have originated in the Spanish Province of Asturias, the reference is obviously to this custom; for the girl comes to her balcony at the young man's signal, and gives an answering whistle.

Cuba Again Imports Tractors.

Cuba resumed the importation of tractors in 1934 after a lapse of three years, a report to the Commerce Department shows. According to unofficial sources, 22 tractors were imported into Cuba in 1934.

Imports and Exports, 1934, Show Increase

A definite indication of the improvement in business between the United States and the Latin-American countries is shown in the figures recently released by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce. These figures show the total imports and exports of the years 1928, 1933 and 1934 for the purpose of comparison. Of particular interest is the upturn in 1934 over 1933, which was possibly the low for the past ten years. The enormous total, even during the depression emphasizes the dependence of North and South America on each other.

United States Imports from Latin-America.

Countries of origin.	1928.	1933.	1934.	1934 per cent change from 1928.	1933.
Mexico	$124,514,000	$30,716,000	$36,495,000	—70.7	+18.8
Guatemala	9,561,000	3,484,000	4,543,000	—70.7	+18.8
El Salvador	3,201,000	2,108,000	2,539,000	—20.6	+20.4
Honduras	12,289,000	7,046,000	7,791,000	—36.6	+10.5
Nicaragua	5,490,000	2,225,000	1,668,000	—69.6	—25.0
Costa Rica	5,555,000	3,944,000	2,102,000	—62.1	—46.7
Panama	6,398,000	3,376,000	4,187,000	—34.5	+24.0
Cuba	202,842,000	58,498,000	78,929,000	—61.0	+34.9
Dominican Republic	9,372,000	3,279,000	3,785,000	—59.6	+15.4
Haiti	1,567,000	804,000	1,223,000	—21.9	+52.1
North American Republics	$380,789,000	$115,480,000	$143,262,000	—62.3	+24.0
Argentina	$99,438,000	$33,841,000	$29,487,000	—70.3	—12.8
†Bolivia	176,000	105,000	152,000	—13.6	+44.7
Brazil	220,701,000	82,628,000	91,484,000	—58.5	—10.7
Chile	75,160,000	11,503,000	22,910,000	—69.5	+99.1
Colombia	94,599,000	47,637,000	47,115,000	—50.1	— 1.0
Ecuador	5,345,000	1,888,000	3,099,000	—42.0	+64.1
†Paraguay	546,000	262,000	404,000	—26.0	+54.1
Peru	20,757,000	5,472,000	6,191,000	—70.1	+13.1
Uruguay	11,709,000	3,773,000	4,711,000	—59.7	+24.8
Venezuela	38,905,000	13,451,000	22,120,000	—43.1	+64.4
South American Republics	$567,336,000	$200,560,000	$227,673,000	—59.8	+13.5
Total Latin-America	$948,125,000	$316,040,000	$370,935,000	—60.8	+17.3

United States Exports to Latin-America.

Countries of destination.	1928.	1933.	1934.	1934 per cent change from 1928.	1933.
Mexico	$115,654,000	$37,521,000	$55,356,000	—52.1	+47.5
Guatemala	13,314,000	3,097,000	4,070,000	—63.4	+31.4
El Salvador	7,591,000	2,320,000	3,134,000	—58.7	+35.0
Honduras	9,728,000	5,030,000	6,028,000	—38.0	+19.8
Nicaragua	7,357,000	2,096,000	2,503,000	—65.9	+19.4
Costa Rica	8,088,000	2,424,000	3,141,000	—61.1	+29.5
Panama	34,201,000	15,887,000	18,820,000	—44.9	+18.4
Cuba	127,897,000	25,093,000	45,355,000	—64.5	+80.7
Dominican Republic	16,807,000	5,520,000	5,844,000	—65.2	+ 5.8
Haiti	12,742,000	3,595,000	3,436,000	—73.0	— 4.4
North American Republics	$353,379,000	$102,583,000	$147,687,000	—58.2	+43.9
Argentina	$178,899,000	$36,927,000	$42,686,000	—76.1	+15.5
†Bolivia	4,951,000	2,629,000	5,117,000	+ 3.3	+94.6
Brazil	100,104,000	29,728,000	40,382,000	—59.6	+35.8
Chile	40,351,000	5,321,000	12,029,000	—70.1	+126.0
Colombia	58,596,000	14,754,000	21,943,000	—62.5	+48.7
Ecuador	6,595,000	1,573,000	2,345,000	—64.4	+49.0
†Paraguay	1,354,000	451,000	647,000	—52.2	+43.4
Peru	23,410,000	4,985,000	9,767,000	—58.2	+95.9
Uruguay	26,016,000	3,614,000	6,140,000	—76.3	+69.8
Venezuela	37,920,000	13,115,000	19,286,000	—49.1	+47.0
South American Republics	$478,196,000	$113,097,000	$160,342,000	—66.4	+41.7
Total Latin-America	$831,575,000	$215,680,000	$308,029,000	—62.9	+42.8

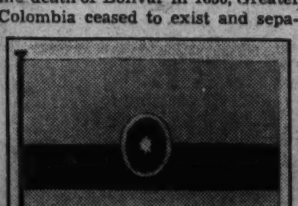
†United States statistics credit commodities in considerable quantities imported from and exported to Bolivia and Paraguay via ports situated in neighboring countries, not to the Republics of Bolivia and Paraguay, but to the countries in which the ports of entry or departure are located.

How Colombia Adopted Its Flag

THE Colombia national colors—yellow, blue and red—are those of the Bolivarian armies. These colors waved in many a glorious victory during the wars of independence, and, after Bolivar routed the Spanirrds at Boyaca, in New Granada (as Colombia was then known) and firmly established the complete freedom of northern South America, the bannar came to be the standard of Greater Colombia, the republic Bolivar created by uniting Venezuela, Colombia and Ecuador into a single nation. After the death of Bolivar in 1830, Greater Colombia ceased to exist and separated into the independent republics of New Granada (now Colombia), Ecuador and Venezuela. These three nations still retain the Bolivarian colors in their national flags.

The Colombian flag is divided into three horizontal stripes, the upper one being yellow and occupying half of the flag. The middle stripe is blue, and the lower red. The yellow and red were suggested by the flag of Spain, and also represent, respectively, the great mineral wealth of the country and the blood of heroes shed in maintaining national liberty and sovereignty. The central blue stripe is symbolical of the waters of the Pacific Ocean and the Caribbean Sea, both of which bathe the shores of Colombia.

The Colombian national coat of arms shows a shield divided into three horizontal sections: The uppermost displays, upon a field of blue, a golden open pomegranate tinged with red, with stem and leaves of the same color, this "granada" or pomegranate being a reminder of the name "New Granada" conferred by the Spaniards upon Colombia when they first discovered that portion of the coast of northern South America. On the left side of the pomegranate there is an inclined golden cornucopia, which overflows with tropical fruits, and on the right a golden horn of plenty, from which pour gold coins symbolical of the mineral wealth of Colombia. In the central section, upon a platinum-colored field, there is a red liberty cap supported by a lance.

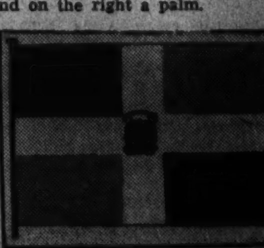


How Dominican Republic Adopted Its Flag

ALTHOUGH there is no direct relationship between the origin of the Dominican flag and the discovery of America, it may well be said that in this flag homage is paid to the memory of Columbus. The center of the flag is occupied by the Cross; the emblem planted by the great admiral on the shores of the New World; the Cross of Spain, the Cross of their Catholic majesties, Ferdinand and Isabella. This religious motive appears also in the national coat of arms, on which are seen, besides, the Book of Gospels and the motto: "God, Country and Liberty."

The Dominican flag is formed by four sections, divided by a white cross which covers the whole length and width of the flag. The upper right section is blue, the upper left section, that is to say, the one furthest from the staff, is red. The lower right section is red and the lower left blue.

The national coat of arms is formed by a shield whose background consists of a design similar to that of the flag: Two alternate red and blue sections divided by a white cross. Upon this background are seen four national flags placed in pairs on the right and left sides and united in the center. The Book of Gospels rests upon these flags and and above the Book is found a small cross on both sides of which there are two inclined lances. The motto, "God, Country and Liberty" is written in golden letters on a streamer of blue ribbon placed above the shield. This motto was the password of La Trinitaria, a patriotic society which prepared the revolution of 1844, through which separation from Haiti was achieved and which marked the beginning of independent life for the Dominican Republic. Below the shield there is inscribed in golden letters, "Dominican Republic." A branch of laurel appears on the left side of the shield and on the right a palm.



Educational Institutions of Latin America Comparable With Best Here and Abroad

Coffee Kings Plant Trees by Millions

Over 40,000 Plantations in Brazil Alone, With Billion Producing Units—Vast Enterprise Tied Closely With History of Republic.

The coffee plant is not a native of Brazil. Ukers traces its origin to Abyssinia. From there the plant was introduced into Arabia and later carried to Europe, whence it was transplanted in the West Indies. It is one of those plants that the Old World sent to the New World for its greatest development. And Brazil, particularly southern Brazil, is that part of the New World that has devoted more lands and more capital and more labor to coffee cultivation than has any other country.

The coffee seed, it is said, was carried to Brazil from French Guiana about 200 years ago. Guiana and northern Brazil are neighbors, and the short water voyage down the Brazilian coast to Belem at the mouth of the Amazon is but a step in the progress of coffee and commerce.

The individual who transported the first seeds, according to Dr. Pestano, a Brazilian authority, was one Capt. Palheta, evidently of Portuguese descent. This event occurred in 1727, and that is why the republic in 1927 celebrated the bicentenary of coffee cultivation. From the State of Para the coffee plant was carried to the Rio de Janeiro region of the country by another Brazilian Judge Carlillo Branco. But this act was about half a hundred years after the plant's introduction to Brazilian soil at the mouth of the Amazon.

Veteran Coffee Plants.

From Rio de Janeiro the coffee plant was gradually introduced into adjoining territory. About this time, the Spaniards were planting coffee seeds in various islands of the West Indies, and from there the coffee plant was carried to different regions of the mainland of South America.

Although Sao Paulo is Brazil's largest coffee producer, the industry extends well over adjoining and other states. Rio de Janeiro, for instance, ships thousands of tons of coffee or the major portion of the product raised in the hinterland of that port.

The State of Sao Paulo presents numerous outstanding phases of progress, as a coffee producer, no other part of Brazil or like area of the world equals this unit of the republic.

There are more than 40,000 large and small coffee plantations with more than a billion trees in various stages of production.

Large Scale Operations.

A plantation on which stand more than four and a half million trees is said to be the world's largest single coffee-growing enterprise. This estate lies in the Ribeirao Preto region of Sao Paulo State and is owned by a corporation. About 6,000 persons live on the properties and among them are workers of many classes. A large plantation like this one has its own managers, railroads, highways, shops, stores, warehouses, agriculturists, and, of course, a multitude of laborers.

Among Brazil's coffee kings are men who have risen from poverty. A typical case is that of the owner of several "fazendas" or estates on which stand about 8,000,000 coffee trees.

Plantation Ownerships.

The ownership of Sao Paulo's plantations is perhaps typical of Brazilian ownership in general, or at least it furnishes an insight into what people are the directing producers of coffee. Naturally, Brazilians rank first and own more than 20,000 of the plantations; Italians come second and have about 9,500 plantations; the Portuguese follow with 1,240; the Spaniards about 1,000; Germans 500; the Austrians more than a hundred, while the several hundred other estates are owned by people of various nationalities. However, many of these foreign owners who succeeded in Brazil have become naturalized citizens.

Harvesting Coffee.

Coffee harvesting in Brazil is active from May to October, although there is a variation in different regions. The tree flowers several times a year, or a month or two apart. Instead of picking the ripe red berries from the tree, as is done generally in the East where cheap labor is plentiful, many Brazilian planters allow their workers to spread sheets on the ground under the trees. One or more persons then strip the berries, letting them fall onto the sheet, along with leaves, twigs and branches. Other planters who have sufficient laborers follow the hand method of harvesting.

All of the crop, of course, must be cleaned. There are different processes. After cleaning, the coffee is passed to chutes or other forms of washers, which separate the berries. Ripe berries sink to the bottom of the tanks or sluices while the drier or lighter ones float on the water and are called "sailors." At the lower end of sluices the berries are gathered from the water and placed upon "drying flats."

After the wet process, there must come a drying stage. This latter work may last from a few days to two weeks, the time depending upon the condition of the berries. About the drying areas there is a strong odor, something akin to that of raw sugar. After careful drying, the product is moved to tullas or rooms where it may be piled in heaps. From here the next process takes the berries to the mechanical peelers and other finishing touches.

Coffee Known 700 Years.

By the new plan of production and distribution entered into by the leading interests of Brazil, Sao Paulo hpoes to place on the market annually about 13,500,000 sacks of coffee. This figure is said to represent more than half the world's consumption. But the efforts to add millions of additional coffee drinker to those already consuming the beverage may be far-reaching. In the meantime, the work of advertising Brazilian coffee in leading newspapers and on the radio brings the beverage to the attention of vast numbers of people—probably to a larger audience than ever before.

"For about 700 years," says Editor Ukers, "people have been using coffee as a beverage. Seventy years ago, about 4,000,000 bags was considered a sufficient supply for all countries. By 1900, the annual consumption reached 11,000,000 bags; and today the world's production, and it is to be assumed that consumption is close behind production, is said to be from 22,000,000 to 24,000,00 bags. Coffee, therefore, is a world-wanted commodity. And Brazil supplies more than half, or about 63 per cent."

So far as coffee drinkers are concerned, it appears that the people of the United States stand in the front rank, using 12½ pounds of coffee per capita annually.

Columbia Ranks Second.

The Columbia coffee is by far the leading agricultural crop of the country from the foreign trade viewpoint, and makes up nearly two-thirds the value of all the exports of the Republic. The principal coffee-growing districts are the Departments of Cundinamarca and Antioquia, the Ocana, Cucuta, and Bucaramanga districts in the Department of Santander, and in the Tolima and smaller valleys of the Cordilleras. Colombia ranks next to Brazil in the amount of coffee exported.

After cacao, the most important cultivated crop in Ecuador is coffee, of which the annual production is about 150,000 bags of 200 pounds each. Considering the large territory suitable and available for coffee growing and the high quality of the Ecuadorean product when intelligently grown and prepared for market, it is surprising that Ecuador has not progressed further in coffee culture. The reason, no doubt, is due to the scant population. Cacao has been found more plentiful.

Coffee is the principal agricultural product of Salvador, leading both in amount and value among national exports, of which it makes up from 70 to 80 per cent of the total. The coffee grown in the Republic is of the finest quality and commands a high price in world markets.

Famous in Europe.

In the early years of coffee cultivation Costa Rica raised as much as 20,000,000 kilograms (nearly 45,000,000 pounds). Costa Rican coffee has been famous for years in Europe, where, especially in England, it obtains a good price because of its exceptional quality and flavor. In recent years the coffee production in Costa Rica has remained firm and steady despite the fact that in other countries excessive crops have caused a dropping off in its value and greater attention has been given to other crops of supposedly more certain profit.

Coffee is the leading agricultural crop in Venezuela and forms the principal item of export, making approximately 50 per cent of the total foreign shipments. It grows well in most of the districts where the altitude is from 500 to 2,000 meters. It has been estimated that the various coffee estates contain 260,000,000 trees.

Coffee is the great export crop of Nicaragua and likely to remain such until it is surpassed by bananas or by sugar. Notwithstanding, there is little likelihood that the bulk of coffee exports will fall below the present, the proportion to total exports will probably continue to decrease, but the quantity and the value of coffee exports are likely to increase. In past years coffee represented on the average about one-half the value of all Nicaragua exports.

In the Dominican Republic coffee growing has made considerable gains in recent years. The quality of the coffee is good and most of the surplus is marketed in Cuba and the United States.

BRAZIL: Direct from Brazil's millions of trees, coffee goes into tiny artificial streams like this one which carry it to strategic points where it is graded. On the right is a branch broken from a coffee tree, showing the berries before they are hulled and dried. The beans are spread out under the blazing sun and carefully tended during the curing process.

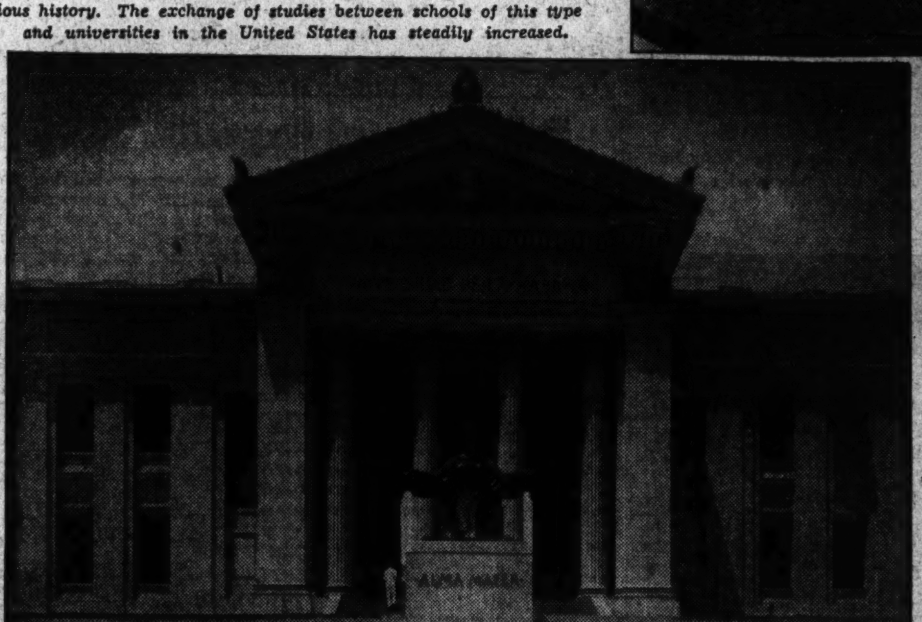
URUGUAY: Pocitos Beach, Montevideo. Montevideo is famous for its beaches, which each year attract thousands of visitors, not only from Uruguay but from the neighboring countries of Argentina and Brazil. This scene might well represent the beach at Atlantic City or any of the popular watering places in Europe.

Left.

PERU: Machu Picchu, Peru. One of the most interesting ruins in South America, located 70 miles north of Cuzco. It was built on a horse-shoe spur of a mountain which rises abruptly for thousands of feet above the river.

(Below)

CUBA: The imposing entrance to the University of Havana gives no indication of the many other parts of the institution, which is composed of schools giving education in all the arts and sciences. Founded in colonial times, the university has had a long and glorious history. The exchange of studies between schools of this type and universities in the United States has steadily increased.



DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: Model of the proposed Memorial Lighthouse to be erected in Santo Domingo in honor of Columbus. The design is the work of J. L. Gleave, young English architect, selected after a world-wide competition. The lighthouse will contain the tomb of Columbus, now in the cathedral in Santo Domingo.

Latin America Alters Tariffs to Help Trade

Volume Expected to Rise as Result of Elimination of Duties by Some Nations—Many Changes Made by Panama.

Tariff revisions took place during 1934 in several countries of Latin America, although for different purposes. The Brazilian general revision included, with its increases or readjustments of the old duties, an appreciable number of material reductions on a range of foreign products, which either are not directly competitive or are regarded as necessary to the economic life of the country, with provision for selective protection to certain developing national industries, through customs facilities for raw materials or equipment needed from abroad. The Cuban revision adjusted many duties to conform to the provisions of the new reciprocal trade agreement with the United States, involving numerous reductions from previous rates and also the abolition or moderation of surcharges and consumption taxes previously imposed as emergency measures.

As a step toward making the Republic of Panama a greater inter-American trade distribution center, that government decided in December upon the complete elimination of the import duties on about 600 classes of commodities, mostly consumers' goods. The loss in revenue from the prospective abolition of these duties is expected to be counterbalanced by a largely increased volume of international trade being conducted in Panama.

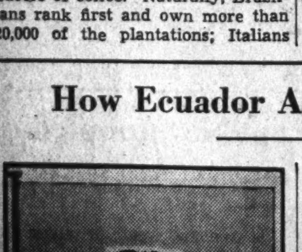
On the other hand, the new tariffs put into operation by Venezuela and Honduras, and that proposed by Peru, consisted mainly of materially upward revisions on substantial ranges of commodities. The new Salvadoran tariff system contempletes three scales of duties, with the intermediate and maximum scales, consisting of the previous rates plus surtaxes, to be applied to the various nontreaty countries according to the degree to which their exports to El Salvador exceed their imports from that country.

In addition to these general changes, selective modifications in import tariff rates were made in various of the Latin-American countries during the year, with frequent evidence of a desire to foster domestic production of some lines largely imported hitherto, often by reducing or waiving the duties on imported industrial materials and productive equipment. As special aids to domestic producers, several of these countries provided varying measures of export subsidies on certain secondary crops, often deriving their funds from increases in customs duties.

Leather Imports High.

General improvement in business conditions in Haiti during 1934 resulted in a marked improvement in the demand for leather, and owing to the limited domestic supply imports recorded a substantial increase.

How Ecuador Adopted Its Flag



ECUADOR, which formed part of Greater Colombia, retains in its national flag the colors of the great republic which was Bolivar's dream. The first flag hoisted over Ecuadorian territory after separation from Spain had been achieved, was that designed by Miranda and other patriots. This flag, which was unanimously adopted on June 5, 1811, consisted of three horizontal stripes, yellow, blue and red, placed from top to bottom in the order named, the yellow stripe being twice the width of the two others.

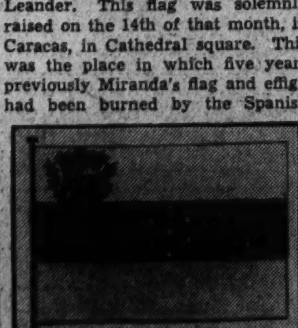
When Ecuador separated from Colombia in 1830, several changes were made in the flag, which was again modified in 1845. In 1860 the Venezuelan colors were again adopted. Finally, through a decree issued in 1900 and put in force in 1902, the flag of Greater Colombia designed in 1811 was again adopted. According to the provisions of the decree in question, public buildings, warships, and forts, should display the national flag with the coat of arms in the center of the yellow and blue stripes. Diplomatic and consular representatives should display the flag in this same manner. Flags displayed on municipal buildings should not carry the coat of arms, but a circle of white stars which should be placed in the blue stripe and should contain as many stars as there are provinces in the republic. Flags carried by the army contain the natinoal coat of arms.

The Ecuadorian arms are formed by an oval shield on the upper part of which appears the sun and the signs of the Zodiac corresponding to the months of March, April, May and June, which are memorable in Eucadorian history. In the lower part of the shield, to the right, appears Mount Chimborazo, from which issues a river whereon is a steamship having as mast a caduceus, as a symbol of navigation and commerce, important sources of national wealth. The shield rests upon a bundle of consular fasces, emblem of republican dignity, and is ornamented with national flags and branches of palm and laurel. Above the shield a condor spreads its mighty wings.

How Venezuela Adopted Its Flag

GEN. FRANCISCO DE MIRANDA'S earnest endeavors on behalf of the independence of South America led him to design a flag that should be the ensign of the great free nation which in his enthusiasm he expected would some day take the place of the then Spanish colonial possessions in America. The colors of the flag devised by Miranda, yellow, blue and red, are still used by Venezuela, Colombia and Ecuador.

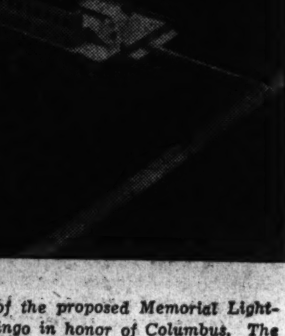
Miranda's flag was first hoisted on March 12, 1806, near the Haitian coast, aboard the ship Leander, one of the vessels outfitted for a liberating expedition which was then beginning. This flag was formed by three horizontal stripes, the upper yellow, the central blue and the lower red, the yellow stripes being the widest and the red the narrowest. When Venezuelan independence was solemnly declared on July 15, 1811, it was decided that the national flag should be the same as the one flown by Miranda on the Leander. This flag was solemnly raised on the 14th of that month, in Caracas, in Cathedral square. This was the place in which five years previously Miranda's flag and effigy had been burned by the Spanish authorities. The square now bears Bolivar's name.



The war flag carries, in addition, the national coat of arms, on the yellow stripe near the flagstaff.

The arms of Venezuela are formed by a shield whose upper half is divided into two square sections, there being in the right section, on a red field, a bundle of wheat stalks, which symbolizes union, and also the fertility of the national soil, and in the left section, on a yellow field, a trophy of arms and national flags held together by a laurel branch. The lower section of the shield depicts, on a blue field, a white horse running loose, which symbolizes liberty. Two horns of plenty are placed above the shield. On one side there is a palm branch and on the other a laurel branch, the two being united by a ribbon which bears the national colors and the following inscription: On the right, "April 19, 1810—Independence" (the independence of what was to be Greater Colombia was declared on that date); on the left, "February 20, 1856—Federation," and in the center, "United States of Venezuela."

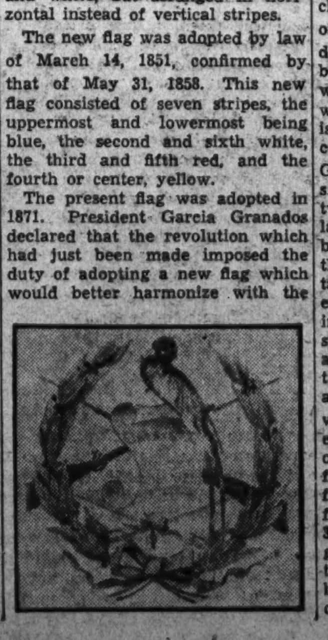
How Guatemala Adopted Its Flag



GUATEMALA obtained its independence on September 15, 1821, but after that date the country was still divided between those who favored and those who opposed union with Mexico. For more than a year (from January 15, 1822 to July 1, 1823) Guatemala was annexed to the Mexican empire, but on the latter date it proclaimed its independce "from Spain and from Mexico and from any other nation, whether of the Old or of the New Yorld." At that time a flag was adopted which had the same colors as the present one, blue and white, but arranged in horizontal instead of vertical stripes.

The new flag was adopted by law of March 14, 1851, confirmed by that of May 31, 1858. This new flag consisted of seven stripes, the uppermost and lowermost being blue, the second and sixth white, the third and fifth red, and the fourth or center, yellow.

The present flag was adopted in 1871. President Garcia Granados declared that the revolution which had just been made imposed the duty of adopting a new flag which would better harmonize with the laws establishing the independence of Guatemala, and that this would be done by restoring the colors chosen in 1823. The flag consists of three vertical stripes of equal dimensions, the two on the sides being blue and the one in the center white. The national flag bears in the white stripe the coat of arms, which is omitted on the merchant flag. The coat of arms was also decreed by Garcia Granados in 1871. It consists of a seal with two rifles and two swords of gold entwined by laurel branches in a field of light blue; a scroll in the center with the following inscription: "Libertad 15 de Septiembre de 1821" Liberty 15th of September, 1821), and in the upper part a quetzal as the symbol of the independence and autonomy of the nation. The national bird of Guatemala is indeed a bird of freedom. It never survives captivity, even when taken early in life. In the ancient days of the Indians none but the royal family could wear its beautiful feathers. Its tail sometimes has feathers that reach a length of 3 feet and are in color a peacock green ranging to indigo, which contrasts with the scarlet hues of the breast feathers and the dark color of the wings.



Growing Use of Coconut Offers Great Potentiality in Latin American Trade

U. S. Imports Billion Pounds Coconut Oil

Latin-American Crop Offers Largest Potentiality of Any Development; Orderly Planting Advancing Rapidly in Many Countries.

One of the great potential developments of the Latin-American industries is the orderly planting and gathering of the coconut crop. Of the more than 8,000,000,000 nuts harvested in the world, this section already produces nearly 2,000,000,000, and, although the great majority of the trees now grow wild, the establishment of great plantations have indicated the possibilities of tremendous expansion.

More than 15 years ago the American republics and the islands of the West Indies were producing 1,000,000,000 coconuts on about 1,000,000 acres of land. On both the coastal plains of Mexico, of the Central American republics and all the way to Ecuador on the Pacific and to central Brazil on the Atlantic the coconut palm grows wild and flourishes. With the example set by the East Indies, practically every country in this area is now establishing the business on the order of the banana, coffee and other controlled industries.

The United States has become a consumer of vast quantities of the products of the coconut tree, the three principal forms being nuts in the shell, copra, or the dried meat, coconut oil. The major pirtion of the coconuts in the shell come from Jamaica and Trinidad, numbering some 30,000,000, while Panama sends about 16,000,000 and smaller quantities being imported from Honduras, Colombia, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Guatamala, etc.

Uses Billion Pounds.

Apropos of coconut oil, some illuminating facts have been brought to light by recent studies made by a department of Stanford University. A decade and a half ago, it is shown, the consumption of this oil in the United States was confined largely to soap making and a few other uses. Demand was negligible. Today coconut oil consumption in this country reaches about a billion pounds annually. This oil, it is further revealed, now enters extensively into the manufacture of margarin, cosmetics and other goods, replacing animal fats, long the sole dependence.

The annual gathering of this great crop all over the world gives work and sustenance to armies of people.

Before the nut is cracked open, the milk is drunk by those near the gathering places, and in the nut the milk is also carried to distant parts. The meat of the nut in dried form produces oil that is used in the manufacture of butter, soap, confectionery, candles, perfume, cosmetics, glycerin; the oil is also a substitute for cod liver oil, and serves other purposes. After the oil is extracted from the copra, the residue provides a food for cattle, sheep, swine and poultry. The shell is made into combs, spoons, drinking bowls, linoleum and scores of other articles. Its outer fiber is used to make felt for innumerable services. The stem goes into furniture, lumber for houses, sailboats, gutters; potash and phosphoric acid come from the husk; the tree's leaves are used for roofs, brooms, mats, baskets, fodder for cattle; the unripe husk is made into preserves, young leaves into pickle, and early shoots serve as a vegetable. When the tree is felled, the juice in the stump may be made into toddy, wine or yeast, as man chooses. We also obtain cement, vinegar, gum and numerous other useful articles from this marvelous tree.

Milk Used for Babies.

And still another and surprising use has been found for a part of the coconut. This announcement comes to us from Honolulu, and in effect says that at a recent meeting of the Pan-Pacific Research Institution, one of the attending chemists read a paper in which he stated that the pulp of young coconuts contained the exact constituents of mother's milk. A baby given no other food for a year remained in perfect health!

The Philippine Island, Ceylon and other South Sea Islands have been the principal source of copra and oil, but the industry has had such great impetus during the last few years experimental stations have been set up in the southern countries and rapid strides are being made in planting and disease control.

The Brazilian coastal plain is supposed to have at least 2,000,000 trees; and, says Dr. Alves de Lima, who has made lengthy investigations of possibilities, "Brazil should eventually grow 200,000,000 coconut trees in the Bahia and Parahyba area. The Brazil coconut region extends to Para and up the Amazon and as far south as Santos."

From Brazil's trees it is estimated that 50,000,000 nuts are gathered annually, but as they are consumed locally and in southern Brazil, exportation of nuts on a large scale is yet to be developed.

Typical of scientific development may be mentioned the case of a landowner in the state of Pernambuco who several years ago planted 150,000 coconut palms.

Coconut Replaces Bananas.

In the Bocas del Toro district of Panama, where the banana blight curtailed production of that fruit, the lands were found to be well adapted to coconut growing and thousands of new trees were planted. We are told that these plantations are now bearing. Of the original 100,000 trees of one company, many thousands are reaching high productivity. Another plantation in Panama, started ten years ago with a capital of $30,000, is also producing fruit on a large scale. The recent shipment of more than 1,000,000 coconuts in a single month is indicative of the activity of Panama producers and exporters.

In Panama, some of the finest nuts in the world are gathered and marketed by primitive people. But these people, the San Blas Indians, holding on to their lands which border the Caribbean east of Colon for about 120 miles, with more than 300 islands, are said to have at least 300,000 coconut trees.

Although modern plantations have not been largely developed in Guatemala, there are many coconuts marketed as a result of simply gathering those which nature produces. A thrifty native of the eastern region, according to the American consul at Barrios, sells about 60,000 nuts a year which he gathers from "Manabique Walk," a natural producing area. There is another growing region near Barrios where from 100,000 to 200,000 coconuts are produced annually without cultivation; and where, were capital available, the cultivation of nuts on a large scale would be possible.

Nicaragua Active.

While Nicaragua exports more than a million and a half coconuts a year, most of them grow wild. In recent years large plantations have been started in the Caribbean region between Greytown and Punta Roca. The most recent report available shows that the company possesses about 100,000 trees, 60,000 of which were planted; and that a harvest of 35,000 nuts a month is the approximate yield.

Along the north coast of Honduras, almost within sight of the mainland, are five small land areas forming what is known as the Bay Islands. Said to have been thickly populated when Columbus discovered them in 1502, they have a small population today. They are often called the "Lazy Man's Paradise." The islands produce about ten millions of coconuts yearly and most of these come to the United States.

Here and there, all over the Dominican Republic and Haiti, the coconut palm flourishes; but the actual planting of land in this crop has been given little attention in comparison with development in other countries. Estimates as to actual yearly output vary, but perhaps it may be safe in saying that from 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 coconuts represent the Dominican Republic's production. In the region of Samana Bay, there are possibly about 10,000 acres of land devoted to plantations, and, as a consequence, Samana is an important shipping point.

In passing north or south on the coasts of Colombia and Ecuador the coconut palm in certain areas is to be seen in its picturesque splendor. In the region of Esmeraldas the nuts from the wild trees are regularly gathered and, modern planting is also becoming an important activity.

Chilean Booms Cement Trade.

The construction boom in Chile has given a marked impetus to cement production in that country, according to a report made public by the Commerce Department. There is only one cement company at present in Chile which as a result of the prevailing duty on this product enjoys a practical monopoly of the domestic business. Figures just made public by this company show that cement deliveries in the first 11 months of 1934 totaled 4,172,000 bags compared with 2,954,000 bags and 2,490,000 bags in the corresponding periods of the two years.

GUATAMALA: Scene on the Guatamala Central Railway, with train passing through one of the luxurious coconut groves. The addition of modern transportation has stimulated planting.

(Below)

URUGUAY: Carrasco Beach. Another of the numerous beaches near Montevideo. The seasons being reversed from those in the Northern Hemisphere.

VENEZUELA: Hotel Miramar, Macuto. Venezuela is well equipped to take care of the many tourists who in recent years have visited the country. Many vessels, on their cruises to the Caribbean, stop at La Guayra and other Venezuelan ports.

HAITI: The ruins of the citadel of King Christophe, set atop a mountain peak in Haiti, in its day an impregnable fortress, is a reminder of the glamorous history of the republic.

CUBA—Type of factory, or "centrale," where sugar cane is brought from the fields and crushed. The juice here is made into raw sugar for later refining into white sugar.

Fourth of World's Sugar Crop in Cuba

However, Other Latin-Americans Produce Large Tonnage to Satisfy Enormous Appetite Here; Factory Trip Shows Processes.

With a per capita consumption of more than 108 pounds per year, the sugar crop of Latin America, particularly Cuba, has great interest for the United States. Our imports from these countries approximated $40,000,000 annually. As an indication of the large quantities of raw sugar consumed annually by various industries, it is interesting to note that during a recent year, the bakeries of the United States used 625,000 tons; candy makers, 490,000 tons; beverage manufacturers, 325,000 tons; ice cream plants, 165,000 tons; canning factories, including condensed milk, 146,000 tons; miscellaneous industries, 90,000 tons. In that year, it was estimated that 3,952,000 tons of sugar were used for household purposes while hotels and restaurants absorbed 150,000 tons.

From a crop amounting to less than 500,000 tons in the year in 1853, the annual production of raw sugar in Cuba has gradually increased, with few exceptions, until the 5,000,000-ton mark was passed in the 1928-1929 season, when 163 mills participated in the grinding of that crop. The area devoted to the cultivation of sugar cane in Cuba averages about 2,475,000 acres annually, which contribute more than one-fourth of the world's total production of cane sugar. To move the Cuban sugar crop each year approximately 32,000,000 new jute bags are needed.

Oversupply of Sugar.

Today, the world has an oversupply of sugar. As sugar has long been the chief export of the island a decline in the price of this commodity affects Cuban business in general as well as other producing countries.

Guatemala is also a large producing country and the acreage is constantly being increased. A recent estimate of the annual production of white sugar was placed at 42,000,000 pounds and of brown sugar at 100,000,000 pounds.

In Ecuador the growth of sugar cane planting has been retarded by lack of capital. The lands are ideally suited to this crop and while the production is scarcely equal to the local consumption, the growth of cane per acre is high and of excellent quality.

The growing of cane in Salvador figures prominently in the agricultural statistics. Rapid advances have been made during the past few years, and as transportation facilities increase even greater quantities of cane will be sown.

Despite the fact little is heard of sugar in Mexico, more than 200,000 tons are produced annually.

Honduras also has shown activity in the greater growing of sugar, although the crop in its present state is not one of the important ones.

In addition to its coffee and tobacco, Haiti also takes its place in the countries exporting sugar. In the neighborhood of Port au Prince there is a large sugar refinery of the Haitian-American Sugar Co., which sends its product abroad.

In Nicaragua and the Dominican Republic the development of sugar production rests somewhat on the future of the fight between beet sugar and cane sugar. While both countries have excellent possibilities, sugar is not one of the leading crops at this time, although the Dominican Republic shipped much molasses to this country before prohibition for use in making alcohol. A quantity of this is now going to England for cattle feed.

The Peruvian sugar crop is important. More than 200,000 acres are devoted to cane growing with an annual production of 525,000 tons.

Brazil and Venezuela also grow quantities of cane. In the former eight separate states are producing quantities of sugar but mostly for local consumption.

Trip Through Factory.

A trip through one of the large factories, or centrales is interesting. The cane is brought in from the plantations on special cars and sent to the crushers, which consist of two cast-iron cylinders with grooved surfaces. Hydraulic pressure is applied to the top roll and the cane is crushed and shredded. This process is repeated a second time even though the first rolling has extracted the major portion of the juice. The bagasse or dry cane is used as fuel in the furnace rooms.

The juice is then conveyed to the boiling vats, where many impurities are removed. Milk of lime is added during the cooking which helps in the precipitation of impurities without in any way adding to or detracting from the sucrose content of the juice.

The juice is then sent to the evaporators. The thin juice is here concentrated by taking out much of the water content and from here it goes to the vacuum tanks, where by further boiling, the crystallization takes place. It is not possible to convert all of the sirup into crystals under the vacuum, so it is passed into centrifugal machines, where by revolving in huge wirecloth lined baskets, the molasses is driven through the screens into the out receptacles and the brown sugar crystals are retained in the baskets. This whirling process is what is known as "drying of the crystals." There are numerous other details in the making of sugar such as the separation of the different grades of molasses, the refining and the capturing of by-products, but this is what ordinarily takes place at the source of production.

Hosts Gave Coin To Parting Guest

Because of the difficulty of travel in South and Central America, before the coming of the railroads and the opening of highways, on the country estates the owners always looked after the passing traveler, as hotels were unheard of; and this had its defects as well as its advantages, for the traveler was dependent upon the good will of his host as well as on the size of his establishment. Most of the reports which have come to us show, however, no lack of good will.

It is said that more than one wealthy man used to keep his gold stored in the attic, uncounted, but ready to loan to friends without interest or security. There are descriptions, also, of early travelers in California being sent off on the best horses belonging to the hacienda where they had stopped for the night; and apparently it was the fashion for the haciendado to leave a tray of silver coins, covered with a cloth, on a table in his guest-room, from which one might draw, but was not expected to take more than enough for immediate need.

Even before the United States took over the government in California, in 1848, this practice had nearly disappeared, because of unscrupulous travelers and promoters from the States who had not hesitated to misuse Spanish hospitality. Such has been the sad fate of many fine old customs.

Algarobilla New Source For Tannin; Pod Extract

A new source for tannin, to be used in the leather industry, is algarobilla, a plant that grows abundantly in Chile. As in several of this type plant, the tannin is concentrated in the seed pods. Samples sent to New York for testing have been accompanied by the statement that the pods could be furnished to importers at $5 per 100 pounds.

Panama Spends Million; Two Year Road Work

Panama is planning to spend approximately $1,000,000 for the construction and maintenance of highways during 1935 and 1936, a report to the Commerce Department from Commercial Attache R. G. Glover, shows.

During 1935, it is stated, $400,000 will be made available for the opening up of rural roads in sections which are at present more or less isolated. The sum of $200,000 is earmarked for the completion of the Panama City-David highway which is finished with the exception of a short section next to the City of David. The Highway Commission hopes to have this section finished before the next rainy season starts which is around April 15 to May 1.

During 1935, this road will be extended from David to the Costa Rican border, thereby completing Panama's portion of the Pan-American highway, extending from Panama City to Laredo, Tex., the commercial attache reported.

International Highway To Open in Mexico

The international highway from Laredo, Tex., to Mexico City, is expected to be opened during May, according to a report from Vice Consul W. P. Cochran, jr., made public by the Commerce Department.

An article which has just appeared in the official organ of the National Revolutionary Party, states that only about 56 miles of this highway now remains to be completed.

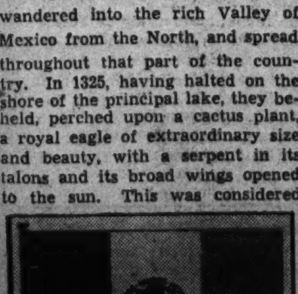
It is possible to drive from Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas to Villa Juarez over paved road and on to Matlapa on graveled, drained and finished road. The road is closed from about this point to Jacala from which point a graveled road is available to Ixmiquilpan, and from this point to Mexico City the road is paved.

Approximately 6,500 men are reported to be working on the international highway in Mexico which is being widened from 4 meters to standard width, the report states.

How Mexico Adopted Its Flag

THE colors of the Mexican flag, green, white and red, are symbolical of the aspirations of Mexico at the time it began its life as an independent nation. However, the meaning of the national coat of arms is much more deeply rooted in the history, in the traditions and in the personality of the country. This eagle which we behold perched upon a cactus plant, strangling a serpent, is rich in meaning, rich in symbolism. For centuries on end it has lived in the hearts of the Mexicans, in the hearts of the people who descended from the first settlers of the Valley of Mexico; and, besides being very much alive in cherished traditions, it may have lived in reality; it must have lived in reality.

In the beginning of the fourteenth century the Aztecs, an Indian tribe, wandered into the rich Valley of Mexico from the North, and spread throughout that part of the country. In 1325, having halted on the shore of the principal lake, they beheld, perched upon a cactus plant, a royal eagle of extraordinary size and beauty, with a serpent in its talons and its broad wings opened to the sun. This was considered



an excellent omen by the priests and the place was chosen as the site of a great Aztec city. The foundations of this future metropolis were laid at once by sinking piles into the shallows, for the low marshes were half buried in water. Such were the beginnings of the Great Tenochtitlan, capital of a mighty empire whose degree of civilization astounded the conquering Spaniards led by Cortes into Mexico. In 1519 this beautiful city with its magnificent temples, palaces and gardens was destroyed during the prolonged struggle that ended with the establishment of Spanish supremacy. From the ruins of the Great Tenochtitlan Mexico City began to rise.

During colonial times the nopal and the eagle appeared at various times as decorative motives in the coat of arms of the City of Mexico.

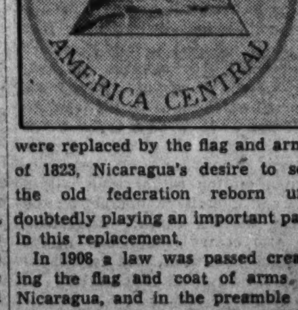
When independence was attained in 1821 the tricolored flag was adopted, and the eagle perched upon the nopal (cactus plant) and strangling a serpent, became the national coat of arms.

How Nicaragua Adopted Its Flag

NICARAGUA, one of the five nations that formed the Central American Federation, shares with Salvador the glory of having preserved the coat of arms and the flag of this state.

The federation was formed in 1823 after Central America had achieved its independence from Spain and also become separated from Iturbide's short-lived empire. The federation lasted 14 years, but evidently the time was not yet ripe for the union of these five nations, which became sovereign and independent entities.

In 1854 Nicaragua adopted a flag formed by three horizontal stripes, white, yellow and scarlet, in the order named, and a coat of arms formed by a circle bordered inside with two branches of laurel and showing a volcano washed by the two oceans and having in its upper part a civic crown with the words "Liberty, Order, Labor" and the name "Republic of Nicaragua" inscribed around this circle. It is not known how long this flag and arms were in use, but eventually they

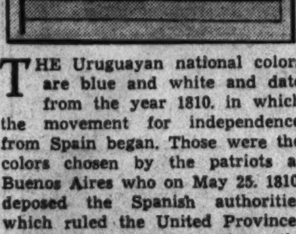


were replaced by the flag and arms of 1823, Nicaragua's desire to see the old federation reborn undoubtedly playing an important part in this replacement.

In 1908 a law was passed creating the flag and coat of arms of Nicaragua, and in the preamble to this law the National Legislative Assembly states its desire of adjusting these symbols "as nearly as possible to those representing the Central American nation in view of Nicaragua's aspiration for the rebirth of the political entity which was formed by the five states."

In accordance with the abovementioned law the Nicaraguan coat or arms is an equilateral triangle within which there is at the base a ridge of five volcanoes bathed by two seas. A rainbow appears above the volcanoes and below the rainbow the cap of liberty spreading light. Outside of the triangle there is written circularly "Republic of Nicaragua-Central America." The national colors are blue and white, the flag being formed by three horizontal stripes, the upper and the lower blue and the middle one white. The coat of arms appears in the center of the white stripe. In the merchant flag the coat of arms is omitted.

How Uruguay Adopted Its Flag



THE Uruguayan national colors are blue and white and date from the year 1810, in which the movement for independence from Spain began. Those were the colors chosen by the patriots at Buenos Aires who on May 25, 1810, deposed the Spanish authorities which ruled the United Provinces of the River Plate. Artigas, the forerunner of Uruguayan independence, the man who for years fought with all his might to liberate his country and who is alive truly in the hearts of all Uruguayans, even if he died in exile, used these colors in his flag. The efforts of Artigas may well be said to constitute the keystone of Uruguayan independence. His flag was formed by two blue stripes separated by a white stripe, with a diagonal red bar.

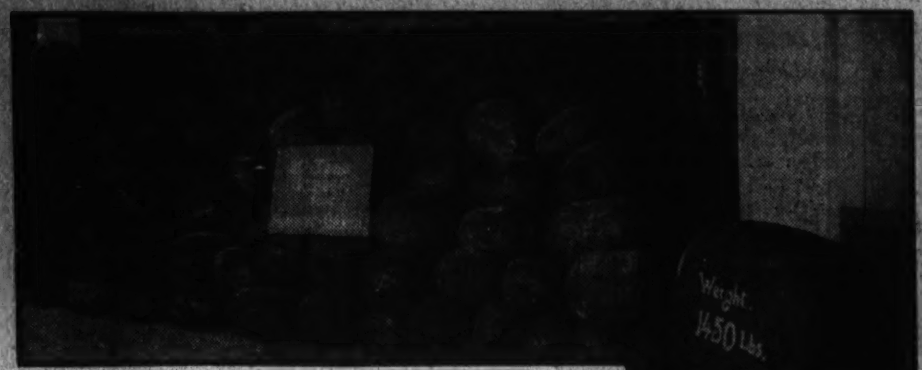
These three colors, blue, white and red, appeared again in 1825 at the time Uruguay was under Portuguese and Brazilian domination. At that time a small and daring group of patriots, known as the Thirty-three, began a "Liberating Crusade" which brought about the establishment of an Uruguayan government. These men fought under a flag composed of three horizontal stripes, blue, white and red.

At the beginning of 1826, the Argentinian flag was hoisted over Uruguay, which at that time was still recognized as one of the United Provinces of the River Plate.

National independence was declared by a Congress which met in 1828, which resolved that the national flag should be white with nine horizontal and alternated blue stripes and with a sun in a white square in the upper side nearest the flagstaff. The design of the flag was modified in 1830, and at the present time it consists of four horizontal blue stripes in a white field and a sun placed in a white square in the upper corner nearest the flagstaff.

The arms of Uruguay are formed by an oval shield divided into four quarters. In the upper right-hand division there is depicted on a field of blue a pair of scales, which symbolizes equality and justice; in the upper left-hand division, on a field of silver, the mountain of Montevideo, symbol of power; in the lower right-hand division, on a field of silver, a horse running loose, symbol of liberty, and in the left-hand lower quarter, on a blue field, an ox, symbol of plenty. The shield is surrounded by two olive branches held together by a blue ribbon. The crest of the shield is formed by a golden rising sun.

Expansion of Trade in Minerals and Rubber Awaits Only Better Transportation



CHILE: Burrowing their way into the rugged slopes of the Andes, mining companies extract large amounts of copper and other minerals each year for shipment to all parts of the world.

Changing Jungle in Amazon Rubber Area

Plantations Supplant Old Method of Tree Tapping; Ford Developing Millions of Acres.

From the throbbing plants of Akron, where thousands of workers are surrounded by comforts and conveniences of modern life, to the solitary human figure treading Amazonian jungle trails gathering latex, there is a story of labor, service and romance. But this sketch presents only a few outstanding facts about rubber and its production.

The term, Amazonia, has become somewhat fixed in the minds of many people. Although it is the English equivalent of a single Brazilian state, Amazonas, the designation covers the whole area watered by the Amazon and its tributaries; a region that embraces northern Brazil and parts of eastern Bolivia, Peru and Ecuador.

There is a rather pathetic side of life in the Amazon rubber region, where perhaps more than a million people dwell. Out of this number, the American Rubber Mission estimated that only 30,000 might be recruited for service on rubber plantations.

But the rank and file of rubber workers in the Amazon country have bene born and bred in the jungle environment—in hamlet and village along river and stream. From childhood they have known nothing but primitive life.

The flowing sap or latex season begins about November and lasts into March; but in different parts of the region, the best flowing period varies somewhat with local conditions.

Trees Carefully Selected

Having previously spotted or selected his trees, the seringueiro arrives at the tree and proceeds to cut a groove with his hatchet into the bark through which the sap or latex is to flow. This product has the appearance of cream, and moves slowly—at times dripping—into the cup placed to receive it. Later in the day or on the following day, he revisits the trees and collects the latex from the cups. He pours the thick liquid into his bucket (or improvised gourd with fiber handle) and returns to his hut. Other gatherers have done the same, so that a number of gallons of latex are brought to this central point.

He may obtain a half gallon or more from each tree, the quantity varying with the age and condition of the tree. In some parts of the Amazon Valley, a tree produces rubber for 40 years or longer.

Great Balls of Rubber.

At the central hut, the curing process begins. A fire of sticks and palm nuts is kindled and over its blaze is placed a metal or bark cone, which directs the smoke through the small opening. Two posts, planted in the earth, 6 or 8 feet apart, support a horizontal pole; the pole is arranged so that it may be turned over and over as the latex is slowly poured from a cup on that part of the pole directly over the smoke. A chemical change takes place; new cupfuls of latex are added as the pole is turned; the matter grows into a ball—a ball of rubber. When the ball is a foot or more in diameter and of 10 to 20 pounds in weight, it is removed and a new one started. This process, or others more or less similar, may continue for days or weeks—gathering the latex, smoking it and forming it into the ball ready to be transported on human backs or on mules to the nearest river landing. Here the rubber balls are loaded onto canoes or rafts and floated to points where the cargo is taken aboard steamer for Iquitos, Manaos or Belem.

U. S. Rubber Mission.

Capital has come to the Amazon region and rubber planting, at least on several millions of acres, is being pursued in accordance with approved scientific methods. This does not indicate that capital has not already found its way to enterprises in the several regions of the Amazon. The Ford Motor Co.'s Brazilian offspring, the Companhia Ford Industrial do Brasil, is operating in the wilds of the Tapajos, about 150 miles south of the Amazon port of Santarem.

Apparently, the organization and activity of this corporation profited by the series of field studies conducted for nearly a year in the Amazon Valley by the United States Rubber Mission. This body reported a section of country bordering on the Tapajos to be among the most promising rubber-producing areas that were examined.

The signing of documents between the government and the company was effected in 1927; a number of shares in the new corporation are owned by Brazilians. The company's headquarters have been established in Belem; the capital is equivalent to $1,000,000 in United States money, while the object and plans are of unusual scope. The concession permits the company to acquire and exploit 2,471,000 acres of land, to erect buildings, hospitals, schools, factories, create means of transportation by river, land and air; to buy and sell varieties of commodities, and to cultivate products in addition to rubber.

Speaking of the progress of operations, a representative of the Ford Co. says: "Up to September, 1933, the following permanent work has been accomplished: More than 4,400 acres have been cleared and planted with 485,000 seedlings; 2,000 acres are being cleared and prepared for planting during the first half of 1933; a nursery for the development of seedlings was instituted and at present it contains approximately 2,500,000 seedlings.

The Amazon region is believed to have been the original habitat of the rubber plant. Perhaps the trees have grown, withered and decayed for centuries. Only within comparatively recent years has man utilized the product or realized its manifold uses. Like other valuable things, its seeds and plants have been seized and carried to other lands, there to be grown in increasing quantities. But nature in the homeland of the plant—the fastnesses of the Amazon region—is still producing rubber and the gatherer is going farther afield to acquire the latex.

BRAZIL: Ball evenly coated with rubber latex, dripping from pan, before placing the ball again over smoke. One advantage of plantation rubber is that forest gatherers are likely to put sticks and stones into the jungle product. Amazon rubber at the International Rubber Exhibition, New York City.

Women, Apparel, Horses, Streets—Were 'Fair'

Enormous fortunes were made in the mines, in the early part of the last century in Mexico, which opened the way to various forms of pleasure and expenditure. Moreover, the rich could get various European luxuries. One reads descriptions in Mme. Calderon de la Barca's letters, and elsewhere, of beautiful dresses and jewels, and in the museum in Mexico there are wonderful old costumes and pieces of antique furniture. Thomas Gage quotes a by-word of the day: "Four things are fair—the women, the apparel, the horses and the streets." He adds, "and the beautiy of the coaches, which do exceed in cost the best of the Court of Madrid and other parts of Christendom, for they spare no silver nor gold nor precious stones, nor cloth of gold, nor the best silk from China, to enrich them." Throughout all the Spanish colonies, and from the earliest times, the things from Europe were always sought after and treasured.

ECUADOR: Group of Ecuadorean Indians displaying hand-made ponchos in a village market. Ponchos are an important part of the apparel of the Indians in the highlands of Ecuador, Peru and Bolivia.

Mexican Roads Plan Pullman City to House Capital Visitors

The strain on Mexico City's hotels which has resulted in the past when a large number of visitors arrive in the city at the same time will be relieved this year as a result of a plan devised by the National Railways.

The railway company, the report states, proposes to establish a "Pullman City" in the heart of the business district, where suitable accomodations abroad pullman cars will be provided for visitors who can not find accomodations in the hotels.

Present plans call for a miniature village in which will be found, in addition to the usual facilities and services available on pullman and dining cars, bath houses with dressing rooms, barber and beauty shops, lavatories, laundry and pressing establishments, telephone, telegraph, curio stores, pharmacies and the services of doctors and nurses.

Copper Mining Has Great Development

United States and Latin America Lead World in Production and Consumption; Metal Has Universal Use.

With the general economic changes the activities of copper-producing regions of the world have also been altered. Normally, about 20 countries contribute the bulk of copper for world consumption, the United States being the leader in amount produced. Other American countries like Mexico, Chile, Peru, Bolivia and Cuba, mine enormous quantities of copper. It is interesting to note the increasing copper output of the world during the past few decades.

For instance, in 1895, there were produced 339,994 metric tons; by 1912 the output reached 1,011,312 tons. In 1929, the various copper regions of the world sent to market more than 2,000,000 tons. But the following year found the nations suffering from business depression and output was curtailed.

In the United States the most unusual copper-producing region is in the State of Arizona. In 1929 the total output of that State amounted to the huge total of more than 829,000,000 pounds.

In the Americas the dividends to copper mine shareholders were large, until the world began to face the depression and the lessened demand for copper. As a typical example of copper-mining prosperity of a decade or more ago, we have the operations of a company in Peru. In 1917, according to a public statement, this company paid a dividend of $11 per share, or made something like $9,000,000 after paying taxes to the Peruvian government and deducting operating expenses.

Mexico Supplies Copper.

In Mexico the State of Sonora supplies a large amount of copper. In 1927 the value of this metal exported from Mexico amounted to about $18,500,000.

The copper deposits of northern Chile appear to extend eastward through the Andes into the Argentine Provinces of Catamarca, La Rioja, and some years ago were under active exploitation. Various companies with capital running into millions of dollars (Famatina Development Corporation, etc.) were organized and took over certain properties that had been previously worked on a small scale. The Famatina Co. (capital £800,000) harnessed the Oro River with electrical machinery and obtained large amounts of ore of the grade of 2.56 per cent copper, 0.457 ounce gold, and 10.92 ounces silver per ton. The San Pedro mines gave a higher percentage of copper content.

Coal Costs High.

The excessive cost and long transportation of necessary coal, however, appears to have been one of the checks to profitable development. The prolongation of the Argentine Northern Railroad to Chilecito, and a cable road still farther to La Mejicana, aided the mining companies to transport ores and supplies, and no doubt within a few years the extension of this government railway and its various branches to other parts of the mining region will be followed by more extensive mining than Argentina has hitherto experienced; also the further development of oil-bearing lands in both southern as well as in northwestern Argentina has a bearing on copper exploitation.

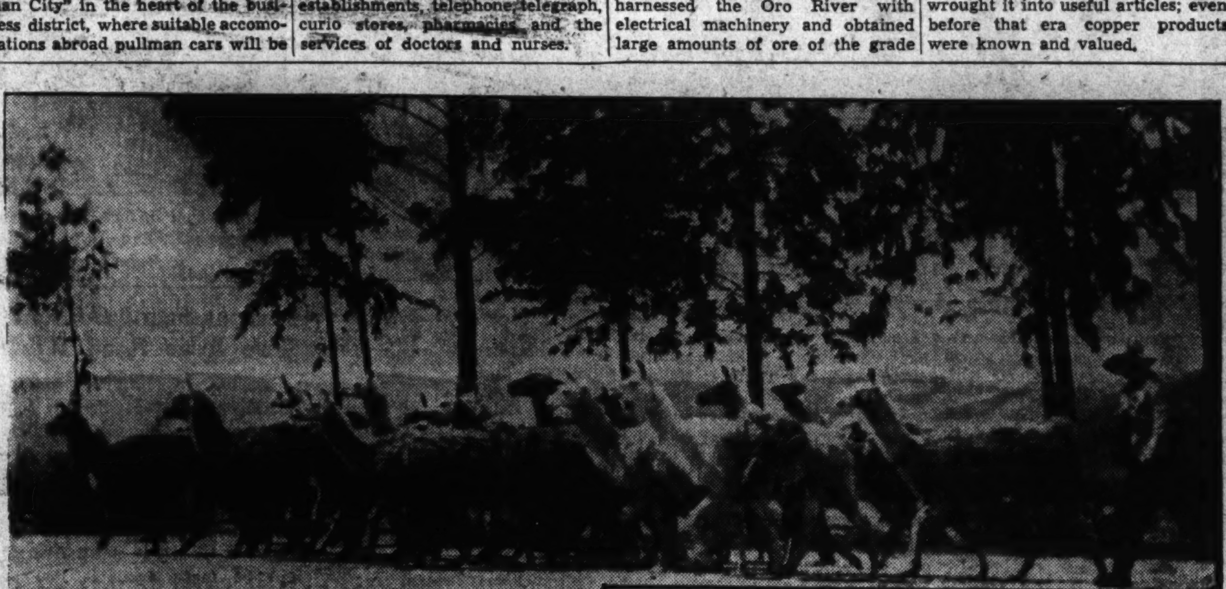
Cuba is another one of the Latin-American countries which sends annually considerable quantities of copper to the manufacturing world. The most important mines are operated near Santiago. Including copper, iron and gold, the export figures range in value from about $3,000,000 to $12,000,000. Of copper alone the figures represent an exportation of more than 70,000 tons.

Venezuelan Copper Imported.

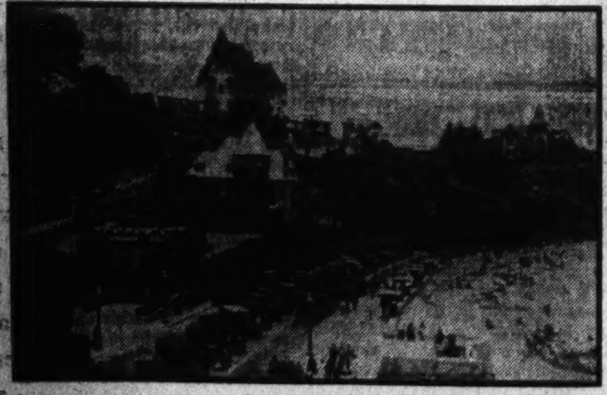
In recent years practically all of the copper ore mined in Venezuela has found a market in the United States. This production in 1924 was amout 3,650 tons; but by 1929 the output was greatly curtailed, possibly by lessened demand. It seems probable, however, that the capitalist will turn anew to this inviting field of copper deposits, which evidently has scarcely been scratched.

In Central American countries copper deposits are known to exist and in sufficient quantities and grades to be worked to commercial profit; but in most cases the lack of modern transportation facilities has handicapped operations.

Copper has long been one of mankind's most valuable metals. Laborers toiling on the slopes of Mount Olympus obtained copper ore for the Greeks and Romans who wrought it into useful articles; even before that era copper products were known and valued.



PERU: Pack train of llamas in Andes homeward bound. These animals are the burden carriers, and are to the South American mountaineers what the camels are to the Near East. They are gentle, but have the disagreeable habit of spitting at their drivers. Much of the early mineral wealth of Peru was developed by use of the llama pack trains.



Mexico: The National Theater in Mexico City. Recently completed, this theater is one of the finest to be found in Latin America, and presents musicians of world renown.

Left.

CHILE: Vina del Mar is one of Chile's favorite summer resorts, and annually attracts thousands of visitors from other South American countries.

U. S. Buys Iron Ore in Great Quantities From Latin America

Despite the quantities of iron ore annually mined in the United States, the demand of world trade and industry call for larger raw supplies, and for some years increasing tonnage of ores has been imported from Latin America. It is a well-known fact that some of these countries have iron ore deposits suitable in richness and quantities for commercial exploitation on a large scale.

In Minas Geraes, one of Brazil's mining states, there are at least 50 deposits which mining engineers have estimated to contain millions of tons of high-grade iron ore. Even the poorest grades of this ore range from 50 to 65 per cent iron, but comparatively little is being mined. Activities in manganese ore shipments from Brazil, however, have practically doubled during recent years, the output coming largely to the United States.

Bethlehem Steel's Plant.

The most important undertaking in iron-ore production in Chile is at Tofo and Cruz Grande; the deposits being at the former place, while the latter is the name of the port of shipment. Some years ago the Bethlehem Steel Co. obtained control of these properties and spent several millions of dollars in preparing to obtain ore on a gigantic scale. The supply is in the top of a mountain, and this one deposit (there are others) is said to contain a mass of more than 100,000,000 tons of ore which averages 68 per cent iron. Cars operated by electricity transport the ore to the port, a distance of 14 miles, which has facilities for loading quantities in record time. Although 4,000 or more miles from Baltimore, it has been shown that this high-grade ore can be delivered at a rate to compete with Minnesota or other nearer mines.

Cuba Exports Here.

Iron ore exported from Cuba to the United States during recent years has ranged from 500,000 to 800,000 tons annually. The Cuban ore is both hematite and magnetite, and is rich in iron and low in sulphur and phosphorus—qualities that are well adapted to the Bessemer processes. An average analysis shows about 62 per cent iron, 7 per cent silica, with a small amount of copper. It is also to be noted that Cuban ore is obtained by the quarry system, and is found deposited on top rather than within hills and mountains, notably on the Sierra Maestra range. Manganese ore also comes from Cuba in increasing quantities, the last fiscal year showing an exportation of thousands of tons.

Of the various regions of Mexico which possess iron deposits as well as foundries, probably the best known are those of Durango and Coahuila. The famous iron mountain of the former state, the Cerro Mercado, as it is called, was first known in 1552 as possessing valuable iron deposits. Since that time it has borne the name of its discoverer, Mercado. In connection with more extensive iron production in Mexico, two of the opposing problems are high cost of fuel and transportation. To offset this handicap engineers have made many surveys of water power and some of the streams have been successfully harnessed. In one case alone, notably at San Dimos, Durango, water is carried 9,000 feet and a force of 2,500 horsepower developed, with 15,000 horsepower in prospect. Larger iron output undoubtedly hinges on cheaper transportation. Mexico's leading deposits show an ore of from 60 to 70 per cent iron.

Venezuela Important.

Among Venezuela's iron deposits those of the Imataca region are especially important. They lie in the territory known as Delta (Orinoco) on the Corosino, and by analysis these ores are shown to possess from 67 to 70 per cent iron. The veins have been exposed for miles and are easily worked; furthermore, ocean ships of from 2,000 to 3,000 tons displacement may approach very near the properties.

As the several republics of the West Coast possess iron ore in commercial quantities, they also have an abundance of dormant hydraulic power in the short streams that flow rapidly to the Pacific; similar water power is available on the east coast of Brazil and other republics.

How Haiti Adopted Its Flag

TOUSSAINT L'OUVERTURE, the great Haitian patriot who began the country's struggle for liberty, fought under the colors of France. The French tricolor was retained even after he became master of the whole country and adopted a constitution on July 8, 1801. It was not until L'Ouverture was made the victim of treason and exiled to France that his erstwhile lieutenant, Gen. Jean Jacques Dessalines, decided to break with France and to form a sovereign and independent state. Gen. Dessalines suppressed the white of the French tricolor, which represented good will and peace with France, and while he kept the other two colors he reversed them in the arrangement of the flag, placing the red next to the flagstaff. These were the colors which saw the departure on November 30, 1803, of the remnants of the once brilliant army of 25,000 men sent the previous year by Napoleon. About 8,000 troops under Rochambeau surrendered and went on board the British squadron which was co-operating with Gen. Dessalines.

The constitution of 1805, which confirmed Dessalines as emperor, shows black and red as the national colors of Haiti.

After Gen. Dessalines was assassinated in 1806, the French part of the island was divided between Christophe in the north and Petion in the south. Gen. Henri Christophe was made king under the title of Henry I, and in 1811 the coat of arms consisted of a shield from which a Phoenix rose from its ashes. There was a lion on each side of the shield, which was surmounted by a crow with the motto: "Dieu, Ma Cause et Mon Epee" (God, My Cause and My Sword). The shield was adorned by trophies and had around it the collar of the Order of Chivalry of St. Henry. In 1814 the coat of arms had been modified, the shield being surrounded by a circular band in which appeared the words "Je Renais de Ma Cendres" (I Rise From My Ashes).

In 1843 the republican form of government was adopted and Gen. Jean Pierre Boyer became President. The constitution adopted that year and several other orders issued in later years, the last one of which came from President Dartiguenave in 1920, provide that the national colors of Haiti are blue and red placed horizontally, the blue uppermost, and that the arms of the republic are a palm tree surmounted by a liberty cap and surrounded by a trophy of arms with the motto: "L'Union Fait la Force" (Union Makes Strength).

How Honduras Adopted Its Flag

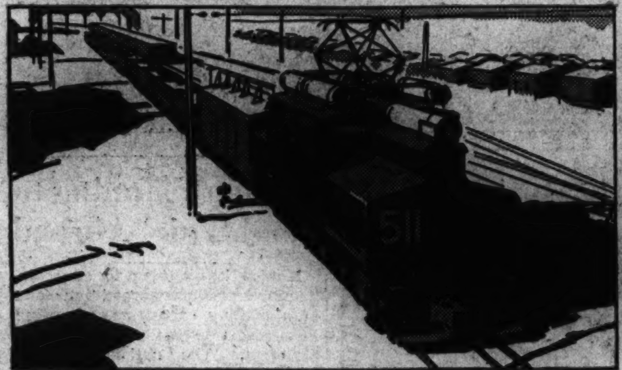
THE Honduran flag has the colors and the design of the flag flown by the old Central American Federation: Two horizontal blue stripes separated by a white stripe. Besides, there is in the center of the merchant flag a group of five blue, five-pointed stars. The war flag has the same colors and carries in the center of the white stripe the national arms, below which the blue stars are arranged in a semicircle. The national coat of arms is formed by a triangle in the center, placed between two oceans. With the triangle as the background there are two castles which stand at the sides of a volcano over which shines the setting sun crowned by a rainbow. In the distance the green of the waves and the green of the sky blend and unite, the greater part of the triangle being outlined by the sky. This picture is inclosed by a white ellipse upon which the following is inscribed in gold letters: "Republica de Honduras Libre Soberana Independiente—15 de Septiembre, 1821" (Free, Sovereign and Independent Republic of Honduras, September 15, 1821). Above the ellipse, on both sides, there are two cornucopias replete with tropical fruits and tied with a blue ribbon. The ellipse rests upon a mountain range in the foreground of which are seen several mines and various mining implements. Three olive trees rise on one side of the coat of arms and three pine trees on the other. The triangle represents justice; the cornucopias and the ribbon that binds them depict the riches and the splendor which the country may attain if its sons remain united in toil, and are also a symbol of the great fertility of the national soil; the volcano represents one of the physical aspects of the country and also serves as a reminder of the ardorous nature of the people born on these tropical shores; the castles are symbols of the indomitable valor of the native race; the rainbow means peace, progress and union and the mining implements signify that the country is forever calling its sons to toil for the national good. The pine and olive trees are symbols of the life, the vigor and the development of the country.

ADVERTISEMENT ADVERTISEMENT ADVERTISEMENT ADVERTISEMENT

Chilean Copper
sails the Seven Seas

ANDES COPPER MINING COMPANY
General view of plants at Potrerillos, Chile

Surface mining. After blasting, the copper-bearing ore is collected by mammoth steam shovels. (Inset) Note relative size of the operator.



Ore, supplies and refined copper are hauled by electrified trains.

Casting pure copper into commercial shapes for export.

CHILE EXPLORATION COMPANY, *Scenes at Chuquicamata, Chile*

COPPER from the mines in Chile literally encircles the world. Great ships ply hither and yon with tons of Chilean copper in their holds. And, laden with other cargo, Chilean copper is still present in their turbines, their dynamos, their condensers, and in a thousand and one other places where copper is used aboard ship. On land, copper serves countless uses. Without it, the wheels of industry would cease turning, night would plunge the world into darkness. Yet copper in Chile was hard won. Its story, carved out with the spear of the Inca and the sword of the Spaniard, is presented here in brief:

Chuquicamata, in the Province of Antofagasta, Chile, the location of the mines of the Chile Exploration Company, has been the scene of invasions by the Incas and the Spaniards. About the year 1443 the Inca Emperor, Yupac Yupanqui, invaded Chile and conquered the Indian tribes as far south as the Anconcagua. In 1535, after the Spanish conquest of Peru, Diego de Almagro, one of Pizarro's lieutenants, invaded Chile in quest of gold. Again in 1540 Pedro de Valdivia set out on another expedition to Chile which brought him to the vicinity of Chuquicamata. An attempt was made by the Spaniards to work the gold deposits near Chuquicamata, but this ended in failure.

Before the first Spanish conquest the Incas had built a copper smelter at Chiu Chiu, a village near the Chuquicamata mines, and today in the Indian graves at this place are found bead necklaces made of copper minerals, also rings and utensils of copper itself. From this smelter Almagro obtained metallic copper for horseshoes.

From 1560 to about 1880, the richer portions of the copper deposits at Chuquicamata were worked occasionally by Spaniards, Bolivians and Chileans. After the year 1882, subsequent to the acquisition of this section of the country by Chile as a result of the war between Bolivia and Chile, many mines were operated on the richer portions of the Chuquicamata deposit; but, due to the generally low grade ore, these operations were not always successful.

Little is known of the early history of the copper deposit of the Andes Copper Mining Company located at Potrerillos, Chile. From 1894 to 1916 this ore body was worked by a number of small companies, but here again, the low grade of the ore and the lack of a suitable treatment process did not permit of profitable operations.

Both of these properties, Chuquicamata in 1912 and Potrerillos in 1916, were finally acquired by companies to which American capital had been subscribed and suitable processes were developed for economical treatment of the low grade ores.

The proper development of both properties involved the expenditure of a large sum of money and the exercise of pioneering initiative and engineering ingenuity to overcome the many obstacles that arose in developing unique processes for the treatment of the unusual ores encountered, as well as due to the location of the mines at high altitudes and in a desert country.

Aside from the treatment plants, railroads had to be built, complete towns erected, hospitals and sanitation provided and water for both plant and drinking purposes piped over fifty miles. Electric power plants were erected on the Pacific coast—at the port of Tocopilla, for the mine at Chuquicamata, and at the port of Barquito for the Potrerillos mine—power from which had to be transmitted over lines approximately 100 miles in length. The nearest source of supply for practically all of the materials needed to complete these huge undertakings was over 5,000 miles distant, and these plants and townsites were erected at altitudes of approximately 10,000 feet.

The capacity of the plant of the Chile Exploration Company is 450 million pounds of copper per year, and that of the Andes Copper Mining Company 230 million pounds per year.

Friendly cooperation between Americans and Chileans has made possible these vast enterprises, which have in turn contributed to the economic and national welfare of Chile and of the United States.

ANACONDA
from mine to consumer

CHILE EXPLORATION COMPANY • SANTIAGO MINING COMPANY • ANDES COPPER MINING COMPANY
Chuquicamata, Chile *Santiago, Chile* *Potrerillos, Chile*

ANTOFAGASTA TOCOPILLA VALPARAISO SANTIAGO BARQUITO

ANACONDA COPPER MINING COMPANY

25 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Themes of Ancient Inca Musicians Still Heard in Compositions of Latin America

Musical Interchange Between Americas Helps Understanding

Composers in Southern Countries Have Adopted Incan Folk Songs and Religious Chants, Which Have Become Popular in United States.

A proper appreciation of the importance of the indigenous music of Latin America is only possessed by those who have studied the history and customs of the ancient peoples of the Americas, and especially those who have followed the changes in viewpoint of the scientists, who have for years been endeavoring to decide that alluring problem: "Whence came the original American?"

The drama had reached a very high stage of development in the highlands of South America when the conquistadores reached those lands. Their choruses and dances, too, had been developed on a most marvelous scale. The conquerors almost extinguished the cultural spark among these people, yet, through the centuries the old tribal chants, the plaintive melodies of appeal to the "Sun God" and the "Moon Goddess," were preserved.

The chants of the Mayan people of Central America and Yucatan, the music of the Aztec-Toltec race of Mexico, the typical airs of the great Guarany tribes of Brazil and Paraguay, offer proof, not only of the great periods of time which have served for their development, but of the very high culture that had been independently developed by man in the New World.

In many lands the modern native composers have utilized the ancient themes and motifs in their compositions. Carlos Gomes lived as a young man among the Guarany tribes of Brazil, his native land. It was the melodies of these people that he wove into the great opera, "Il Guarani," the overture which has been played for years and is still being played by the great orchestras and bands of the world. This selection is recognized as one of the really great overtures of all time.

Utilize Incan Theme.

J. Valle-Riestra, of Peru, one of the outstanding composers of his country, utilized ancient Incan themes for his remarkable opera, "Ollanta," which has been sung many times in Lima. Other Peruvian investigators have spent years in collating the great numbers of Incan compositions that have been preserved throughout the highlands. "The Condor Passes" is the one very ancient composition heard everywhere, for the shepherds watching their flocks play it upon their cuenas, or pipes. Daniel Robles, of Peru, arranged it for modern band and orchestra, so it is heard over the radio quite frequently and always causes favorable comment.

The Mayan music played and sung by the ancient race that built the marvelous temples in Guatemala and Yucatan, possesses very marked distinctiveness from the other music in Latin America. One of the outstanding musicians of Guatemala, Maestro Jesus Castillo, arranged the ancient themes into an opera, "Queche Vinac" (The Native Warrior) which has been sung on a number of occasions in Guatemala City. Several of these numbers have been played by the orchestra in the Pan American Union concerts and have proved most interesting.

Have Musical Memory.

Practically all Latin Americans possess, in marked degree, what is known as "musical memory." This is only natural with races that have, for thousands of years memorized complicated melodies. This ability to memorize has been exemplified on many occasions in San Antonio, Tex., when the visiting Mexican band has been asked to "stand by" while the latest march from the United States is being played by the American band. With all standing at attention, the Mexican bandsmen have waited until the finish of the first strain and then came the marvelous test; the playing of this number in harmony by the entire group.

The Guatemalans also possess this unusual gift and many times have troupes of "marimbistas" playing their native instrument reproduced in harmony the strains of a phonograph record heard for the first time.

The leaders of the great orchestras in Latin-America, with but little effort are able to memorize the entire scores of dozens of operas.

Immigration into Latin-American lands has been from Europe and practically all of the nations that have supplied the great bulk of new blood to the Southern republics have been "musical nations." Naturally there has been a fusing of the ancient and the modern and during colonial days the music of many Latin-American countries took on a true blend, with dominant characteristics in both styles being plainly in evidence. That is even noticeable today in the music of Peru and other countries. All the compositions from Arequipa, the second city in the country, have a decided Incan flavor. Carlos Valderrama, of Peru, has published some ancient Peruvian melodies adapted for the dance and has given to them the name of "Inca Steps." These selections have been featured by the United States Navy Band in many of its concerts.

Play for Spanish King.

In the summer of 1929 the United States Army Band visited Spain and played at the expositions in Sevilla and Barcelona programs of music made up entirely of selections from the New World. Its first concert in Spain was given in the capital at Madrid, and probably owing to the fact that the press had carried the statement that their opening program would be made up entirely of music existing in Mexico, Central and South America, at the time of the Conquest, the audience was the largest ever assembled in Madrid for an open-air entertainment. The press was so enthusiastic over these ancient New World compositions that the king invited the band to give a special concert at the Royal Palace. He assembled a most brilliant audience for the occasion when the band scored a second triumph.

The advent of the radio has offered the means for bringing to the attention of the world the beauty and uniqueness of Latin-American compositions. The opportunity has been given to the public to hear and judge the compositions of these Southern republics, and there is no doubt but that the present popularity of this music is due to its possession of unique motifs, as well as the general predominance of what may be termed "alluring melody."

Mexican Composer.

A little waltz air from Beunos Aires came to this country and captured the people en masse. It led all records in phonograph, player-piano and sheet music sales. Robledo, its composer, was an orchestra leader in Argentina's capital, and he named this composition "A las tres de la manana," which translated into English, means "Three o'Clock in the Morning." The chimes in this melody were a reproduction of the beautiful tones in the Westminster chimes presented to Argentina by the British colony of Buenos Aires in honor of the centenary of the independence in 1910. These chimes, heard every 15 minutes during the 24 hours, have had a marked effect on the compositions of Buenos Aires. Their peals seem to slip into so many different types of selections. There are many "Three o'Clocks" in Latin America.

Osman Perez Freire was one of the "Victor Herberts" of the South. It was he who gave to the world the very popular "Ay, Ay, Ay," and his "Princesita" is known in every land.

Manuel Ponce, of Mexico, is one of a very remarkable school of Latin-American composers whose music is heard on every radio program. His "Estrellita" is probably the most popular melody on the air today. Ponce has changed his school and is now writing symphonic selections.

Another talented Mexican is Ignacio Fernandez Esperon, whose "La Borrachita" is known everywhere.

Mexico has given to the world a mervelous and prolific composer, Alberto Alvarado. Alvarado has over 1,000 compositions to his credit. His "Yaqui Dance" has been featured in many programs in this country. Another of the outstanding composers of Mexico is Prof. Julian Carrillo. He has given much thought to a new method of composition, utilizing quarter tones, to which he has given the title of the "Thirteenth Sound."

Cuba has a number of composers whose works are known over the world. Among them is Sanchez de Fuentes. His Habañera "Tu" is in the repertoire of concert artists in many lands. Ernesto Lecuona, another talented Cuban, has several hundred compositions to his credit, both vocal and instrumental. He has utilized many themes.

Original Selections.

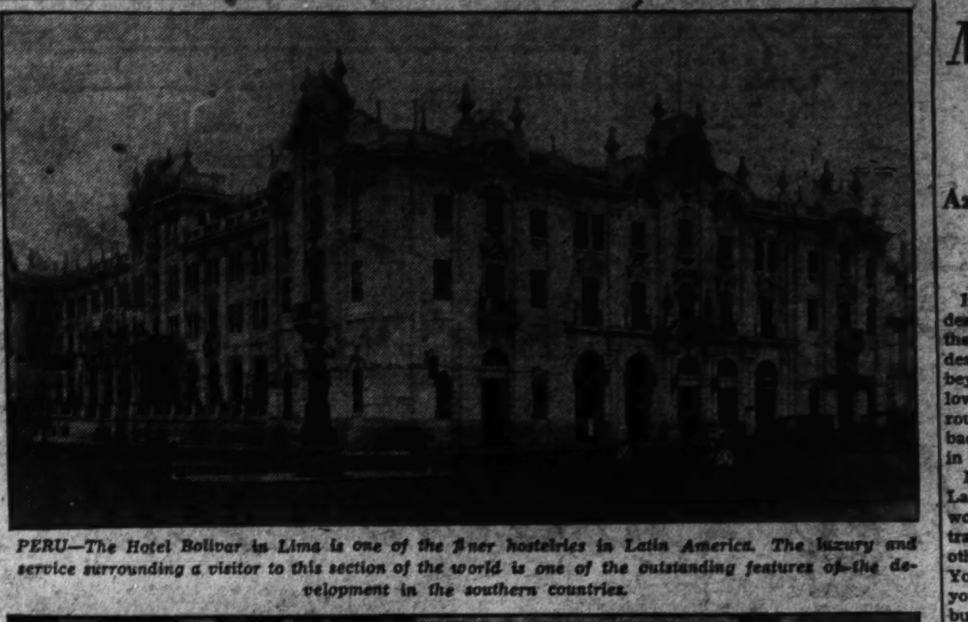
Justin Elie, of Haiti, is one of the new composers whose range of compositions cover vocal and instrumental works. The leaders of the three great service bands of Washington are unanimous in granting to Elie the honor of having composed the most original selections that have been added to their repertoires during the last few years.

Reynolds Hahn, referred to so often as the great French composer, is in reality a Venezuelan, having been born in Caracas. His parents were also Venezuelan. Hahn has lived for many years in France and is leader of one of the great orchestras.

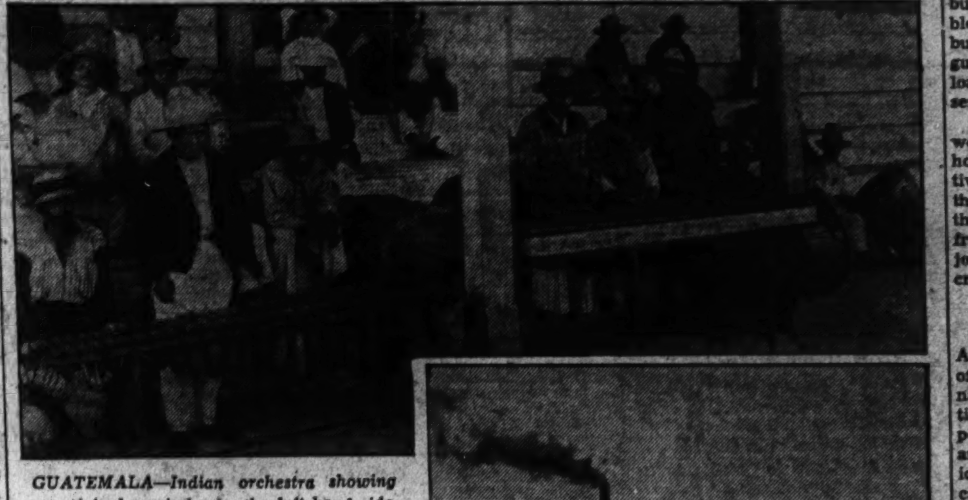
Venezuela also gave the world Teresa Carreno, who was, for a long period of time recognized as the leading woman pianist of the world. It was Mme. Carreno who taught our Edward MacDowell.

Guiomar Novaes, of Brazil, is considered the leader among the concert pianists of today. Latin America has, however, Carrenos and Novaes in every land and their ability has received much attention in the musical press of Europe.

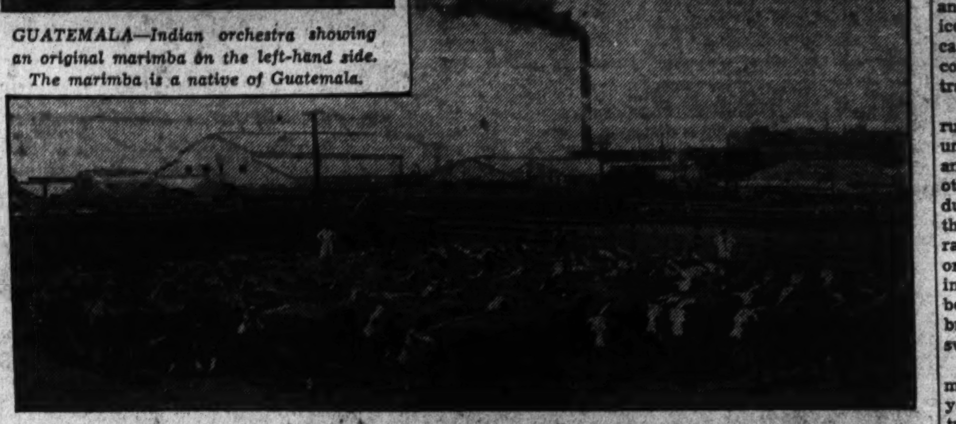
Two of the youngest and most talented of Latin-American concert artists, Innocencia da Rocha, of Brazil, and Claudio Arrau, of Chile, have, during the last few seasons, given concerts in the leading musical centers of Europe. Miss de Rocha is but 17 and Claudio Arrau but 24. Yet, their great ability has caused the leading critics of Europe to ask, "Why these most gifted of pianists should come from the New World——" There is but one answer and that has already been imparted to you.



PERU—The Hotel Bolivar in Lima is one of the finer hostelries in Latin America. The luxury and service surrounding a visitor to this section of the world is one of the outstanding features of the development in the southern countries.



GUATEMALA—Indian orchestra showing an original marimba on the left-hand side. The marimba is a native of Guatemala.



URUGUAY — The tremendous stockyards at Montevideo are comparable to those in the Western cities of the United States.

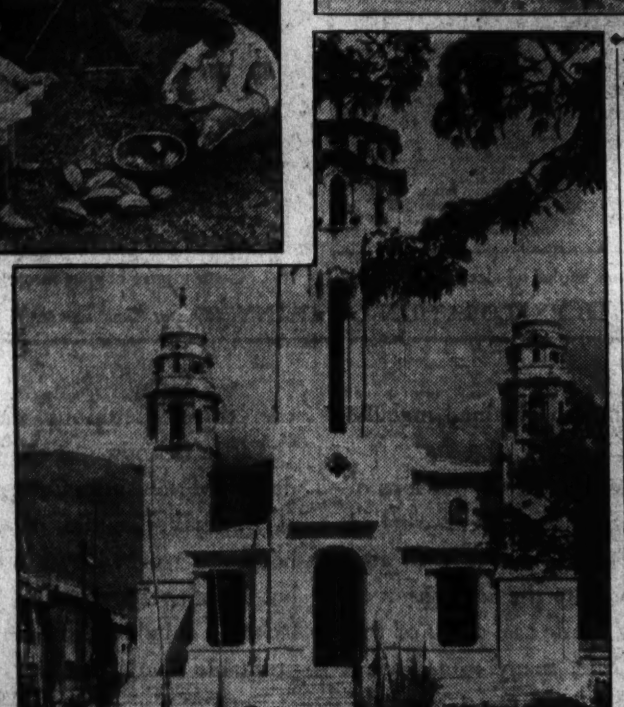
(Right)

EL SALVADOR—The presidential palace in San Salvador is a low, one-story building like most of the buildings in the capital.

ECUADOR—Drying cocoa. The large pods are gathered and opened and the beans are spread out to dry in the sun.

(Right)

VENEZUELA—The Pantheon Caracas, where Bolivar, the great South American liberator, is buried. Bolivar died in Santa Maria, Colombia, in 1830.



Montezuma Drank 50 Chocolates Daily

Aztecs Set Pace for American Consumption; Cacao Big Money Crop.

Imagine you are down in the Andes in Peru. You have passed over the crest of the mountains and are descending eastern slopes. You are beyond the railway; your are following a trail, which is narrow and rough. You are traveling on horseback and there are six horsemen in the party, all riding single file.

Natives moving upward toward Lake Titicaca are approaching. You wonder which party is to yield the trail. Presently the leader of the other party turns aside and halts. You observe that this leader is a young woman. She is astride a burro, but her feet seem to be doubled under her. On each side of the burro hangs a huge basket. Our guide inquires about the woman's load. She replies "C-h-o-c-o-l-a-t-e, senor."

In the Peruvian chocolate vender we have a typical illustration of how an humble native of a primitive region markets a commodity that is known and popular around the world. Chocolate, which comes from the cacao bean or seed, is enjoyed by rich and poor, by aristocrat, peasant, youth, age, laborer.

Grown in Shade.

The cacao plant is a native of the American tropics. In just what part of this territory the plant originated seems to be a moot question, but we do know that Europeans found the cacao growing wild and also under cultivation in Mexico and Peru. Chocolate is the cacao with the fat retained, while cocoa is cacao with the fat extracted.

We might term cacao, banana and rubber friendly plants. They thrive under somewhat similar conditions, and man often utilizes one or the other to assist in the general production. For instance, the leaves of the banana, which are large and of rapid growth, protect tender cacao or rubber plants from the burning sun. And when cacao and rubber plants become trees they help break wind storms that at times sweep over banana plantations.

The regular cacao harvests in most countries occur about twice a year, although one may see on the trees at various periods the newly forming buds, the flowers, the well-ripened pods. One of the curious facts is that the pods form from small clusters of flowers on the trunk and on the limbs of the tree rather than on the smaller branches as is the case with so many tree products. Consequently, the gathering of ripe pods is a simple matter of walking under the tree and whacking them off with a long knife.

Ancient Way of Making.

According to Mexican history, chocolate was prepared by the natives as follows: The beans were first roasted in pans of pottery and then ground on stones with a little water. The resultant paste was put into calabash cups, more water added, and occasionally a little spice. They had a way of preparing the froth of it, so as to make it almost solid enough to be eaten.

In Mexico we have a more connected story of chocolate. Bernal Diaz, the historian who accompanied the Cortez expedition, says that the rulers of the Aztecs were generally users of "kakahuatl," a word that means chocolate.

Montezuma Drank Chocolate.

Interesting uses of chocolate have come down to us in many a story, and we question the truth of some of the statements. For instance, Historian Prescott says that Montezuma "took no other beverage than chocolate," and that "no fewer than 50 jars or pitchers were prepared for his daily consumption."

In the New World, Brazil is the leader of production. Brazilian planters appear to be striving to reach 2,000,000 sacks of annual exportation. For some years, with a few exceptions, the crop has been increasing. The state of Bahia has been sending to the world annually about 1,300,000 sacks; and by the estimates of Brazilian planters, the highwater mark of 2,000,000 sacks may be reached within the next five or six years. During the first five months of 1932, Brazil sent to the United States more than 470,700 sacks or double the amount shipped in the same period of the previous year.

Ecuador, another important producer of cacao, has been forced to export smaller quantities. The spread of a disease peculiar to the cacao tree, known as witch broom, has been a great disappointment to Ecuadorean planters.

Panama Production.

Some experiments now being made on the eastern slopes of the Ecuadorean Andes may result in a better understanding of how to combat the witch broom disease or may bring some relief even if a complete eradication is not yet possible. For the past 20 years, the country's annual sales of cacao have ranged from about 40,000,000 to 99,000,000 pounds.

In Panama a single foreign company has many thousands of cacao trees in various stages of production, and this is but one phase of the company's operations. Another Panama plantation is located in Chiriqui, while less extensve but also successful growers are established at Sona, Porto Bello and elsewhere in the republic.

The Dominican Republic exported in 1930 more than 45,540,000 pounds of cacao, which brought to the planters a considerable total even if prices were not satisfactory. Proximity to United States markets, doubtless, was responsible for the bulk of the crop coming to this country.

Haiti cultivates cacao and ships quantities each year. The Haitian product moves largely to the United States and to France.

Venezuela's Money Crop.

In Venezuela, one is told that the money obtained from the sale of cacao beans is more widely distributed than are the returns from any other crop. And, said a recent investigator who visited various regions of western Venezuela, "cacao is destined to become one of the principal sources of income of this part of the country."

Venezuela has a few large producers of cacao where the industry is more or less modernly conducted, and a number of small farmers who are finding a market for their cacao beans. From 17,000 to 23,000 tons represent the annual range of exportation during recent years. The United States is the leading purchaser.

Southern Mexico and the whole of Central America lie within the zone of cacao production and here and there we see considerable quantities of beans, even if they do not figure in the export statistics of all of the countries. In Mexico, where the Cortez forces found chocolate in use, it is necessary to import the bean to meet local needs for chocolate. Some years, however, Mexico grows a sufficient crop and is in a position to export small quantities of beans.

Three Ounces Per Tree.

In Guatemala, one is told that "soconusco, the best in the world," is cultivated on numerous mixed plantations, that is, areas where several crops are grown together, as cacao, bananas and coffee. There are also several cacao estates. Among the important ones are the Chama, the Mercedes, etc. On the former, there are about 33,000 trees which are said to average three ounces of beans per tree. At Mercedes, there are 30,000 producing trees and the annual yield is between a half and a pound of beans per tree.

The cacao output of Nicaragua has been fluctuating. A few years ago several hundred thousand pounds of beans were exported annually; then there came depression, when the crop was cut in half. Recently, production and foreign sales have shown signs of revival.

Costa Rica stands prominently as a Central American producer and her sales seem destined to grow, especially since the new policy of diversification of crops is being put into practice by many farmers.

Grenada, Jamaica, Lucia, Martinique, Guadalupe and most of the other islands of the Caribbean are producing cacao.

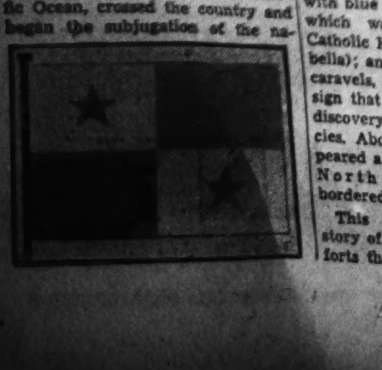
Mexico Planning to Send 'Fair' Abroad

Mexico is planning to advertise its native products abroad by means of a floating exposition, according to a report to the Commerce Department. The national revolutionary party, the report states, has announced that the floating exposition will leave Mexico in April and visit most of the principal cities of Europe.

The object of the exposition, it is stated, is not only to afford potential buyers an opportunity of becoming acquainted with the products of Mexico but also to actually solicit orders. It is claimed by the sponsors of the exposition that Mexico produces numerous articles for which Europe offers an attractive market.

How Panama Adopted Its Flag

PANAMA is the youngest of the American nations. On November 3, 1903, the province of Panama seceded from Colombia, of which it had been a part since independence from Spain was achieved. However, Panama's territory was the theater of some of Spain's very first efforts at colonization in the Americas. As early as 1502 and even prior to the last voyage of Columbus, Rodrigo de Bastidas touched the Atlantic Coast of the Ithsmus and in 1513 Vasco Nunez de Balboa, on his way to fame as the discoverer of the Pacific Ocean, crossed the country and began the subjugation of the natives. On the fifteenth of August, 1519, Pedro Arias de Avila founded a city on the Pacific Coast, the City of Panama, destined to be for some time the richest city in the world, which became the seat of government of the newly discovered territory.



On September 15, 1521, Panama was granted its charter by the King and honored with a coat of arms which was formed by a shield divided vertically with a field of gold on which appeared in the dexter half a yoke and a sheaf of arrows with blue heads and silver feathers, which was the emblem of the Catholic Kings (Ferdinand and Isabella); and in the sinister half two caravels, one above the other, as a sign that this was the route to the discovery of the lands of the species. Above the caravels there appeared a star which symbolized the North Pole. The shield was bordered with castles and lions.

This ancient scutcheon tells a story of high emprise, a story of efforts that fully equaled in prowess and may surpass in daring those recalled by the modern coat of arms which honors the Canal.

The flag of Panama is formed by four quarters, the upper one near the flagstaff being white with a five-pointed blue star in the center; the next one is red; the lower quarter near the staff is blue and the next one white with a five-pointed red star in the center. The coat of arms rests upon a field of green symbolical vegetation; it is ogival in form and divided into three parts.

Europe Interested In Chilean Sugar

Increasing agitation for the development of a national sugar industry has been evident in Chile during the last few years, according to advices to the Commerce Department from its Santiago office.

During the last ordinary session of the Chilean Congress, the report states, a bill was introduced and was approved by the chamber of deputies which would subsidize the cultivation and manufacture of sugar beets for a period of eight years. The Chilean minister of Fomento has stated that this bill will be considered during the present extraordinary sessions of congress.

Domestic Canning Is Pushed in Peru

Efforts are being made in Peru to stimulate the domestic canning industry, according to a report from Vice Consul J. Kenly Bacon, Callao-Lima, made public by the Commerce Department.

The preserving and canning of fruit and vegetables in the republic is at present in its formative stage. Despite the fact that Peru is primarily an agricultural country and produces all principal fruits and vegetables, there is a large importation of canned fruits, preserves and vegetables from abroad. In this connection the successful development of the canning industry in the neighboring country of Chile is emphasized locally, the report stated.

How Paraguay Adopted Its Flag

THE present Paraguayan colors, red, white and blue, were adopted officially in 1842, but had been in use for many years previously. History does not record the date on which they were first used, nor their origin. Some historians attribute the choice of these colors to Dr. Jose Gaspar Rodriguez de Francia, who was dictator of Paraguay from 1816 to 1840 and who is considered by Carlisle one of the most interesting characters in history. It is said that the French Revolution and the career of Napoleon strongly fascinated Rodriguez de Francia, who chose red, white and blue as the national colors and adopted armorial devices which bring to mind Napoleon's star of destiny.

It is known that the first Paraguayan flag adopted after independence from Spain had been obtained on May 14, 1811, following a bloodless revolution, was blue, incarnate and yellow in color. On that flag appeared the arms of the King of Spain, and according to records it flew for the first time on June 17, 1811. On the other hand, it is also recorded that on August 15, 1812, this flag was raised after an artillery salute and then lowered at the beginning of a high mass, another one being immediately raised which was red, white and blue in color, and had on one side the arms of the capital city of Asuncion, and on the other those of the king.

In accordance with the law of November 27, 1842, the Paraguayan flag is composed of three stripes, the upper red, the middle white and the lower blue, running horizontally. In the center of the obverse side appears the national coat of arms, which is formed by palm and olive branches interlaced at the vertex with a circular space between, in the center of which appears a star. On the outer border is written the inscription, "Republic of Paraguay." The design of the national coat of arms is also used in the national seal, whether appearing in colors or used for wax impressions. On the reverse side of the flag, in the center, is the seal of the Treasury, which bears the inscription, "Peace and Justice," and has in the center a lion in a vigilant attitude defending the Phrygian cap—the symbol of liberty—rising above him on a pike.

Wool and Other Products of World Consumption Focuses Attention on Exchange

How Money Is Paid On Exchange Bills

Interchange of Money on Foreign Purchase of Materials Presents Interesting Problem.

Foreign exchange transactions, essentially simple though sounding forbiddingly complicated, are vital to trade with Latin America as with all of the world. A typical case, described in some detail, serves to show how, in effect, the sale of an automibile by an American manufacturer to a purchaser in London, for example, is paid for by the proceeds of a sale of Brazilian coffee to a purchaser in New York. Thus, ideally, foreign trade "balances." And incidentally it becomes clearer why stability of exchanges, instead of the violent fluctuations experienced in recent years, is so necessary to revival of world trade.

The steps by which payment is arranged for the purchase of coffee from Brazil are explained in detail in a standard textbook, "Readings in Money and Banking," by Prof. Chester Arthur Phillips. In this instance the working of a commercial letter of credit, a commonly used instrument of credit, is described as follows:

Coffee Sale as Example.

"An importer of coffee (A) in New York purchases a certain number of bags of coffee from an exporter (B) in Brazil. A agrees to furnish B with a commercial letter of credit. B is not in position, we will say, to await the arrival of the coffee in New York and the return of a remittance before receiving his pay. A, on the other hand, is unable to remit B for the coffee before its receipt and sale to his customers. A goes to his banker in New York and requests him to authorize B to draw upon the New York banker's London correspondent at ninety days' sight with bills of lading for coffee to the amount of the purchase attached to the draft, consular invoice and insurance certificate, if B is to furnish insurance.

"If A's banker is willing to extend the credit he writes a letter (or uses a printed form), requesting his London banker to accept B's drafts upon presentation under the conditions already mentioned and others of minor importance. This letter is issued in duplicate, one copy going to the London banker, the other being delivered to A. A then mails the copy received by him to B. B thereupon arranges to ship the coffee, obtains the bill of lading, invoice, etc., and then takes them with the copy of the credit to his banker in Brazil. A draft is then drawn on the London bank under the terms of the credit at ninety days' sight and is discounted by the Brazilian banker, the proceeds being placed to the credit of B's account or given to him in the form of a check or cash.

From Brazil to London.

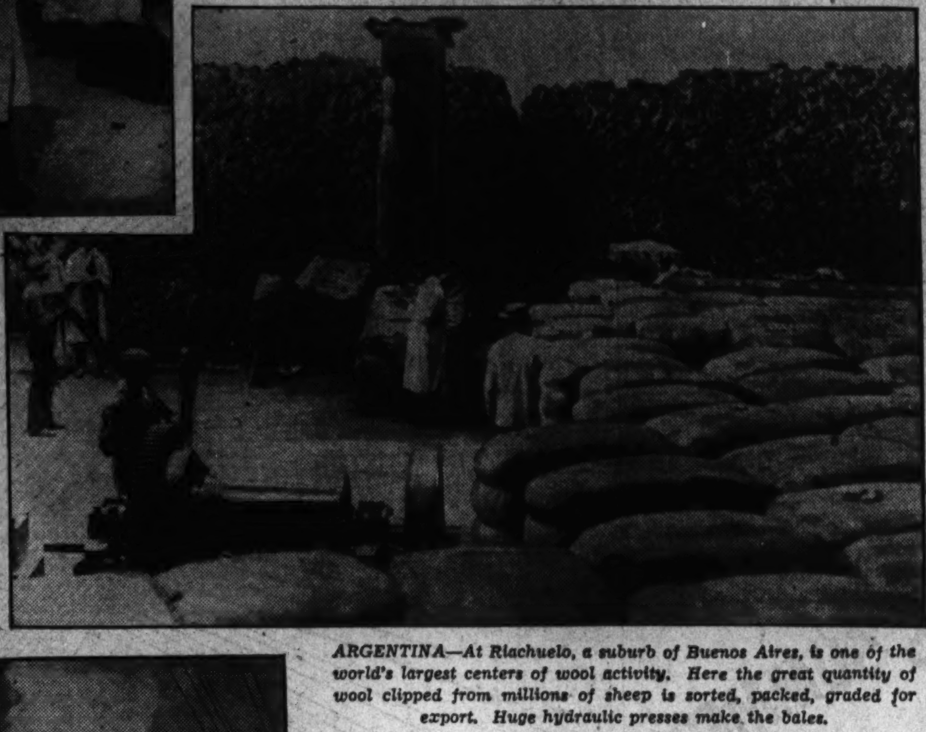
"The Brazilian banker then forwards the draft and documents, except such documents as the instructions may require to be forwarded direct to New York, to his London banker. He may secure discount of the bill at once by cable or await its arrival in London before doing so, or he may request his London banker to have the bill accepted and hold it for maturity. If the bill is discounted the Brazilian banker may draw against it immediately and thus put himself in funds to purchase other coffee bills. Upon receipt of the bill by the London correspondent it is presented to the London banker on whom it is drawn for acceptance. The acceptor bank examines the documents and if they are drawn according to the terms of the credit accepts the draft and returns it to the correspondent of the Brazilian bank, retaining the documents, which it then forwards to the New York bank which opened the credit.

What New York Does.

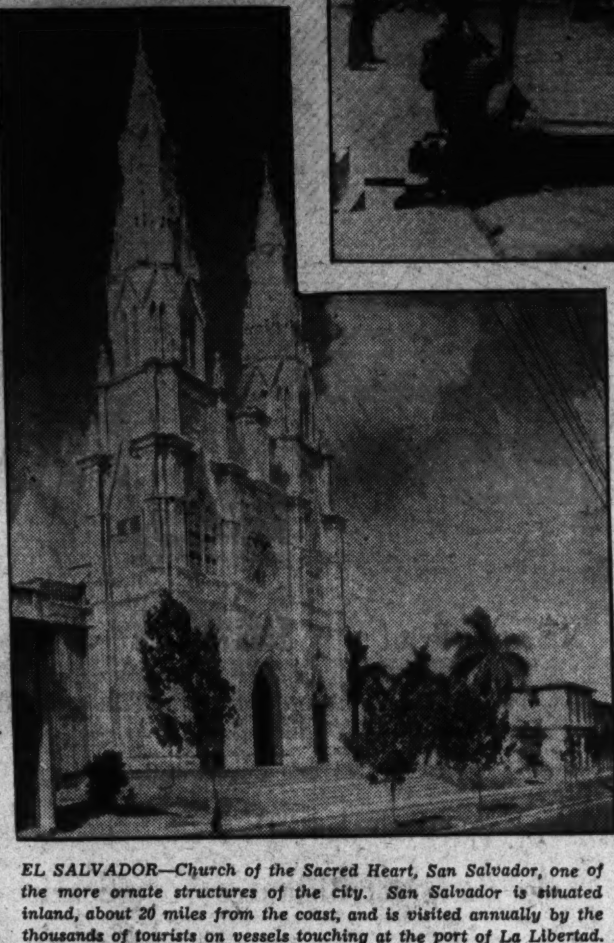
"In accepting the draft the London bank has in effect agreed to pay it at the end of ninety days, or, figuring grace, ninety-three days. Upon maturity payment is made and the amount is charged to the account of the issuing New York bank. Upon receipt of the documents the New York bank delivers them to its customer under a trust receipt or against collateral, and the latter is then in position to obtain the goods. Ten days before the bill of exchange is due in London the New York bank collects the amount from A, together with the commission agreed upon when the credit was opened, and remits the amount to its London banker to meet the draft."

ECUADOR—Ecuadorean Indian playing a "rondador," an instrument descended from the ancient Incas, who inhabited this part of South America centuries before the coming of the Spaniards.

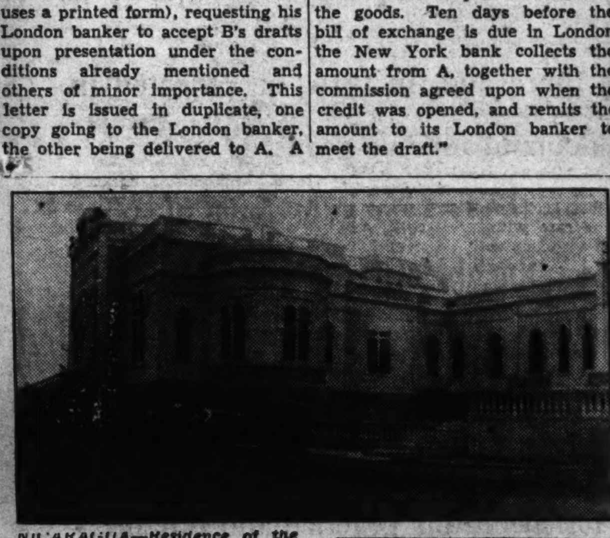
COLOMBIA—A polo game at Medellin. Polo is a popular sport in many countries of Latin America, and teams from these countries have frequently played in the United States.



ARGENTINA—At Riachuelo, a suburb of Buenos Aires, is one of the world's largest centers of wool activity. Here the great quantity of wool clipped from millions of sheep is sorted, packed, graded for export. Huge hydraulic presses make the bales.



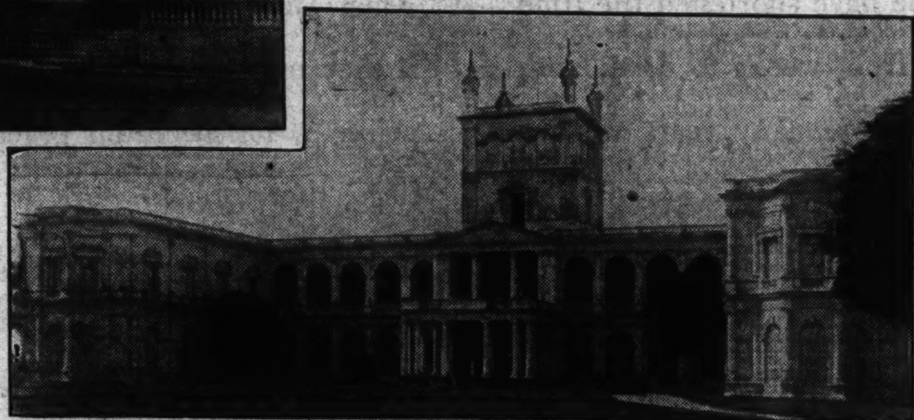
EL SALVADOR—Church of the Sacred Heart, San Salvador, one of the more ornate structures of the city. San Salvador is situated inland, about 20 miles from the coast, and is visited annually by the thousands of tourists on vessels touching at the port of La Libertad.



NICARAGUA—Residence of the President, Managua. Located on a hill overlooking the capital, the residence of the President offers a commanding view of the city of Managua.

(Right)

PARAGUAY—The National Palace at Asuncion. The President and the executive offices of the government are housed in this building.



South American Wool Helps Clothe World

Over 99 Million Sheep on Ranches in Various Republics; Weaving Increasing.

With more than 99,000,000 sheep, millions of goats, llamas, alpacas and vicunas covering the vast ranches in every section of South America, particularly in the southern part, wool necessarily plays a most important role in the commercial activity of the countries of this section of the New World. In addition to the raw material, factories for manufacturing woolen cloth have sprung up in various parts of the continent.

In these great herds there are about every known breed of sheep, because importations have been and continue to be made from leading sheep raising countries of the world. On the other hand, there has been an exchange of stock among South American nations and an up-breeding of sheep to a remarkable degree. As a typical illustration of exchange of sheep, there are the recent arrival of animals from the Magellan region in the Andean highlands of Peru. And again, Argentine sheep are found among the prize flocks of Paraguayan ranches where they prosper and multiply.

Argentine Flocks.

Argentina's herds number more than 45,000,000 sheep and more than 5,647,000 goats. In a recent year the weight of wool clipped from the sheep was about 333,000,000 pounds, a slight decrease as compared with the clip of other years.

In Bolivia, recent estimates place the number of sheep at nearly 6,000,000; goats, 850,000, and llamas, alpacas and vicunas at about 2,000,000.

Brazil has approximately 8,000,000 sheep and 5,087,000 goats. Most of the wool exports of Brazil come from the State of Rio Grande do Sul, which possesses a greater number of sheep than any other state of the republic.

With 900,000 sheep and 500,000 goats, Colombia falls behind some other South American countries in wool production.

During the past three years the annual output of wool from nearly 2,500,000 sheep in Chile has ranged from 26,000,000 to 32,500,000 pounds.

700,000 in Ecuador.

Of sheep and goats, Ecuador estimates her herds at about 700,000; and from the sheep alone about 1,500,000 pounds of wool are clipped annually.

About 84 per cent of the 195,000 sheep (13,000 goats) owned by ranchers in Paraguay are of Criollo stock. Many animals have been imported during late years and attention has been directed to the upbreeding of the herds.

In recent years, the sheepmen of Peru clipped millions of pounds of wool from 12,000,000 sheep; those raising alpacas and llamas, animals which produce other varieties of wool, clipped a total of nearly 10,000,000 pounds from their flocks.

About 149,000,000 pounds represents the annual contribution of wool from Uruguay's 20,558,000 sheep during the last few years. Slaughterings, however, by the meat-packing plants of the country have been large and the wool clip for the next year or two may be lower.

Venezuelans have not engaged extensively in sheep and wool production as has been the case in the nations of southern South America. It is estimated that there are in Venezuela about 113,000 head of sheep, but the exportation of wool does not figure in the country's exports. Much of this product is consumed in local factories located, respectively, in Caracas, Macuto, Valencia and Coro. While these factories are not producing the finer grades of fabrics they are making cloth suitable for local use.

The largest sheep ranches cover thousands of square miles of the southern parts of Argentina and Chile. In that region of the world nature provides little food for cattle or horses, but sheep thrive on the range and have multiplied in number. Today, the mutton and by-products of the slaughter-house and the wool from millions of sheep provide enormous revenues. The boundary between the two countries extends southward from the eastern entrance of Magellan Straits.

The Revista Menendez Behety, a magazine published at Magallanes, in the Straits of Magellan, recently presented a summary of estancias in that part of Chile. It gave the names of more than 115 establishments; and the number of sheep on some of these ranches was 180,000, 152,000, 129,000, 90,000, respectively. Scores of ranches counted their sheep by thousands and even the smallest one had more than 1,000 animals. In other words, southern Chile has 2,415,000 sheep scattered over the mainland and on the islands of the region.

The Argentine part of Tierra del Fuego is credited with more than 800,000 sheep, while the Territory of Santa Cruz, on the north, has 4,803,000 and the Territory of Chubut 3,129,000. Thus, the sheep census of the tip end of South America gives more than 11,000,000 animals.

Some of these ranches are among the most isolated in the world.

Tremendous Warehouses.

In following the wool to Buenos Aires there is another interesting phase of its journey to manufacturing centers. On the Riachuelo, in the suburbs of the capital city, stands a massive edifice; its size makes it especially conspicuous; and arranged about it are other buildings of more or less importance. The whole is known as the "Mercado de Frutos" (not fruits). In other words, it is one of the world's greatest centers of wool activity. The main building covers 30 acres of land; it is largely of iron construction, and the cost is given at over $4,000,000.

Employs Ten Thousand.

In commenting on the wool industry of Argentina, the Review of the River Plate said, in 1933:

There are at present established and in full working 23 factories, employing close on 10,000 workers. The estimated invested capital is over 50,000,000 pesos (paper) and the production of textiles and woolen goods exceed 7,000,000 kilogrammes per annum. All the owning firms, without exception, have spinning and weaving installations. The wool they use is entirely Argentine and all the processes to which it has to be submitted are performed in the country.

Three years ago in the darkest hours of world-wide depression a new factory opened its doors and began turning out woolen goods at Huancayo in Peru.

Over 150,000,000 Lbs. Quebracho Imported

South American Extract Now Leading Source for Tannin.

Chief of all Latin American contributions to the tanning industry is the famous quebracho. It now occupies a place in the front rank of the tanning materials of the world, although it has been known as a valuable tanning agent only about 60 or 70 years and has been widely used for only about half that time. Its tanning properties had long been known to the natives, but they appear to have been discovered by the commercial world only in the middle of the last century. Quebracho made its bow to the public of Europe at the Paris Exposition in 1867. Its value was recognized and in a few years its use had spread to the tanneries of France, Switzerland and Germany, although it was not until the late eighties and early nineties that its importation into Europe began to take on large proportions. Exports of logs from Argentina first passed the $1,000,000 mark in 1891, and since then have seldom fallen below that level. The first factory for making extract was built in Puerto Galileo, Paraguay, in 1889. Argentine exports of logs reached their peak in 1914, when over $9,000,000 worth was shipped, and of extract in 1916, when the trade totaled more than $19,000,000.

In the United States the use of quebracho has grown steadily. In actual tonnage of extract consumed, it is far behind chestnut, but when the greater concentration of the quebracho extract is taken into account it takes a place alongside chestnut, sometimes even surpassing it. Imports into the United States are between 100,000,000 and 150,000,000 pounds of extract, while imports of the wood, which sometimes fall to almost nothing, occasionally reach 50,000 to 60,000 tons. The value of these shipments fluctuates widely, with changing prices, but is always many million dollars.

Imported quebracho extract is distributed in this country by a number of companies. There are also several concerns which turn out quebracho extract for use by tanners, nearly all manufacturing the liquid extract by dissolving the imported powder.

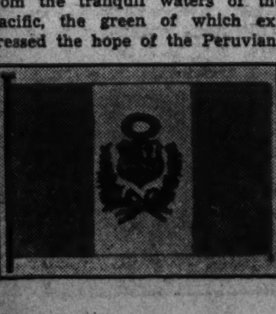
Mangrove Produces Quantities of Tannin

Mangrove, which is beginning to take its place as a factor in the tanning of leather, is common throughout all the tropics, not only of Latin America, but of all the rest of the world as well. This tree, with its tangle of long roots reaching high above the water, is a familiar sight along the salt-water coasts of the tropics and along the banks of rivers running down to salt water. It grows prolifically along tropical and subtropical coasts, being found as far north as Florida and Texas and as far south as southern Brazil. Since both the bark and the leaves are rich in the tannin, these mangrove jungles constitute an immense reservoir of tannin which can always be drawn upon when the need arises. It is one of the cheapest of all tannins, and a very extensive future development of the industry of gathering it in northern South America and elsewhere seems certain.

How Peru Adopted Its Flag

SHORTLY after landing with his victorious army in Paracas Bay (since then known as Independence Bay) the Liberator San Martin saw the incompatibility of the old insignia of Spain with the independence of Peru, and thus, on October 21, 1820, he issued in Pisco a decree providing that, pending the establishment of the independent government, the flag of the country should be white and red, divided by diagonal lines into four triangular fields, the upper and lower white, and the lateral red; in the center was a coat of arms formed by an oval crown of laurel with a sun within, rising from behind a range of mountains bordered by a calm sea. This was likewise the first coat of arms of Peru.

The first Peruvian flag is the result of a sublime conception, in which were embodied the local traditions, an indomitable patriotism and a lofty political aspiration. Red symbolized the blood of the patriots, and white right and justice. The laurel crown was the military representation of triumph and glory. The mountains symbolized the new Andean nation, emerged from the tranquil waters of the Pacific, the green of which expressed the hope of the Peruvians striving for a noble ideal. The sun was the deity of the Incas, awakening from a sleep of three centuries.



The new banner was raised forthwith; it was the signal for a general uprising. Peruvians by the thousands flocked to it, embracing the cause of their independence. A whole regiment of royalist soldiers, oppressed under a standard for which they felt no affection, deserted, and joined the liberating forces. It was the same flag that San Martin raised in Lima when he solemnly proclaimed the independence of Peru on July 28, 1821.

The arrangement of the original flag, however, proved to be rather inconvenient, especially on account of the difficulty met in its construction. Consequently, Marshal Torre Tagle, then in charge of the supreme government, decreed, under date of March 15, 1822, that the national flag should consist of three horizontal stripes, the central white, and the upper and lower red, with a red sun on the middle stripe. This is the flag that floated over the patriot army led by Bolivar and Sucre in the memorable battles of Pichincha, Junin and Ayacucho, in which the Spanish were severely defeated.

Panama to Restrict Alien Employment

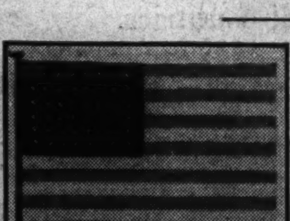
Law Will Not Affect Seriously American Firms.

That the government of Panama intends to restrict the employment of foreigners in the Republic is indicated in a report to the Commerce Department from Commercial Attache R. G. Glover, Panama City.

The law passed by the National Assembly which became effective 90 days from January 9, the date of official publication, requires that 75 per cent of all employes engaged in commerce, industry or agriculture in the country must be Panamanians. For the purpose of computing this percentage they must be either Panamanians by birth or adoption or foreigners having resided in the country for 20 years or foreigners married to Panamanians who in no event will earn jointly less than 75 per cent of the total paid out in consideration of salaries or wages. Technical experts and specialists necessary for the successful management of enterprises, it is pointed out, are exempted from the foregoing rule.

In all probablity, Commercial Attache Glover states, this employment measure will not seriously affect any of the American firms at present engaged in business in Panama. It is not quite clear as to what interpretation the government will place on "experts and specialists necessary for the successful management of concerns." In any event, he states, most American firms are well within the 75 per cent quota of Panamanians in regard to employes.

How the United States Adopted Its Flag



THE flag of the United States is one of the oldest in the world. It is older than Britain's "Union Jack" and the French tricolor. It was officially adopted by the Continental Congress of the United States on June 14, 1777.

The information available on the origin of the American flag is more a matter of tradition than of history. It is an emblem born of strife, at the time when England's colonies were struggling to obtain fairer treatment and a larger measure of liberty. The aims of this struggle were not clearly defined in the beginning. The Declaration of Independence, a notable document promulgated on July 4, 1776, which has earned the admiration of many statesmen in various parts of the world, did not come until many important battles had been fought. In these, the Americans followed various colors, whose lack of uniformity bespoke the lack of clear-cut aims, of definite purposes, which for the moment prevailed.

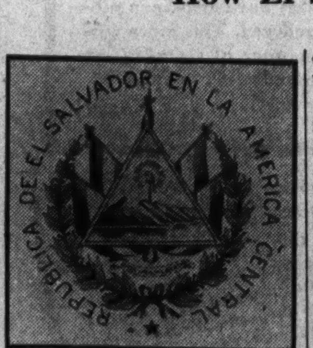
From this restlessness, from this turmoil emerged the United States; emerged the Declaration of Independence and the Stars and Stripes. This flag, according to tradition, had a very humble origin. It was first fashioned, we are told, by a group of Americans besieged in a fort, from the clothing of the soldiers and from material furnished by empty ammunition bags.

The flag of the United States consists of 13 horizontal alternated stripes, seven red and six white, and of a canton placed in the upper corner nearest the flagstaff in which appear on a blue field as many white stars as there are States in the Union.

One of the first places, possibly the first, over which the American flag was hoisted was Fort Stanwix. The site of this old fort is now occupied by the giant skyscrapers of New York City, which furnish an excellent symbol of the might, of the greatness of the United States.

The arms of the United States are formed by an eagle which holds in its right talons a branch of olive, in its left a bundle of 13 arrows and in its beak a golden ribbon on which is inscribed "E Pluribus Unum."

How El Salvador Adopted Its Flag

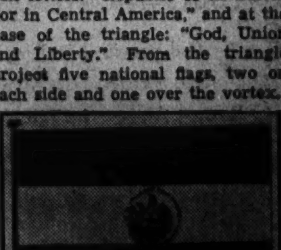


SALVADOR shares with Nicaragua the glory of having preserved the flag and arms of the "United Provinces of the Center of America," the nation which was born when Central America forsook Iturbide's Empire and formed a state which, although not destined to endure, was the expression of a sublime aspiration toward union and fraternity. The federation was formed in 1823 and lasted 14 years. The desire for closer relationship must live still in all Central American countries because all of them preserve in their national flags the colors of the federation, blue and white.

When the federation was dissolved in 1838, Salvador retained the flag and arms of the extinct state until April 28, 1865. On that date a national coat of arms was adopted which consisted of an azure shield with an erupting volcano in the center and surrounded by a semicircle of 14 stars which represented the departments into which the nation was divided. Behind the volcano, to the right, the sun began to rise. Above the shield there were two crossed cornucopias filled with flowers, on top of which there was a liberty cap within a circle of light. Above all this was written "September 15, 1821," the date on which independence from Spain was declared. The new national flag appeared on either side of the shield and below there were a bow, an arrow and a quiver. The whole was surrounded by a palm wreath. The flag was made up of five stripes alternately white and blue with the coat of arms in the upper corner nearest the flagstaff.

In 1912 Salvador again adopted, with a few modifications, the flag and arms of the "United Provinces of the Center of America." In 1916 a few additions to the national insignia were decreed. At the present time the coat of arms of Salvador is formed by an equilateral triangle at whose base there is a range of five volcanos washed by two seas and surmounted by a rainbow under which appears a liberty cap shedding light. Between these rays of light is written semicircularly: "September 15, 1821."

Around the triangle the following legend is written circularly in golden letters: "Republic of El Salvador in Central America," and at the base of the triangle: "God, Union and Liberty." From the triangle project five national flags, two on each side and one over the vortex.



Luxurious Steamers, Giant Seaplanes Make Trip to Latin America Joyful Event

'Thunder Birds' Wing Way Over Jungle

Airplane Routes to Latin America Cut Travel Time Many Days.

From Mexico City to Buenos Aires in eight days. From Havana to Santiago, Chile, in six days. That is the story of South and Central American aviation.

Where transport a few years ago was utterly dependent upon slow surface means over the mountains, through the jungle and across the sea, today men, mail and merchandise fly over the Caribbean into the 18 nearby countries and colonies and on to the South American continent.

In seven years the American operator in the field, Pan-American Airways, has established 147 land and marine airports and placed 99 ground radio stations and weather bureaus in operation.

On October 19, 1927, the first American service was launched linking Florida and Cuba across the 90-mile stretch between Key West and Havana. Fokker planes were put into service.

With the little Key West to Havana service as an operating laboratory survey parties pushed into South America working with the various governments.

The transportation problem presented to the air-line operators is best visualized when it is considered that barriers of jungle, mountain ranges, open sea and a variety of weather unmatched anywhere in the world had to be contended with.

The survey parties pushed on by foot, ox cart and canoes into the interiors of the many countries locating airport sites and studying transportation facilities for gasoline, oil and airport equipment. Only five "airports" were found in the original area surveyed.

In many instances gasoline had to be carried by Indian caravans over machete-hewed jungle trails. Other times natives, who had never heard a train whistle, never seen a steam boat, were trained to carve airports out of rough land for what the Indians called "the thunder birds."

Soon the "thunder birds" started to fly. The progress achieved can be appreciated when it is noted that in 1928 there were seven American planes operating in the South and Central American lines.

In 1929 this jumped to 64; then 98 in 1930; 102 in 1931; 107 in 1932; 124 in 1933 and at the end of the year 1934 there were 139 American "thunder birds" flying the airways to the South.

Soon the engineers concluded that the regular type of land plane so popular in this country and abroad would not fulfill the requirements of South American flying.

A flying yacht type of design was needed, a ship that could rest on the great open stretches of water should there be engine trouble and which could use the natural harbors as landing fields. Igor Sikorsy, the Russian engineer, turned out the first of the ships designed for this purpose. His first plane was a six passenger affair powered with two engines developing 500 horsepower. The plane was an amphibian, and thus could use the jungle airports as well as the open sea for landing and taking off.

Compare this first Sikorsky plane with the new Clipper ship. The newest design, which soon will pioneer service across the Pacific, carries 32 passengers. It has a wingspread of 114 feet and is 68 feet long. The plane loaded weighs 38,000 pounds and cruises at 150 miles an hour.

The dependability of the American system flying in South America is shown in Post Office Department figures which record that 99.678 per cent of all scheduled mileage has been flown in the past seven years. In 1934 the figure was 99.734 per cent. A total of 2,800 employes work for the international air transport system. And while in 1928 a total of 297,000 passenger miles were flown, in 1934 this figure jumped to 35,000,000.

Splendid Connections Made.

American air carriers operating in the domestic field now offer connections with the international South American line at Miami, Fla.; Brownsville, Tex.; El Paso, Tex., and Los Angeles.

These domestic carriers take you to the "border," where airliners designed especially for operation in South America will carry you to Guayaquil, Ecuador; Lima, Peru; Mendoza, Argentine; Para, Brazil, or to almost any important coastal city in South or Central America and the West Indies.

Mexico Turns to Own Tire Manufacturers

The dominant position attained in Mexico by domestic manufacturers of automobile tires is revealed in a report to the Commerce Department by Assistant Trade Commissioner H. Horton Henry, Mexico City. The sharp decrease in sales of imported tires in the Mexican market, it is pointed out, began in June of last year and coincided almost exactly with the inauguration of volume production by the two largest domestic producers. Despite the decided improvement in business conditions generally, tire imports have continued to decline rapidly.

Scenic Beauty Big Attraction

Not the least of the reasons for the great influx of visitors to the Latin-American countries, Mexico, Central America and South America, is their remarkable scenic beauty.

Mexico itself is as utterly different as any country across the ocean, a glamerous and romantic land whose lovely modern capital vies for the traveler's interest with the great cactus-spiked deserts, the stirring historic ruins and the magnificent snow-capped volcanoes. There are waterfalls and mountains in Mexico, and traces of a civilization before the knowledge of man in its burial cities, ancient cathedrals and monasteries.

Among the Central American republics, British Honduras stands out as being the only political division which is a crown colony to its mother country, a land of subtropical climate, luxuriant forests, mountains and coral reefs bordering on the sapphire waters of the Caribbean.

The mountainous Republic of Costa Rica, with its fruit plantations and tropical jungles, Guatemala with its 60 per cent pure Indian population, Honduras of the mountains, gorges and lovely cattle ranch dotted valleys, Nicaragua whose people are aborigines, Negroes and mixed races, and Panama, where in Panama City is one of the oldest and most historic cities of European origin in America—are all part of Central America. The smallest republic is Salvador, growing center for the export of fibre and for mining.

A vital factor in Latin America is South America, that many-countried continent of delightful climate, high altitude and magnificent scenery. Through the jungle flows the mighty Amazon and from north to south stretch the colossal Andes. The grandeur of the Andean peaks, the calm beauty of the Chilean Lakes, gleaming waterfalls, weird volcanoes and strange vegetation combine with the modernity of the gay cities making the South American continent an intriguing goal for travelers.

Colombia Was First To Develope Airway

Colombia was the first South American country to inaugurate air traffic on a commercial scale, a concession having been granted to a German-Colombian company in 1920. The Sociedad Colombiana Alemana de Transportes Aeros (SCADTA), from its headquarters at Barranquilla, has developed air transportation for passengers and light freight which now reaches the leading departments and cities of the country.

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2 41 days with 14 in Brazil, including Rio, Sao Paulo and Santos. Sightseeing tours. $498 First Class; $300 Tourist.

Fares for both cruises cover all costs except personal ones.

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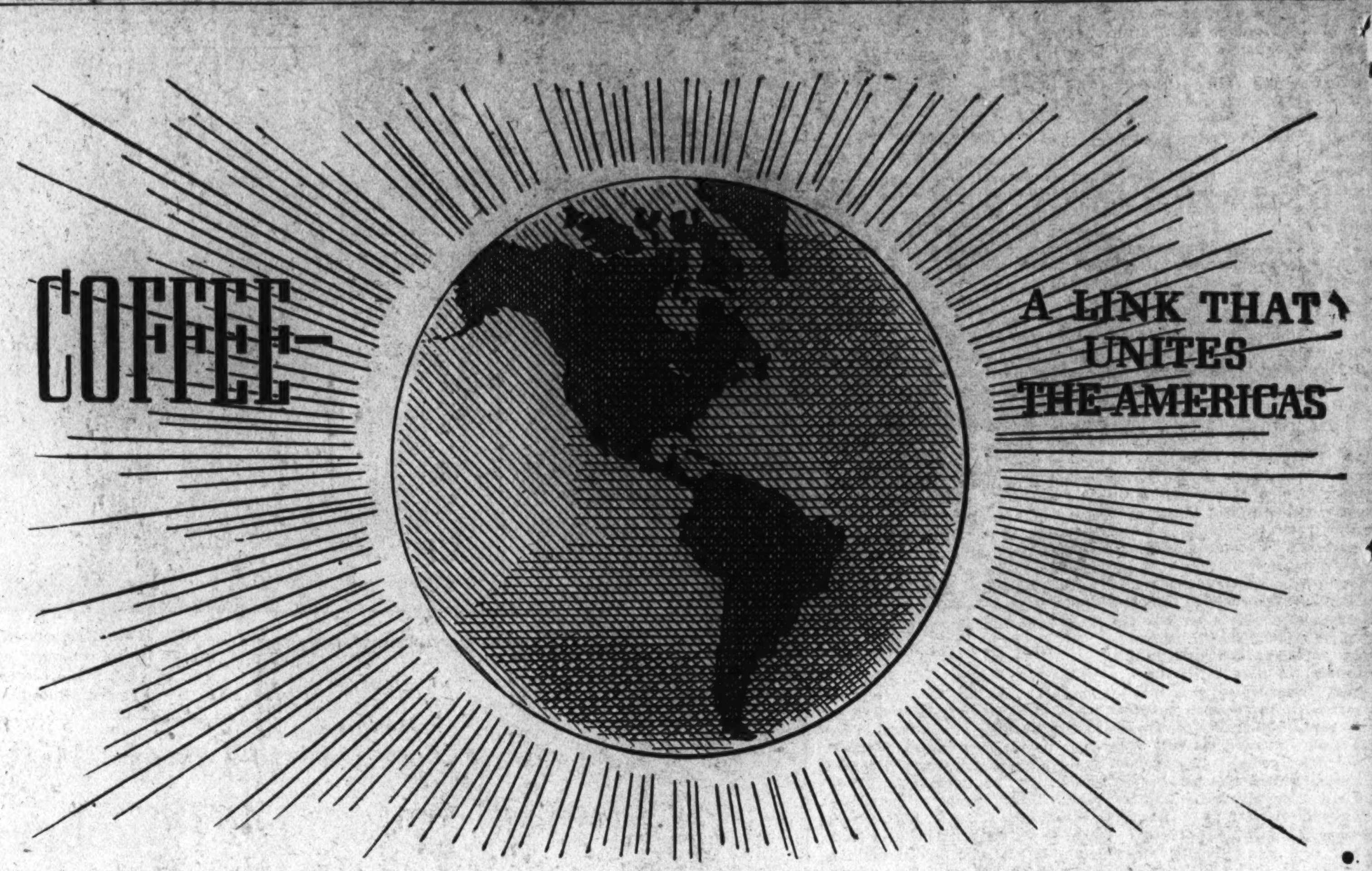

THE people of this hemisphere are closer together than ever before. We easily speak to each other over the great distances that separate us; we have shortened the time of communication from weeks to days; and, neighbors in spirit for many years we are today neighbors in fact.

Further recognition of this community of interest is found in the increasing opportunities offered for the promotion of social and cultural relations and in the arrangements under way that will expedite the flow of trade between our several countries.

For years our experts in the cultivation and selection of fine coffees have enjoyed the hospitality of Brazil and Colombia and, in common with every distributor of coffee in the United States, we welcome these evidences of closer relationship.

To Brazil and Colombia the American people owe their thanks for one of the most invigorating and enjoyable of beverages—coffee. Anything that will increase the consumption of coffee here will mean increased purchases there and, in turn, be reflected in a greater demand for our goods.

Increasing the use and enjoyment of coffee has long been the objective of the A & P Coffee Service and experience has taught us that Americans will drink more and more coffee if they may obtain the finest qualities at low prices. It has been our practice and our privilege, therefore, to work with the producers in these great coffee-growing countries in the improvement of their crops, in the solution of their marketing problems, and with our own customers in providing them with the blends which they prefer and in helping them to obtain the fullest satisfaction in their use.

To this program, international in scope and holding as it does so much of promise for our peoples, we are committed . . . to its achievement we pledge our renewed efforts.

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COFFEE A&P FOOD STORES SERVICE
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Feature Section

The Washington Post

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A Parachute Jumper Tells of His Air Dives

'Leaping Ace' Finds Life Thrilling

Parasol Stunts Astonish the Capital

Associated Press Photo.

This photograph, taken from a plane, caught Joe Crane over Roosevelt Field, New York, carefully supported by three parachutes while another 'chute is just opening. Crane took no chances when he leaped from a plane at 4,000 feet, so he took four 'chutes along with him. But it was just a demonstration.

By GEORGE W. DE GRANGE.

SEVEN THOUSAND feet above College Park Airport, silhouetted against a cloudless blue sky, the tiny cross of a lone airplane drones monotonously into a slight headwind as it creeps over and then past the center of the field. Far below, on the ground, 5,000 pairs of eyes are turned expectantly upward as though hoping to catch a glimpse of the two tiny forms they know must be, even now, climbing out onto the wide-spread wings of the Stearman biplane.

The droning ceases. The engine has been cut and the plane is gliding silently, at decreased speed. The moment has arrived and the eyes below are straining harder than ever as the crowd waits with bated breath. Silence is supreme.

Suddenly, high up, just below the ship, a puff of white etches itself upon the sky. Another, then two beautifully white columns are streaking earthward at a mad pace. The hurtling ends of those majestic columns are approaching each other. They are going to collide. No; they passed, within inches of each other at that meteor speed. Disaster averted.

BODIES OF MEN PLUNGE CRAZILY DOWNWARD.

Now a black speck can be distinguished at the forward end of each vertical streak from which the white substance is pouring out against the clear, cold, blue sky. First legs and then arms can be seen as the bodies of men are discerned hurtling crazily downward. Tumbling head over heels with the rapidly lengthening streak ever reaching heavenward. Won't it ever stop?

Off to the right an airport attendant is counting the distance as they continue to fall. Two thousand, 3,000, 3,500 feet. Still they come.

Something happens! The white has stopped pouring back from the leading jumper, then the other flow has stopped as at a signal from the leader. Small black objects sail out from the streaking bodies and are seen left far behind. "The bags containing the flour," someone mutters. Yet still they come, downward, ever downward. You think their plunge has slowed somewhat, a little of the express train speed seems lost, but then you realize the streaming flour had heretofore enhanced the look of terrific speed and that now there no longer remains a perspective.

You dart a glance at the ground and realize that shortly, very shortly, two beautiful white mushrooms must snap out and check that fearful plunge. You hear someone mutter, "Forty-five hundred feet," and simultaneously a flash of white streaks out behind the leader and blossoms out, with the speed of light, into a beautiful white parachute.

A DOUBLE DELAYED PARACHUTE JUMP.

The trailing jumper streaks to a position abreast the first, his white 'chute already streaming out behind, and with a terrific jerk that throws his body back up toward the open 'chute, he, too, is gliding leisurely earthward under a giant white parasol. Not until several seconds later, when two sharp cracks in rapid succession drift down to waiting ears, is tension relieved. Involuntarily your gaze wanders back up to the two beautifully white pillars in the sky which are now slowly being dissolved by the wind until they finally fade from sight. You have just witnessed your first double delayed parachute jump.

It was my dubious pleasure to be the leading jumper in that team of "Hell Divers," and if the crowd of Washingtonians on the ground was thrilled, I can't feel that that single word is descriptive enough to convey my own immediate feelings as a participant. It was my second long delay and the first working as a team, and falling a mile with or without a companion, is, I can assure you, a sensation not soon to be forgotten even by an experienced jumper. It takes just one such jump to make one realize that straight "pull and jump" parachute leap is about as much similar to a delay as day is to night.

LEAP REQUIRES LONG TRAINING.

It requires training to make such a leap spectacularly, and, more important, successfully. I trained indirectly during several score of preceding exhibition jumps. Sometimes when there was altitude to spare I'd delay several hundred feet to get accustomed to the sensation and to strengthen my will power. I'd try moving my limbs and controlling the gyrations of my crazily twisting body over which I had apparently lost control. I learned the correct position into which my body was best placed to absorb the opening shock to the best advantage. Remembering that a human body can and ofteh does attain a speed in excess of 120 miles per hour and to have that speed practically stopped dead naturally results in somewhat of a shock. Hence the latter precaution.

I still get a kick remembering the burlesque I put on at an air show in my home town, Martinsburg, W. Va., during my training period when I fell about 1,000 feet learning to scatter the small bag of flour, generally a "bona fide" part of the act, which I carried. Fearful it might blow back in my face, throat and nostrils (by no means a remote possibility, with disastrous results), the resultant streamer was decidedly short, ragged and spasmodic.

Associated Press Photo

The fact that a parachute jumper's life is no bed of roses is amply demonstrated by this photograph. Even an expert jumper is apt to find himself landing, as is the unfortunate gentleman above, on his head. Death is forever awaiting the jumper who makes a mistake.

GROUND DOES NOT SPRING UP AT THE JUMPER.

The impression I most vividly recall during the College Park performance was when my partner, Dick Cooper, a veteran, streaked past me with his 'chute just bursting from the pack, while my own was still in the final evolution of opening. Also that my own opening was so violent that the small pilot chute was blown off my equipment and I watched it float down off to the right of me, not realizing what it was until reaching the ground.

In the compilation of a story of this nature it is decidedly difficult to put on paper any one single experience that the layman can fully undertsand in all its technical aspects and still give credence.

If I say that sometimes, at rare intervals(, one does actually experience a feeling of falling into space, while at others there is no other sensation save that of being suspended in midair, I might not be believed. On the other hand, if I say that the ground, rather than appearing to spring up at you, as even some authorities will state, instead, remains fixed, and objects, rather, seem to expand and grow larger as you rush to meet them, I would surely be doubted.

HAS PERFORMED STUNTS ON SLIGHTEST PROVOCATION.

I like to recall unique experiences in my jumping career. I have jumped over most of the eastern United States, particularly around the District of Columbia, and am not, even now, regretful, because what I might have lost momentarily financially was invariably repaid a score of times in fun, thrills, and, unfortunately, unsalable experience. I did and still do jump for the sheer pleasure of it, although I can still recall quite distinctly the instance when I made a "leap for life" in a professional capacity for $1.16 and broke a pair of $16 goggles for my trouble.

I have jumped at fairs, air shows and picnics, played Santa Claus for advertising stunts, and on the slightest provocation.

My first night jump was also my thirteenth and as I had long looked forward to it dubiously, the coincidence was most disconcerting. Ultimately, however, it turned out to be one of my most perfectly negotiated leaps, both from a spectacular as well as successful point of view. I landed 25 feet from the circle marking the center of the field and with the ease of a feather, due to the coolness and resultant bouyancy of the night air.

However, the second was by no means so tranquil, and proved to be one of the wildest rides I ever had or hope to have. It was a Santa Claus stunt, and now that near tragedy is well past, I can chuckle to myself over the episode.

Santa Claus jumps must be put on on schedule if humanly possible, despite weather conditions, since all kiddies know that Saint Nick is in his element when the wind is howling and the temperature is at least down to zero. This particular night was like that; 30-mile wind on the ground and cold as blazes. Nobody knew what was "upstairs," although I was was soon to find out.

Out on the wing with my Santa Claus suit on and trying to hold my whiskers in place, while at the same time seeking to spot myself on the occasional glances I got of the ground through my whiskers, I was having the devil's own time. Seeing the hangers going by 2,000 feet below, I estimated the "spot" had been reached, so, clutching my whiskers tighter, I fell forward . . . two feet. My harness had snagged on the metal step and I was hanging face down, helpless, over a black void and being dragged past my getting-off place at 60 M. P. H. or better.

The full dilemma can be better grasped when it is realized that were I to be carried too far the possibility of landing on a set of high-tension wires or the railroad that bordered the field was by no means remote.

Remembering this, I wriggled frantically, like a fish out of water, until I felt something give, then tear, and I was falling, with or without my parachute I did not know until I felt for the ring, and finding it, gave a vigorous tug.

The ride was by no means over, in fact, just begun; my chute had hardly opened before the elements took hold of Santa and he was being carried, swinging and swaying, about 30 miles an hour, which is plenty fast in a parachute, over the hangars, crowd and finally the airport itself. I passed over a swamp at 100 feet and was brought up sharply against a small scrub tree, half a mile from the dear little kiddies I was supposed to be visiting. Three cars were bogged and it was 45 minutes later that the crowd succeeded in getting Santa Claus and his chute back to civilization and the photographers.

THERE ISN'T A THRILL IN EVERY LEAP.

Contrary to popular belief, each parachute jump in the life of a professional jumper is not packed with thrills and spills one after the other. Instead, any number of leaps may be negotiated without the slightest quickening of the pulse on the part of the participant. Many of my jumps have been of the most prosaic nature. In fact, the only fun or pleasure derived from such a performance, barring the unexpected, comes at the moment of leaving the wing and during the leisurely ride back to earth under the big white parachute.

Request performances do, however, invariably and effectively break the monotony of an otherwise quiet and serene vocation. Nine times out of ten a picnic or outing committee will request a jump at the most ridiculous place imaginable and at a time that suits everyone but the jumper and the pilot of the ship. I received just such a typical request from a committee in Berkeley Springs, which is all but buried in the mountains of that State, West Virginia, where mountains are the rule and not the exception. I had been in the vicinity before and thought that by allowing for impossible landing spots and tricky mountain drafts, I might, by drawing lustily on my imagination, get in some place in the vicinity so that the crowd might at least see my chute in the air.

Fifteen hundred feet over the scene of festivities I morbidly surveyed the local ball park, where it was hinted I might land. It was a postage stamp in miles and miles of mountains, woods and sparsely grouped houses. An attempt there would have been little short of suicide, so I quickly picked out a small pasture half a mile from the park and by means of many and sundry shroud-line manipulations deposited myself into it. After a violent argument, I collected my $10 expense fee, and being unable to take the collection I had relied on to make my profit, broke even on the deal.

Another balmy Sunday I contracted to jump in two widely separated places, one at a motorboat regatta and another at an Elks' picnic.

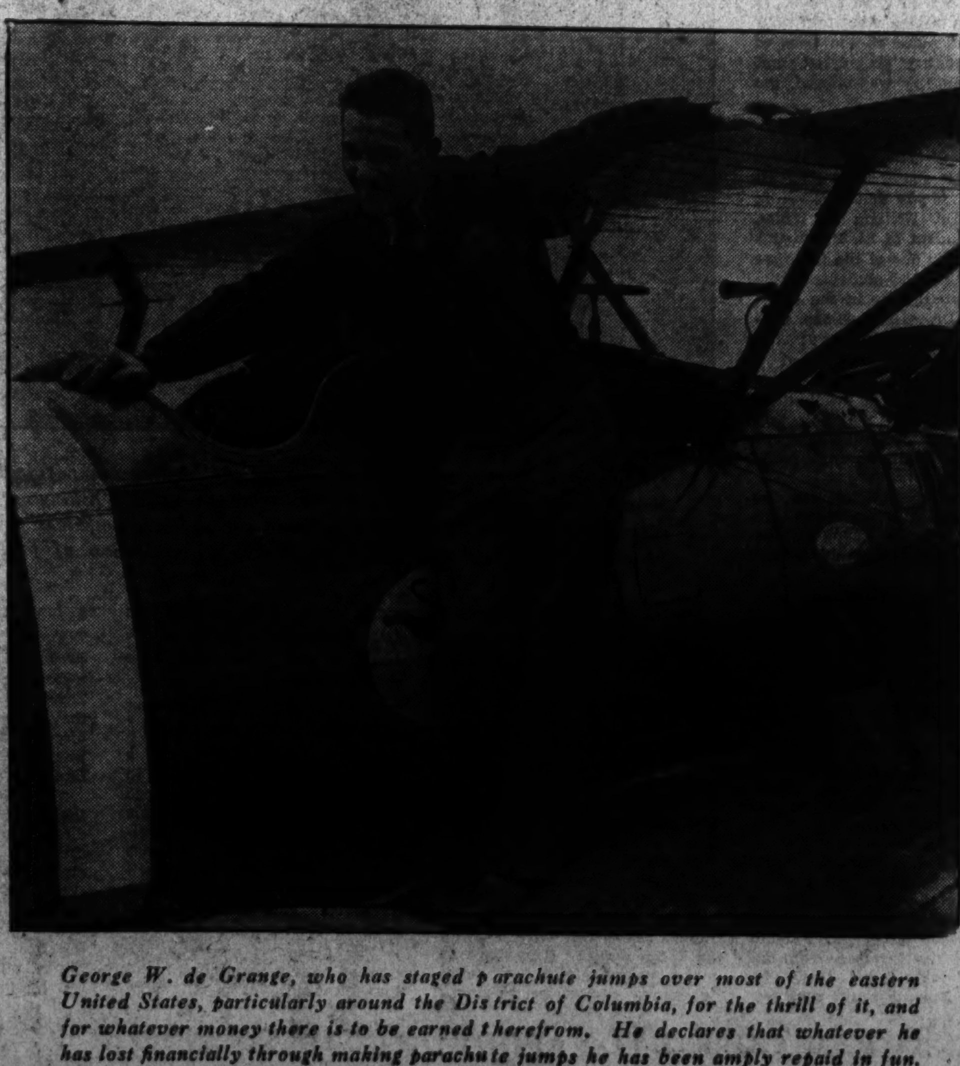
At the motorboat regatta my one big problem was to miss the Potomac River and get into a field on its edge without contacting any of the cars parked there. The fact that a happy medium was struck lent color to the spectacle. Either through sheer luck or remarkable parachuting, no doubt the former, I succeeded in making a beautiful stand-up landing in the roadway that separated the river from the parking field; 25 yards from the water's edge and right smack into the center of the crowd, which respectfully gave back into a small circle into which I plopped, maybe a little ungracefully, but, standing up.

Army parachute jumping is unique in that every precaution possible is taken to insure men against danger and that almost invariably it is conducted "en masse." I have made two such jumps, the last recently at Bolling Field. In this particular performance, which was typed as a training procedure, five of us participated in a leap from an Army Ford trimotored ship. As was customary, we were well supplied with everything and more for use in the event of an emergency. Because of the proximity of the Anacostia River we were fitted, naturally, with the latest type pneumatic rubber vests in the event of an amphibian landing. I had to chuckle as I donned the miscellaneous assortment of brand-new equipment, thinking back to the times without number I had blithly stepped over the side with barely a complete chute on.

SHEER BEAUTY IN ARMY PARACHUTE JUMPS.

One thing can be said for the Army method: what it loses in the spectacular is made up in sheer beauty. On reaching the proper altitude and "spot" over the field, the five of us gathered around the open door, going out with machine-like precision and as rapidly as one could follow on the heels of the other. The sight from the ground of five bodies popping from the side of the ship, falling a hundred feet, and the clocklike opening of five big white parachutes, is a sight not soon forgotten even by the initiated. During the descent we could easily shout back and forth to each other and naturally lost no time in doing so. The fact that the ride was "on the Government," and perforce free from collection taking or other financial worries, made the experience doubly pleasing to me. As with any other pleasure, the moment it is commercialized something of the fun is taken from it. I always enjoy a "free" jump much more than when being paid.

With civilian exhibition jumping there are naturally grounds for diversion in new territories, people and different types of planes to jump from. When even this gets too boring, I generally find diversion in any number of several ways, from dropping students to taking pictures from the 'chute. I had a novel time accomplishing the latter, and was no little successful with the experiment. While it was my intention to get a photographic story of one's facial expression while falling free in space before opening the parachute, which I failed to accomplish, the remaining pictures I did make took the edge off my disappointment somewhat.



George W. de Grange, who has staged parachute jumps over most of the eastern United States, particularly around the District of Columbia, for the thrill of it, and for whatever money there is to be earned therefrom. He declares that whatever he has lost financially through making parachute jumps he has been amply repaid in fun.

Securing a box-type kodak to my harness, with a short piece of line, I climbed awkwardly into the ship and was soon at 3,500 feet, which I felt was reasonably high enough to allow me to snap the shutter before pulling the string, with plenty of margin to spare. Carefully shielding the camera and getting out onto the wing was but a matter of a few seconds as we approached the proper position over the field. Then holding the camera at arm's length and pointing at my face, I fell from the wing.

PICTURE OF SHIP FROM BELOW.

After undergoing one leisurely somersault, I felt I was free from any shadow the plane cast, so, forcing a prissy smile, which must have been wonderful to behold, indeed, I snapped the shutter. Perhaps it is just as well I did not bring the print back to posterity. At any rate, it was only after seeing the result, a perfect blank, as uninspiring as it was complete, did it occur to me that possibly I had rolled over with my back to the sun as the picture was made. However, "ignorance is bliss," and hoping that I had made the picture of the century, I pulled my rip cord and was soon busily trying to take the remaining seven pictures before a landing was eventually necessary.

I wound up the film to number two and took a picture up into the white expanse of the open and slightly swaying canopy or "sail." Another vertical taken downward between two enormous feet, which could only have been my own, affording a splendid idea of how it feels to be hanging over 2,000 feet of thin air. Then glancing up I saw the ship making ready to dive down over the top of my chute, and I prepared to make the only picture of its kind made any place in the world. As the ship dived down over the top and passed from sight behind the canopy I quickly shifted the camera over and brought it to bear on the spot from which I estimated it would emerge. I had to work fast, as it required only a split second to traverse the distance and as it did so I instinctively pressed the shutter. Timing was perfect, and while necessarily somewhat blurred, the result is decidedly unusual and gratifying.

Student jumpers give me another gray hair every time I think of all that the phrase implies. While my own experience with them has been limited to only two, the memory of what one in particular did, or rather almost did, on his initial entry into the sacred order of parachute jumpers, makes me shy from the idea of additional beginners.

Of course, there is naturally a "first" in any line of endeavor, but our particular profession demands a high standard for passing, and a dull student can only spell disaster when his examination comes up. The fact that there is no way to tell how smart he really is until he takes the "ordeal by fire" complicates matters no little. The fact that this one particular party came so close to failing without actually doing so is due to something I can not even now fathom. And while the experience has left me a little cold, I have promised myself to be a little more particular in the choice of student material.

This particular fellow, about 20 years old, had hounded me for weeks, and having what I erroneously took for good jumping qualifications, which I hoped I might later use to advantage, I consented to let him try a jump. The afternoon we set arrived and found us at the airport prepared for the job in hand.

The pilot who was to ferry us up was, lucky fellow, busy hopping paying passengers, so that it was quite late in the evening when he finally announced he was ready for us. With twilight at hand and darkness not far in the offing, I put the 'chutes on my star pupil and with a few last-minute instructions the three of us took off in the open biplane.

At 1,500 feet it was so dark we hurriedly decided to put him off at that altitude rather than lose valuable time and the few remaining minutes of daylight climbing higher. Making a turn and approaching the field into the wind, I motioned the student out onto the wing to await further orders from me.

He was visibly nervous, but as this was only natural and to be expected, I didn't feel unduly alarmed—not yet. On the ground he had received all the necessary instructions, with emphasis on the fact that he was to hesitate just an instant or if he felt so disposed to count three before pulling the string immediately after leaving the ship.

All the while he was squatting on the wing I myself was halfway out talking into his ear in

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American Infants Meet Strange Adventures In Far-Away Lands

Many Survive Grewsome Perils

By EMMA PERLEY LINCOLN

Associated Press Photo.

There are 20 persons in various parts of the world who want to adopt infant Helen Priscilla Stam. But the child, shown here in the basket in which it was borne to the hospital, is going to remain with its grandparents.

THE entire world was horrified recently by the tragic fate of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Stam, American missionaries, who were brutally murdered by Chinese communists in their mission home in Tsingteh.

With the horror was coupled rejoicing and gratitude, that baby Helen Priscilla, their infant daughter, abandoned in an empty house to die alone, was miraculously rescued.

CHINESE PASTOR SEARCHED FOR THE BABY

A Chinese Christian pastor and his wife, Dr. and Mrs. C. K. Lo, arrived in the city the day after the murders, and hearing that the child was in all probability still alive, searched her out, and walked with her in their arms a distance of 72 miles to Wuhu, and thence went to the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Scott, in Tsinan, Shantung.

The story of the engaging infant has attracted not only the members of the American colony there, but natives as well, and the attention of people from every land and clime.

Every mail brings to little Bao Pei (Precious), as the Chinese have nicknamed her, gifts of every description. Her grandmother writes to friends here that the child has enough clothes to last her more than three years. Wilson College at Chambersburg, Pa., sent a letter requesting that they have the prviilege of educating the little one, and enclosing a preliminary check for $100.

FOUND THEIR DAUGHTER AFTER TWENTY YEARS

Not all American children have fared so well in foreign embroilments in the Far East. During the Boxer Rebellion in 1900, there were instances of missionaries' families being entirely wiped out.

The records of various welfare and social agencies are filled with romantic tales of individuals finding at last the loved ones they had thought never to see again. Frequently the Red Cross, the State Department, the Travelers' Aid and other agencies cooperate in effecting reunions.

One of the most recent of these is the case of Araxe Tarosian, pretty Armenian girl of 20, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. Simon Tarosian, of Newburyport, Mass., have been American citizens for 18 years.

Nearly 20 years ago, Araxe, then a baby of a few months, was snatched from her mother's arms when raiders entered their home during the Turkish-Armenian religious warface of 1915.

GRIEF-STRICKEN PARENTS RETURNED HOME

After two years of vain, grief-stricken searching, the heart-broken parents came to America and established a business in their present home. Three children have been born there, a son and two daughters. The youngest daughter was named Araxe, in memory of the beloved baby they had so cruelly lost.

Last summer some relatives of the Torosians came to America and from them it was learned that Araxe was safe and sound in a Syrian orphanage. Negotiations were begun at once for her entrance into America, with the result that she arrived in New York after her long journey from Aleppo, Syria, entrained for Boston where she was met by a representative of the Travelers' Aid Society who saw her safely to her home.

STATE DEPORTMENT OFTEN LENDS A HAND

The Travelers' Aid is most active in assisting wanderers to locate families and friends. The State Department, too, is called upon daily, with literally thousands of requests for help from Americans stranded abroad, children left orphaned in foreign countries, and other Americans in trouble. These requests are sent to the Division of Foreign Service Administration, and finally to the welfare and whereabouts section, which is under the supervision of Mrs. Madge Blessing.

Mrs. Blessing says that in her 12 or 13 years experience in this work, great numbers of Americans, men, women and children, have been helped out of difficulties on foreign soil.

Strane to say there is no government fund for this work, although most other countries have a fund to be used in helping citizens abroad. Consequently great obstacles must be met and overcome. Mrs. Blessing says, that sometimes they can do nothing. When there are no relatives in this country in a position to help financially, a collection must be taken in the American colony where the distressed individual finds himself, so that Americans abroad are often asked to open their purses in aid of someone who needs it.

Stam Baby Most Recent Tiny Heroine

AMERICAN FAMILY WELCOMED GRANDSON

After the war, according to Mrs. Blessing, there were innumerable cases of soldiers' widows in France and Germany attempting to find grandparents of their infant children. Sometimes there have been sad cases of children of such unions being left orphaned with inadequate information about the husband's family available.

In one such instance the soldier's family was finally located in a Western city. They had been unaware of the young soldier's marriage, but lost no time in arranging for an American nurse to accompany the child, a lad of 16, to New York, where a representative of the family met him and took him home.

Last December Mrs. Blessing received an inquiry from an elderly couple anxious to locate their son, whom they had last heard from when he embarked for Cuba in 1918. Communications were sent to all American consuls in Cuba, Puerto Rico and Mexico, with the result that the correct address of the son was received and forwarded to his grateful parents.

THOUSANDS OF CHILDREN SAVED BY WORK OF HOME

Women who worked over seas will recall La Maison des Tout Petits (House of Very Little Ones), in Paris which under the leadership of Miss Lillian Neilson, American expert in child care, saved thousands of children. It may be of interest to recount here, in connection with this hospital, that the baby girl whom Miss Neilson herself adopted was the first French child to be permitted to leave the country after the war.

Associated Press Photo.

Tiny Helen Priscilla Stam, 3-month-old daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. John Stam, slain by Chinese bandits in the Anhwei Province of China, is shown above (front basket) being brought to Wuhu General Hospital for medical care. On the left is Dr. C. K. Lo, who brought the Stam baby and his own small child (in rear basket) out of the province.

Her name was Jacqueline. When Miss Neilson left Paris to bring the child to the States, the grateful mothers of children who had received succor in La Maison des Tout Petits, presented the baby with extravagant gifts of clothing.

The Red Cross continually uses its facilities for such aid. There is the case of Marta Miller. Her father, Frank Millerova, a Czech by birth but an American citizen, lost his life when the explosion of a German mine sank the steamship Can Saba. The widowed mother was able to care for her two little daughters, Carmena and Marta, born soon after her father's death, through her compensation and insurance. But in 1921 the mother died. Carmen was taken to an uncle, Ferdinand Wagner, of Newark, N. J., and little Marta to another uncle, her mother's brother, Charles Hromadkla, in Saginaw, Mich. Two years later he took her to Europe, leaving her in Kralovice, Czechoslovakia, with her grandparents.

When the grandparents, growing older, had difficulty in giving the child proper care, the Red Cross workers in the village asked the cooperation of the American Red Cross to return her to her native country.

BOTH UNCLES WILLING TO CARE FOR MARTA

Workers here found that both uncles were willing to have her sent to them and it was decided to place her with the Wagners, where her sister was. Complications followed in the form of the death of the grandfather, followed within two weeks by the death of two of his three daughters with influenza. In addition to finding money for her passage, securing her passport, and attending to other details of the trip, the Red Cross also had to persuade the grandmother and the remaining aunt, that the little girl would be better off with the relatives who lived in her own country.

After long delays she sailed from Bremen on the S. S. President Roosevelt, January 3, 1929. By mutual agreement the Czechoslovakian Red Cross and the American Red Cross exchange news of family developments for the benefit of Marta and her relatives, until she is of age.

To Red Cross headquarters in Seattle, came the baby daughter of a widower, an Alaskan fur trapper who had been killed in an accident. He was an American citizen born in this country, one of the 18 children of an immigrant family. Their long foreign name had been variously shortened by different members of the family, so that letters the Alaskan had written during the last ten years had never been answered.

He had been arranging a trip to Seattle before his death, so that it was reasonably easy for a kind neighbor to carry on with those plans. Red Cross workers in Seattle quickly busied themselves via telegraph and telephone and within a week had located members of the family living in and around Boston. The difficulties in taking the child from Seattle to Boston were soon overcome and the child delivered to its paternal uncles.

High Brows May Hide Little Brain Power

But Geniuses Have Big Heads, Just the Same!

By JACK RANDOLPH

THAT intellectual look your high forehead gives you is a lot of what Al Smith would call the old baloney.

That well shaped, arching, brainy looking head looks mighty well over a wing collar, but it is no indication you're a Cellini, even though you are a Cellini.

And the low-browed, bullet-headed, simian fellow at the next desk—he with the protruding ears and scrubby skull—is just as likely as you are to be an intellectual whiz.

While that fine looking guy on the other side, with the great, domed bean, the expansive brow and the bulging temples, as likely as not is a dull-witted bore who knows nothing nor cares for anything beyond what can be expressed in the jargon of the bookmaker.

BUNK ABOUT NOBLE BROWS EXPLODED

It is a sad thing! Sad that the old bunk about the noble brow bespeaking the noble mind has been exploded. And maybe it is good that the old bunk still hangs on, still hails the fine head. Many a man has little else.

Still, every day some of the so-called scientists of the land solemnly analyze the craniums of the various public enemies (after they are proven criminals, and safe in jail), and prattle gravely about types, height of brow, width of skull, curvature of skull, forehead lumps and a thousand other profound matters, with many a reference to Lombroso and many a comfortable word to prove by "science" what already has been proved by stool pigeons.

HYPNOTIC EFFECT OF FOURFLUSHING.

They do it in the newspapers and magazines, too, and get away with it bravely, so hypnotic is the effect of solemn fourflushing.

Why, there were dozens of them ready at the drop of a handkerchief or less to study the skull of Bruno Richard Hauptmann and tell you all about his mental make-up—not only his character and personality, mind you, but the caliber of his intelligence. And those who were allowed to get to a typewriter told you more and more as the trial of the carpenter progressed and more testimony was offered, the brilliant fellows!

BUMPS NO INDICATION OF BRAINS WITHIN

Just the same, it is still all baloney. If you don't believe it, go ask Dr. William A. White, superintendent of St. Elizabeth's Hospital and one of the foremost psychiatrists and students of the human intelligence in the country, and Dr. Ales Hrdlicka, curator of anthropology at the Smithsonian Institution and a gentleman who knows more about skulls than a headhunter.

Both of them will tell you that, as far as individuals are concerned and barring pathological types:

"Absolutely nothing can be inferred with even slight accuracy from the shape of the head, the size of it or the bumps on it."

IT MAY BE MERELY A MATTER OF A HAIR LINE

They will also tell you that no matter how imposing the brow, it tells nothing of the brain. As a matter of fact, says Dr. Hrdlicka, the brow of the pure Negro, whose brain is smaller and less developed than the white man's, is a little higher than the white man's—because his hair starts higher.

As for Dr. White:

"These — uh — scientists who claim to estimate the intelligence by head measurements are—uh—mistaken.

"The more we find out about the head the less we seem to know about it, and that's no paradox, because every time we discover one sure thing we find out there are a thousand more we ought to know and can't grasp.

"It's true that the great geniuses, men who mastered many sciences or arts, mostly had big heads in comparison with their bodies, and big brains, too, probably. But they are extreme types. We have great domed heads out here in this hospital, too—all full of fluid, and useless.

"But there are plenty of people with little heads, or seemingly malformed heads, who have fine brains. There are so many complications, so many thousands of intricacies in a single brain, that no man can tell anything by examining a healthy brain itself, let alone its bone case.

Underwood & Underwood.

Dr. Eugenie Pitrowska-Stolyhwo, one of the leading anthropologists of Poland, shown with Dr. Ales Hrdlicka (left) during a visit in Washington for a series of researches into the relationship between early North American peoples and early peoples of Asia, assisted by the world famous collection of prehistoric skulls.

THINKING POWER WILL INCREASE WITH PRACTICE

"Many a small brain, in a badly shaped head, is rich in convolutions and in developed cells. They belong to people who have used them and developed them. Many a big one has few convolutions, a few developed cells. They haven't been developed and, mature, they can't develop.

"The theory is now that the criminal has a small brain and that his skull shows it. Why, a few years ago thousands of convicts were laboriously measured in England, and when the measurers were through and began to analyze their work, they discovered that they hadn't discovered anything along that line. The skulls were very much like other squlls, if not identical.

"They talk about lumps on the forehead and what they indicate in intelligence. Why, they are sinus casings, full of air, and they are in front of the skull, and below the brain anyway. How could you tell the size of the brain by the size of the skull, anyway? Skull thicknesses differ and you couldn't tell by measuring the outside."

Rich Convolutions Are The Things That Count

Then Dr. Hrdlicka; more outspoken:

"This business is professed largely by a lot of quacks. A few years ago it was started by reputable scientists. They knew that different functions were performed by different parts of the brain cortex. They knew what parts of the brain handled physical functions, and that nerve functions could be traced to definite brain areas. They knew the general area of the brain which took care of abstract thinking. They reasoned from that that they could trace everything back to its definite source and measure it.

SCIENCE HAD TO ADMIT ITS ERRORS

"They found out that they were wrong, mostly because they didn't know enough and couldn't know enough for many years, maybe many centuries, about the brain's complexities. So they admitted it, and began to search for facts, abandoning theory.

"But the quacks kept on, finding it a profitable racket. They made charts and diagrams that looked very learned to the layman and they practice this business like palm reading, although they dress it up more.

MAN'S BRAIN HAS GROWN SLOWLY

"This much is true, and we know it: That man's brain was much smaller thousands of years ago, and that it has grown slowly with use, almost imperceptibily. Many Neanderthalers we have found had good brain capacities. Different localities, thousands of miles apart meant nothing in those slow centuries of the prehistoric man, when single caves were inhabited for 50 centuries almost continuously.

"We know that there are racial differences now. But that is because, even before history began, the white race, and some of the yellow races, began to use their brains for something beside filling their stomachs—for making war and gaining power and treasure and building and drawing pictures.

"The liberals who proclaim today that all races are equal in fact, are almost incredibly ignorant. Who can reasonably believe that a race whose people since the beginning of time have been hunting with spears and lying in the sun can have the mental capacity of another race which in the same period has been striving to measure the stars? Yet the difference in brain size is very small. It is a difference in development, and it will take centuries to bridge. Even the Australian bushman has a brain only a very little smaller than yours.

"But as for individuals, you can't even tell the difference between brilliance and stupidity by skull measurement. I'm not talking about microcephalic types, those with tiny heads. Even those don't have small brains because they have small heads. They have small heads because they have small brains.

SOMETIMES DEVELOP ALONG SINGLE LINE

"That is easy to understand. In infancy, the skull is elastic, with open spaces between the sections. As the brain grows, the skull expands, until after a while, it closes and hardens. When a brain, through some deformity or defect, fails to enlarge, the head remains tiny.

"But the skull might get thick and a large head might contain a small brain. Or it might be very thin, and a normal-sized head might contain a comparatively large brain. Or a normal-sized brain might be highly developed and contain many more than the average number of convolutions. Or it might develop exclusively along one line, and make a genius in that line, and its owner would then be considered a greater man than another with a greater brain which masters many things, excelling in all but preeminent in none. Then how are you going to look at a man's skull, or

(Continued on Page 4)

Easter Island—a Sphinxlike Riddle!

Its Great Stone Faces Baffle Science

By ROBERT TALLEY

ALL ABOARD for Robinson Crusoe's island! Easy-chair adventurers who have made this delightful journey in fancy as they turned the pages of Daniel Defoe's 200-year-old classic of romantic adventure will soon be able to make the voyage in reality for picturesque Juan Fernandez Island, 500 miles off the west coast of South America, has been declared a national park by the Chilean government and is going in for tourists in a big way.

It was on this rocky speck in the broad Pacific that Alexander Selkirk, a cast-away Scottish sailor, spent four lonely years without seeing a human face and gave Defoe the inspiration for his "Robinson Crusoe" that has thrilled generations of boys and men as well. And now, two centuries later, tourists will soon find hotels and other modern conveniences on this remote island where Alexander Selkirk built his hut in a cave, made his clothes from the skins of wild animals, milked his tame goats and waited for the rescue ship that finally came.

A simultaneous Chilean decree has also given national park status to mysterious Easter Island, that famed "riddle of the Pacific," which boasts the world's strangest art gallery—great stone faces, some of them 30 feet high, which science has never been able to explain. However, Easter Island will be protected from tourists, especially the souvenir-hunting kind, as it is the government's intention to preserve these puzzling ruins rather than exploit them.

More colorful in many respects than the fictional adventures of Robinson Crusoe, in which Defoe gave his vivid imagination full play, is the historically true story of Alexander Selkirk who lived alone on Juan Fernandez Island from September, 1704, until January, 1709. Defoe gave his cast-away the wreck of a ship which proved a regular treasure-trove in providing the things he needed; Selkirk, after a quarrel with his captain, was set ashore from an English privateer with only his sea chest, one pound of powder with balls in proportion, a pewter kettle and a Holy Bible. Moreover, Defoe gave Crusoe the faithful Friday whose companionship broke the monotony of exile; for four years and four months Selkirk heard no voice except his own, saw no human being.

Born the son of a Scottish shoemaker in Largo, Fifeshire, Alexander Selkirk grew up to be a wild, boisterous boy and at 18 ran away to sea rather than face trial before the kirk session for "indecent behavior in church." For several years he followed the mast and in May, 1703, he joined Capt. William Dampier, at London, in a privateering expedition to the South Seas.

In those days England was at war with France and Spain and privateering was little more than legalized piracy as the English government encouraged London merchants to equip ships with cannon and prey upon the commerce of the enemy nations. Spanish galleons, laden with gold wrested from South American mines by cruelly enslaved Indians, were the principal prize and the rewards were rich for the lucky captors. Spoils were divided equally between owners and men, but it was all on a basis of "no loot, no pay"—in other words, the merchants risked their vessels and the crews their limbs and lives.

With 300 men and two ships, Capt. Dampier set sail from the Thames in quest of riches and adventure. He personally commanded the St. George while his second vessel, the Cinque Ports Galley, was under command of Capt. Charles Pickering, with Thomas Stradling as lieutenant and Alexander Selkirk as sailing master.

SKIRMISHES OFF THE COAST OF BRAZIL

Off the coast of Brazil they engaged in several brushes with the enemy, but seem to have emerged with little loot. A short time later the two vessels put in at a remote island for fresh water and there Capt. Pickering of the Cinque Ports Galley fell suddenly ill and died three days later. Lieut. Stradling, as next in command, succeeded Pickering as master of the vessel.

For some reason not revealed by history bad blood had long existed between Stradling and Selkirk and no sooner had their ship set sail from the island than they began to quarrel violently. So high did their dispute arise that the headstrong Selkirk resolved to leave the vessel at the first opportunity, whatever might be the consequences.

After a stormy voyage around Cape Horn and up the west coast of South America the Cinque Ports Galley put in at the uninhabited island of Juan Fernandez for water on September 3, 1704, and there the determined Selkirk had his wish. Grimly, the sailing master packed all his belongings in his sea chest and demanded to be put ashore.

SELKIRK WAS ROWED TO THE SHORE

Capt. Stradling was willing. He summoned a boat crew and the defiant Selkirk was rowed to the sandy beach, where he shook hands with his comrades and bid them adieu in a hearty manner.

But no sooner did the sound of their departing oars fall upon Selkirk's ears than the horrors of being left alone on a desert island—cut off from all human society, perhaps forever—rushed upon his mind. His heart sank, his resolution failed and he rushed into the water frantically imploring Capt. Stradling to return and take him back on board the ship.

To all these piteous entreaties Capt. Stradling turned a deaf ear and even mocked the cast-away's despair. He shouted to Selkirk

Easter Island's Great Stone Faces are one of the mysteries of the world. They may be funeral monuments to heroes of a lost empire.

that he had been guilty of rank mutiny in demanding to be set ashore and declared that exile on a lonely island was a proper fate for him.

Canvas billowing in the breeze, the Cinque Ports Galley vanished from sight beyond the watery horizon—and with it the hopes of Alexander Selkirk, who sat on his sea chest with his head buried in his hands in despair and wept as he contemplated the future. The realization that years might elapse before another

Chile Has Declared It a National Park

ship chanced to visit his island prison drilled bitterly into his mind.

For a few days, according to Selkirk's own account, the thought of suicide weighed heavily upon him. And then, rummaging deep into his chest, he discovered a Bible that his pious mother in Scotland had given him as a boy and found solace by reading it. Sustained now by the religion that he had spurned, Selkirk gradually became reconciled to his plight and determined to face the future with hope and prayer.

When his scanty store of provisions ran out, Selkirk took his musket and ventured into the interior of the island in search of food. Among the jutting crags he found a number of wild goats, shot several and found their meat quite palatable when he boiled it in his pewter kettle.

Near the base of a crag he discovered a cave where he soon made himself a comfortable home. The furniture was scanty as he had little more than the kettle which he had brought from the ship, but he made for himself a bed of reeds and also, by means of forked sticks, constructed a spit on which he roasted his goat meat to a turn.

For other food he had giant crawfish which he caught on the beach and boiled in his kettle and wild turnips and parsnips which abounded on the island. His substitute for bread was the soft pith of the cabbage palm, which grew in profusion.

When Selkirk's ammunition ran out and he could shoot goats no longer, he captured several young kids by running them down among the crags and tamed them. They browsed around his dwelling and as they grew to age he had a source of milk with which to amplify his daily diet.

The goats also provided him with clothing for as the months wore on and the cast-away's own garments were reduced to tatters he made himself new ones out of dried goat skins, sewing them together with slender thongs as he used a nail for a needle. In this crude manner he made for himself a cap, jacket and a pair of short breeches and as the hair on each was turned out he doubtless presented a very wild appearance.

Annoyed by rats that invaded his cave dwelling and disturbed his slumbers and stole his food, Selkirk captured and tamed some of the cats that ran wild on the island. His new feline friends soon put the rodents to flight and, like the goats, became the companions of his leisure hours. The ancestors of both the rats and cats, it appears, had probably escaped from vessels that had put in at Juan Fernandez Island for water many years before.

Beneath these leering giants, some of which are 30 feet high and weigh 100 tons, explorers found human bones that point to an ancient civilization.

With no human being to talk with and fearful of losing his powers of speech through nonuse of his voice, Selkirk read his Bible aloud to his cats and his goats each day. On Sundays, he gathered his strange "congregation" before his cave and conducted

Adventure Clings To Ocean Dot

religious services by reading whole chapters from the Scriptures and singing the hymns that he had learned as a boy in Scotland.

As weeks slipped into months and months into years, the lonely cast-away kept careful track of the time by means of a crude calendar he made by cutting notches into sticks, each notch representing a day and each stick representing a month. This improvised calendar seems to have been surprisingly accurate for on the day he was rescued—four years and four months after he had been on the island—Selkirk knew the correct date.

As his supply of tinder ran out he resorted to the Indian method of making fire by rubbing two sticks together. At night, he illuminated his cave by burning pieces of a rare wood found on the island which blazed like pine knots and gave off a highly perfumed odor.

While the fictional Robinson Crusoe had a wrecked ship upon which to draw for many things that he needed, the only good fortune that came to Alexander Selkirk was the discovery, while roaming the beach one day, of several rusty iron hoops that had doubtless fallen from a water cask abandoned by some vessel many years before. To him, these were treasures greater than gold for with them he made the blades for two long knives and fitted them with wooden handles.

The wild, outdoor life kept the cast-away in robust health but once he nearly lost his life when he fell from a crag while chasing a goat and landed, unconscious, on the rocks below. After dreadful suffering, he managed to drag himself to his cave nearly a mile away. Realizing, from this experience that he might starve if he fell ill on an island where there was no human hand to help him, he maimed several of his goats so they would be easier to catch. He kept these crippled animals close by his cavern home.

Daily Selkirk visited the beach to scan the ocean for a sail. On each of these occasions, however, his emotions were of mingled hope and fear, for he knew that if an English ship put in at his island he would be rescued, whereas if he was captured by the crew of a Spanish vessel he certainly would be shot as a pirate who had been preying upon Spain's gold-laden galleons.

The castaway saw many vessels pass far out at sea and ultimately, in the second year of his exile, a ship that displayed no flag dropped anchor off Juan Fernandez and a boat came ashore with water casks. Peering cautiously through the trees, Selkirk ventured close to determine the identity of the visitors and discovered they were Spanish. As he turned to flee he was detected and pursued and several shots were fired at him. He escaped capture by hiding in a tree where he remained until the Spaniards sailed away from the island.

Two years later—in January, 1709—came Selkirk's deliverance from his lonely prison when the Duke, an English privateer commanded by Capt. Woodes Rogers, put in at Juan Fernandez for water.

It was late in the afternoon when the lone figure, pacing the beach as was his daily custom, saw a ship far out on the distant horizon. Tense and expectant he watched the vessel as it drew closer toward the island and his joy knew no bounds when he finally made out the English flag fluttering from the masthead.

ROWED ASHORE TO INVESTIGATE

In the gathering twilight The Duke dropped anchor a half mile off shore to wait until morning before sending out a landing party but Selkirk, of course, was unaware of Capt. Rogers' plans. Mad with joy over the prospect of rescue after nearly four and a half years and torn with fear that the ship might sail away during the night without knowing he was there, he built a huge bonfire on the beach to attract the attention of those on board.

At dawn Capt. Rogers and a dozen of his men, puzzled, perhaps, by the presence of a bonfire on a supposedly uninhabited Pacific island, rowed ashore and were greeted by the wild-looking figure clad in animal skins. They remained there for several days while Selkirk proudly showed them his cave and his tame goats and his pet cats which had been his only companions during his 52 months of exile on the island.

Selkirk was taken aboard the Duke and made a member of the crew and, after several years of privateering, he returned to London in 1712. There the story of his strange adventure was published in a magazine called the Englishman, in 1713 and a short time later Daniel Defoe drew upon it for the plot of his "Robinson Crusoe," which has been a best-seller for more than 200 years.

SOME SAY SELKIRK HAD A DREAM

A rival and somewhat fantastic account, discredited by most historians, says that Selkirk left the Cinque Ports Galley not because of a quarrel with Capt. Stradling but because it had been revealed to him in a dream that his privateering vessel was soon to meet with disaster. Be that as it may, the Cinque Ports Galley was captured in a brush with the Spaniards soon thereafter and Capt. Stradling imprisoned in a dungeon in Lima, while most of the crew were sent to the mines as slaves. Years later, Capt. Stradling effected his release through an exchange of prisoners and returned to England.

Juan Fernandez Island came into the possession of Chile when that republic, along with a number of others, arose when South

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Britain's Lincoln Tribute Averted War

Assassination Cause of New Sympathy

It was on the evening of April 14, 1865, that Abraham Lincoln, President of these United States, while seated in Ford's Theater in Washington, was shot through the head by one of the actors, John Wilkes Booth, who stole into his box unobserved and fired at him.

The greatest friend and leader the American Nation has ever known lingered unconscious until the following morning, when he died at 7:25.

The shot that cut Lincoln down before he had had an opportunity to bind and stop the grievous wounds his country had suffered in the Civil War, brought its train of sorrow to North and South alike. Just prior to his death he had demonstrated his true feeling for the welfare of the South in his opposition to Congress in its short-sighted desire for revenge, and in his determination to set up a broad and generous plan for reconstruction in the defeated States.

In line with this policy he had asked his Cabinet to urge upon Congress the appropriation of 400 millions of dollars for the rehabilitation of the economically prostrate South. His suggestion met with such a burst of disapproval that he found himself obliged to postpone immediate action on it. But only for the moment, he hoped.

PROMISED TO ACT AT PROPER TIME

"I am considering and will not fail to act when satisfied that action will be proper," he declared in what turned out to be the last public speech he made before he died.

His killing by a fanatic of secession placed such bright hopes far beyond the imaginations of men who saw governmental affairs with less simplicity and kindly vision. It plunged the South into the dread carpetbag era, from which with difficulty it revived.

The assassination of our greatest statesman won from foreign countries, and notably from England, ardent expressions of sympathy and grief. Our British cousins, who had failed of few opportunities to caricature and ridicule, bowed their heads in sincere pity for the passing of Lincoln.

London *Punch*, organ of those Britishers who loved to laugh at us, of the British mob who so often had hated and flouted us, on this occasion published one of its most famous cartoons, in which was no hint of laughter. The cartoon and the poem with which it was accompanied are reproduced on this page. They give some idea of how the assassination of Lincoln was received around the world.

The verses, incidentally, were by Tom Taylor, and not, as has sometimes been asserted, by Shirley Brooks. They were, insofar as *Punch* was concerned, "a complete recantation for former misunderstanding and wrongdoing."

In fact, from that time forward, *Punch* took seriously to heart the lesson he had taught himself, and his relations with Uncle Sam were thereafter of a very different and far more cordial kind.

Meanwhile the verses and cartoon made such a tremendous impression upon people in this country that hard feelings toward Great Britain, which had reached a boiling point, miraculously disappeared. It seems safe to say that the incident averted an imminent war between the two nations.

PUNCH, OR THE LONDON CHARIVARI.—May 6, 1865.

BRITANNIA SYMPATHISES WITH COLUMBIA.

This famous cartoon from London Punch, organ of the British masses, published when the news of Lincoln's assassination had shocked the world, created a renewed feeling of friendship between America and Britain at a moment when relations had been strained almost to the breaking point. Punch had often published harsh satires on the political life of this country and its capital, but in this instance its sincere right-about-face went far toward checking public sentiment that might have resulted in a clash.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

Foully Assassinated April 14, 1865

YOU lay a wreath on murdered Lincoln's bier,
You, who with mocking pencil wont to trace
Broad for the self-complacent British sneer
His length of shambling limb, his furrowed face,

His gaunt, gnarled hands, his unkempt, bristling hair,
His garb uncouth, his bearing ill at ease;
His lack of all we prize as debonair,
Of power or will to shine, of art to please.

You, whose smart pen backed up the pencil's laugh,
Judging each step, as though the way were plain;
Reckless, so it could point its paragraph
Of chief's perplexity or people's pain.

Beside this corps, that bears for winding sheet
The Stars and Stripes he lived to rear anew,
Between the mourners at his head and feet,
Say, scurril-jester, is there room for you?

Yes, he had lived to shame me from my sneer,
To lame my pencil, and confute my pen—
To make me own this hind of princes peer,
This rail-splitter a true-born king of men.

My shallow judgment I had learnt to rue,
Noting how to occasion's height he rose,
How his quaint wit made home-truth seem more true,
How, iron-like, his temper grew by blows.

How humble yet how hopeful he could be;
How in good fortune and in ill the same;
Nor bitter in success, nor boastful he,
Thirsty for gold, nor feverish for fame.

He went about his work—such work as few
Ever had laid on head and heart and hand—
As one who knows where there's a task to do
Man's honest will must heaven's good grace command;

Punch's Cartoon Expression of Bereavement

Who trusts the strength will with the burden grow,
That God makes instruments to work his will
If but that will we can arrive to know,
Nor tamper with the weights of good and ill.

So he went forth to battle on the side
That he felt clear was liberty's and right's,
As in his peasant boyhood he had plied
His warfare with rude nature's thwarting mights—

The uncleared forest, the unbroken soil,
The iron back, that turns the lumberer's axe;
The rapid, that o'erbears the boatman's toil,
The prairie, hiding the mazed wanderer's tracks,

The ambushed Indian, and the prowling bear—
Such were the needs that helped his youth to train:
Rough culture—but such trees large fruit may bear
If but their stocks be of right girth and grain.

So he grew up, a destined work to do,
And lived to do it; four long-suffering years'
Ill-fate, ill-feeling, ill-report lived through,
And then he heard the hisses change to cheers,

The taunts to tribute, the abuse to praise,
And took both with the same unwavering mood:
Till, as he came on light from darkling days
And seemed to touch the goal from where he stood,

A felon hand, between the goal and him,
Reached from behind his back, a trigger prest—
And those perplexed and patient eyes were dim,
Those gaunt, long-laboring limbs were laid to rest.

The words of mercy were upon his lips,
Forgiveness in his heart and on his pen,
When this vile murderer brought swift eclipse
To thoughts of peace on earth, good will to men.

The Old World and the New, from sea to sea,
Utter one voice of sympathy and shame!
Sore heart, so stopped when it at last beat high,
Sad life, cut short just as its triumph came.

A deed accurst! Strokes have been struck before
By the assassin's hand, whereof men doubt
If more of horror or disgrace they bore;
But thy foul crime, like Cain's, stands darkly out.

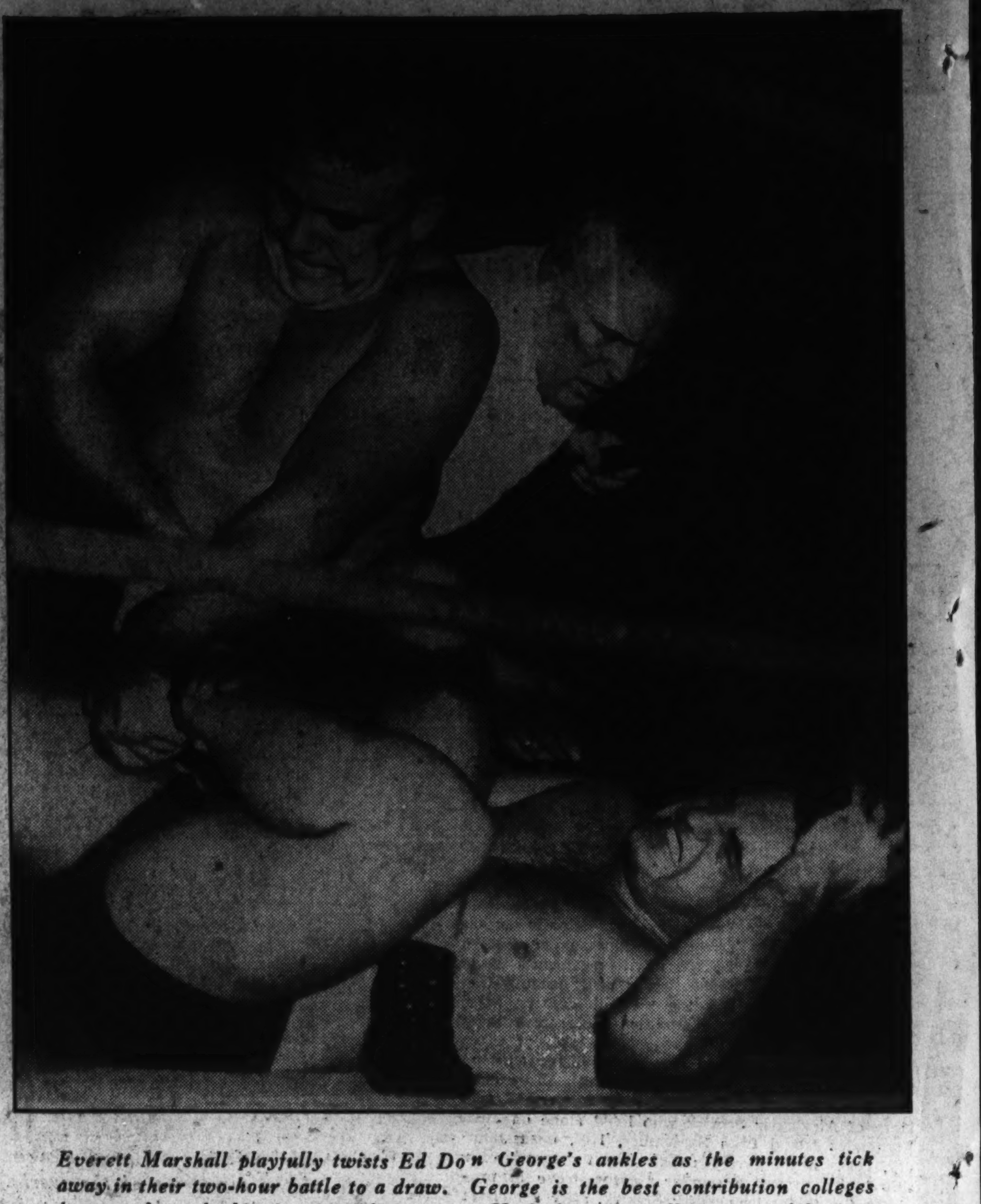
Vile hand, that brandest murder on a strife,
Whate'er its grounds, stoutly and nobly striven;
And with the martyr's crown crownest a life
With much to praise, little to be forgiven!

The Wrestling Champs Add a Bit of Clowning To an Ancient Sport

Associated Press Photo.

One of the wrestling holds Jim Londos used to harass Ed "Strangler" Lewis while retaining the world's heavyweight title at Wrigley Field, Chicago, last year was the headlock made famous by the "Strangler" himself. In the photo Londos is shown putting the pressure on the challenger with painful inclusion of Lewis' nose. Londos took the fall after 49 min. 27 sec.

The Fans Have Fun Even When Cynical



Everett Marshall playfully twists Ed Don George's ankles as the minutes tick away in their two-hour battle to a draw. George is the best contribution colleges have made to the big-time wrestling game. He had a try at selling automobile tires, but soon returned to the ring and better earnings.

Big Bouts Make a Pile of Money For Backers

By WILLIAM GILMAN

WRESTLING, which is a dash of athletics, a sprinkling of acting, a taste of clowning and a lot of money-making, is probably without an equal in the realm of funny sports..

The laugh begins with the fact that there are today three "world" champions in the ranks of heavyweight wrestlers. The laugh continues with the fact that the majority of those who go to see the big bouts take their seats cynically and leave cynically—but while they are in their seats they have the time of their lives, especially when Jim Londos is performing.

The show leaves the wrestling fan with his blood racing. It acts like a massage. And yet it was the champ who was doing all of the actual work.

When the bout is over he is the hero with the dark curly hair who gives the victory smile. Then he stands at the ropes a minute, holding to them, while his stomach muscles puff in and out like bellows. He straightens his shoulders so that the width across them seems to equal the height of his body.

On the following night, likely enough, he will defend his title again. And again the wrestling fans will ungrudgingly pay to see him in a modern wrestling bout—the mastodonic, mammoth, maiming sport beloved of those sports writers who like to strut their adjectives. They will again roar approval for their Number One mat hero, Christ Theofeles—better known as Jim Londos—as he once more enacts the role of the smaller man, the brawny, brilliant blunderbuss who beats the bulbous, burly behemoth. The once mighty Greek wrestler, Milos of Olympic fame, is back again in the kinky-haired Londos, and after he finishes his bouts he and his agent hie themselves over to get 20 per cent of what you and your friends paid. The average gate when the champ appears is maybe $8,000 and that happens about five nights a week.

WRESTLING INDUSTRY A PAYING BUSINESS

It's all part of the modern American wrestling industry—a paying business if there ever was one. And a highly theatrical one. Londos, the world's champion, in New York and several other States, has been the principal hero. Week in and week out for the last five years he has met practically the same "contenders."

There isn't much use in discussing how sincere the contestants are. The big promoters, Jack Curley, Paul Bowser, Toots Mondt, know the public wants a good show and that is what it gets.

A super-spectacle is promised soon, if plans don't go awry, when Londos meets Ed Don George, champion of the world in New England, in a bout to settle the championship of the world. They tangled last year and came out even.

Many feel that Londos will be beaten. If he were a few inches taller, he might be the best wrestler in the world today. As it is, he has been a fine champion, but he is rich and getting tired. He would like to desert the one-night stands, retire and go home to Greece with his bankroll, estimated at more than $2,000,000. But it isn't likely that he will retire without leaving a recognized champ to head the industry. That man may be George.

Those who have profited from the rejuvenation of wrestling in the last five years will always have a warm spot in their hearts for Londos. He has always been a gentleman, whether he was crunching bones or having his own crunched. A man with $2,000,000 deserves to have his birthplace recorded. It was in the Greek City of Argos that he was born, as Christ Theofeles, on January 2, 1894. Now Argos, if you remember, was also the home town of Jason, who also went abroad to get himself some golden fleece. It also produced the poet Homer, who sang about Greek heroes of yore.

Londos' success has been due to two factors: His industry and his wrestling ability. He has appeared in the ring on an average of five nights a week. Ordinary bouts net him about $1,500. Every three weeks or so, however, he meets one of the front-rank contenders and then his share is around $10,000.

As a wrestler he knows the usual run of holds. His favorites at the beginning of a bout are the Japanese leg lock and the neck lock. He usually depends, at the end, upon the body slam or its more spectacular cousin, the airplane whirl—when he grabs his opponent's legs in one arm, his opponent's arm in the other, hoists him to his shoulders and whirls him 10 or 12 times before letting him crash to the mat.

But the best part of his wrestling ability is his showmanship and in this he has been professor to most of the other boys. Nobody can groan and writhe on the mat like Londos or gaze with as mute an appeal into spectators' eyes. His histrionic ability is great, and blends well with his classic Grecian torso. When things appear black for him he is a martyr. But then the tide always turns.

Take that match he had with the German hero of Jutland, Dick Shikat, a few months ago, for example. Shikat is one of the first-rank contenders. Well, Londos appeared nearly gone after the match had been going on for about 45 minutes. The Madison Square Garden crowd groaned with him as he groaned at the body scissors constricting him. But finally, he managed to get on his hands and knees. That always ends the scissors. They went at it again. The hour and a half mark was nearing when Shikat put Londos through a flying mare, then another. But when he stepped up for a third, Londos was waiting, crouched. He slipped under his man, grabbed a crotch hold and sent him down crashing with a body slam that ended things for the night.

END OF THE BOUT IS ALWAYS THE SAME

Every time Londos meets such an adversary the story is almost identical. And yet, to the crowd, it is not a matter of when you've seen one, you've seen all. They keep coming back. They know Londos will win, but the show is swell.

In a way, it is altogether fitting and proper that Londos should retire an undefeated champion. Greece should lead the world in the sport. It's a bit far-fetched, however, to compare wrestling of today with that of the ancient Olympics, when Milos of Croton lorded it at six sports festivals, spanning 24 years with his championship.

The wrestling of that day was strictly a matter of strength and a few holds which survive to this day, such as the flying mare. Today's wrestling has its ancient brother, however, in the sport that was called the pankration, an event in the pentathlon. It was a combination of wrestling and boxing. The contestant could hit, kick, twist limbs and strangle. Today, only strangling of these is barred. But the ancient Greeks, who forbade biting and gouging, would probably have barred also the modern practice of rubbing whiskers into tender spots of the opponent's body.

Milos wrestled in a day when there was no betting and no gate receipts. Despite these doubtful handicaps it would have been interesting to see him meet some of the modern gorillas of the various nations: "Terrible Turk" Yousuff, Ali-Nouralah, Londos, Shikat, Steinke, Sandow. They would have been pie to him, if we believe the ancients, but a grain of salt must be taken with the pie. So strong was Milos reputed to be that nobody could move his little finger. He could also hold a pomegranate in his hand and keep it from becoming crushed while another tried to take it from him. For him one meal was 17 pounds of meat, 17 pounds of bread and 5 quarts of wine.

LONDOS IS SATISFIED WITH A BIG STEAK

Londos carries the belt today but is satisfied with a big steak after a bout.

A host of fine wrestlers preceded him before he restored the glory that was Greece and today many surround him.

Some of them should be mentioned for old time's sake. Preceding the present grunt and groan days there was the grovel and grasp era better known as the Elegant Eighties. Billy Muldoon, "The Solid Man," reigned then, assidiously sidestepping matches that might endanger his title and often wrestling with men commonly known to be in his hire but nevertheless claimed to be bona fide aspirants for the championship.

Then there were Evan Lewis, the original "Strangler" Lewis, and Bernarr McFadden, the teetotaler and moralist.

Meet also George Hackenschmidt, the Russian Lion, and Frank Gotch who took the championship from him and became a champion's champion, one of the greatest. Gotch, however, was not above being wily and is remembered for the time he grabbed Stanislaus Zbyszko's leg at the beginning of a bout instead of shaking hands with him. "Zibbie" was thrown in ten seconds.

Truly a character was "Terrible Turk" Yousuff. What with his 300 pounds of flesh and bone and a belt filled with gold around his waist, he had little chance to swim when the Titanic sank. Zbyszko, of course, is the Pole who proved that they are never too old to stop.

Coming into strictly modern days there are Wayne Munn, with the power of an ox; Joe Stecher, the somber Gene Tunney of the game; Dick Shikat, the German war hero. Out West there is John Pesek, the Nebraska cat, probably the best wrestler in the world a few years ago, but on the "outs" with the wrestling industry. He is the third world's champion of today, reigning out in Kansas and beyond.

There is Ed "Strangler" Lewis, whose mysterious defeat a few years ago by Gus Sonnenberg marked the end of the old era of wrestling and gave everybody a chance to claim he was champion. Sonnenberg is the former football player who used the "flying tackle" with which to dethrone Lewis, and Jim McMillen, the Adonis and former University of Illinois football star, is the man who brought the flying tackle into the ring.

Shake hands also with Ed Don George, who wrestled at the University of Michigan, won a place on the 1928 Olympic team, and is today world's champion in New England. And while on football wrestlers, let's introduce Jumping Joe Savoldi, the Notre Dame alumnus, who brought a "hold" of his own to the mat game. It is called the "drop kick" and consists of leaping in the air and kicking your opponent in the chest. It was banned last year by the New York State Athletic Commission.

SOME PROGRESS MADE IN PAST YEAR

The commission, among other attempts to exercise authority, also decided that a wrestler should participate in no more than two events per week in its jurisdiction and lifted the 11 p. m. curfew, decreeing that bouts need not stop at that hour but should continue until a fall.

In one way, the year saw some progress. Excluding Pesek and his solitary reign in the West, the end of the year saw only two world's champions where there had been five at the end of 1933. Londos was the kingpin in the New York circuit and George was sovereign up Boston way.

Look at some of the year's bouts and you can see how the wrestling syndicate operated. In the New York circuit, for instance, Jim Browning came into the year as titleholder, Londos being temporarily on the outside.

On January 8. Browning kept his title from the greedy hands of Dick Steele, another popular gate-maker. On February 10, Browning turned back Dusek. Came March and with it two title bouts, with Kampfer and Coleman, both of which he won. Then on April 2, he beat McMillen. He took Lewis on April 15 and on April 30 once more did some groaning with Steele, defeating him.

Now it was Londos' big moment again. He threw Browning on June 25. Then a preview of the coming Londos-George battle was given on August 2, resulting in a draw. In the remainder of the year, Londos had a big titular bout each month with such men as Lewis, Everett Marshall and Shikat. It could go on like that for years but the fans are tiring of Londos. If a new champion comes in, he will be able to make the rounds without causing ennui for a couple of years.

BEST CONTRIBUTION FROM THE COLLEGES

Meanwhile, the wrestling game is something like a forest fire. It had its big heyday in New York, then the enthusiasm waned. But the spark jumped to Boston and that city had much burning of enthusiasm. Chicago and San Francisco are a couple of other big towns that have helped keep the behemoths well fed while wrestling enthusiasts were getting their second wind back in New York. They have it today.

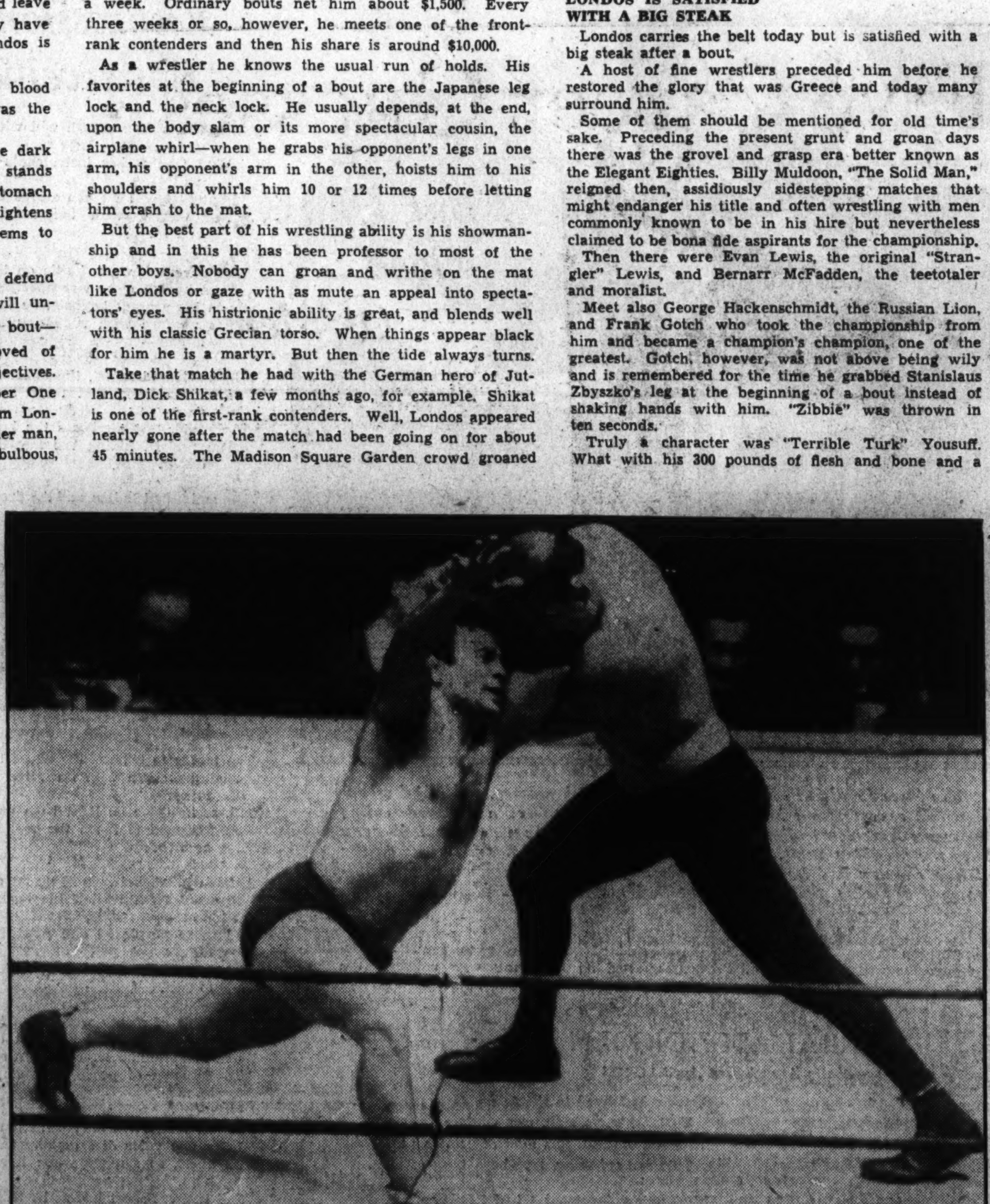
Not so long ago, most of the great wrestlers came out of the West, off the farms. Now, they constitute a major item of import from such nations as Poland, Hungary, Germany and Russia. Turkey's export has slackened. The difference is more than made up by the host of college football men who turn wrestlers. The best contribution from college, however, was a wrestler in alma mater days also. He is Ed George.

But he didn't graduate directly. He first had a term at selling automobile tires. Sales were not going good one hot afternoon in the farm-surrounded town of Salamanca, N. Y. Everybody was out at the county fair. George went, too.

In his wanderings around the grounds he reached a platform where $50 was being offered any bumpkin who could throw one of the four Tarzans with the show. George said he could use the money.

He took off his excess clothes confidently and selected the most ponderous pachyderm. In a trice, as they say, he threw him. The vanquished giant, instead of looking at George with smoldering wrath, said, "Boy, you can wrestle!"

George admitted the charge. The other then went to work convincing the brawny young man that he could do better in the ring than selling tires. George was hard to cajole but finally said he would try. His friendly enemy told him of Paul Bowser, the Boston wrestling magnate. George—though you can call him Ed or Don and still not be formal—went. And now he's a world champion. Just like that.



Associated Press Photo.

Dick Shikat, of Germany, shown trying to force Jim Londos, of Greece (left), to the mat with an arm twist in their wrestling bout at Madison Square Garden, New York, last December. Londos, generally recognized as world's champion, successfully withstood Shikat's attempt to wrest his crown from him. The match continued for 1 hour 23 minutes. Ten thousand spectators looked on.

Do High Brows Indicate Brains?

(Continued from Page 2)

measure it and say 'He is brilliant' or 'He is a fool?'

"And how can you look at the distance between a man's eyebrows and his hair-line, or between his temples, and say 'A genius!' or 'A chucklehead!'?"

Dr. Hrdlicka then proceeded dispassionately to destroy another popular theory: that the heads of immigrants' children, scions of a race with saliently different skull-shapes, soon begin to take on the shape of American heads—to conform.

In the first place, he said, there is no real American head-shape. In the second place, he went on inexorably, while students have measured thousands of children in New York of immigrant families, choosing the Italian and Jew as distinctive types, they failed to measure the parents for generations back and thus determine hereditary tendencies.

"And furthermore, they failed to remember that the children of parents who were raised on desperately hard work and a minimum range of diet, with meat only once a week, if any, are bound to be different when they spend their own youth in school and on a better diet, with less work and more recreation and with a wider range of interest. That means they are physically different. Yet I do not admit it is proved that the racial characteristics of their skulls change without mingling of races and merely from a change in environment.

"Those children are Americans. The children of the good immigrant is more American than the American in many cases. That is, as far as patriotism is concerned. Because he does not take for granted the benefits he receives here, knowing well his parents lacked them. And from a change in environment, and thinking from different angles, and using the same words and hearing the same songs and jokes, his expression and features change to that of an American.

"What has that to do with skull shapes, or brain capacity? He is better educated. Does that mean he has more brains? Intelligence is not knowledge, it is the application of knowledge. Many an illiterate is more intelligent than the master of arts whose boots he blacks."

Both Dr. White and Dr. Hrdlicka. contemptuous of the pseudo-scientific brain-and-skull boloney, minimized the knowledge that man has of himself.

"We gather facts slowly," said Dr. White. "One we find here, one over there. But they have to be correlated to be of real worth. And how can we correlate things which ordinarily we haven't even a language for? I don't mean we haven't the words. I mean we haven't the concrete idea. They are so intangible, so abstract that they can not be grasped. They are like the electron, which is a word and a fumbling conception. Nobody has seen it or knows what it looks like. It is a dim deduction down there near the end of things where we can't go.

"The physical study of the brain has gone far in a short time, and surgeons can do incredible things with it. But it is still a tangle of intricate mysteries otherwise. It isn't so simple that you can look at a skull and estimate the mental capacity.

"We can only say that a man who begins with a large brain without physical deformities is well equipped, and more likely to be intellectually great than another with a smaller, healthy brain. But that big brain may go unused, and never develop those millions of cells that would make it great, and thus you will see a fool with a fine head and a lofty brow."

So don't sneer at the small head of the ugly wrestler whose turn it is to lose villainously tonight. He might devise a real American architecture, or write an American epic—although that seems a trifle improbable, too.

Above all, don't look at that fine brow of yours in the mirror, assume that you are a genius and tell yourself so. Even if you are, you might believe it and quit thinking.

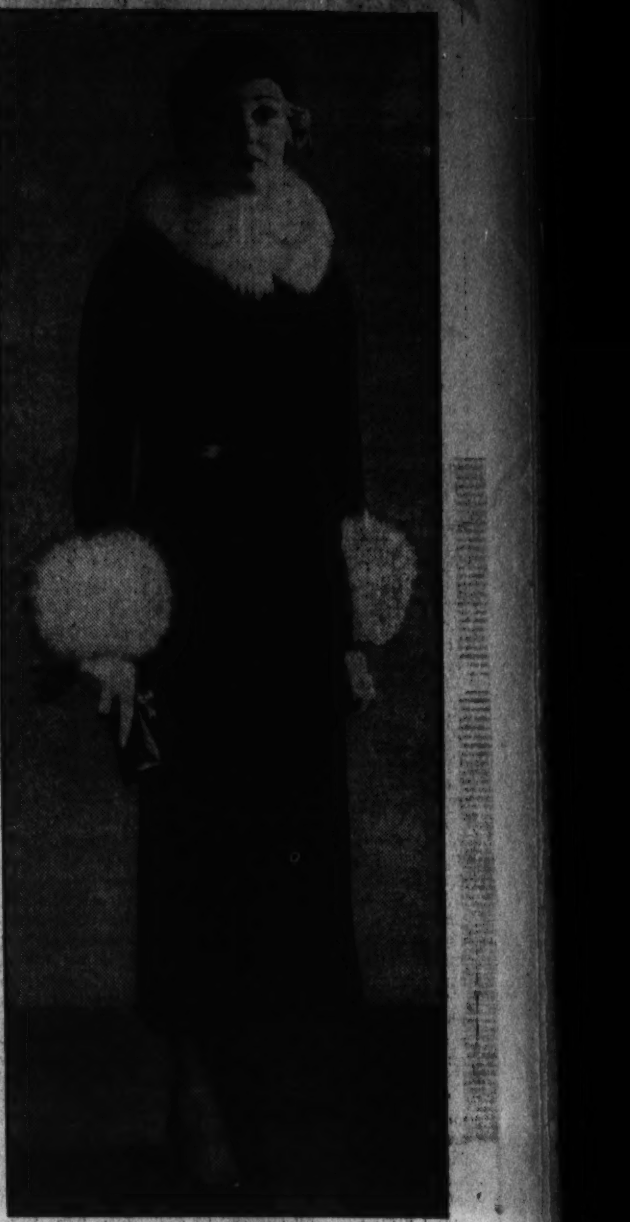
Hollywood's Biggest Twinklers Long to Sparkle on Broadway

'Legit' Has Its Lure for Film Players

Some, on Brief Visits, Score Big Hits

By FRANCES FINK.

Walter Connolly embraces Jane Wyatt in "The Bishop Misbehaves." Connolly is a regular commuter between Hollywood and Broadway.



Constance Cummings, as she appears in "Accent on Youth," made possible by a special dispensation from Hollywood. The show has met with much acclaim.

FOR some inexplicable reason Hollywoodians, even the most glamorous and firmly established of them, experience periodic yearnings for the plaudits of Broadway. Perhaps that feeling is something akin to the longing, glorifier in "mammy" songs, for the little old shack, et cetera. Whatever is the basis for it, film people can not resist satisfying a yen for Broadway every once in so often. And this has been a Hollywood season on the old street that now boasts orange juice stands on every other corner.

Practically every star who has earned a vacation during this season has stopped off at New York to gaze and be gazed at. Even Marlene Dietrich unbent sufficiently to give a cocktail party for the press! But vacationing stars on Broadway aren't a novelty. The thing that has marked this a Hollywood year has been the amazing number of actors and actresses who have appeared, many of whom are still appearing in the smash shows of the season. And that is no mean accomplishment.

CRITICS OFTEN ARE CRUEL TO INTERLOPERS

When a picture star announces that she is to appear in a legitimate play the critics, hard-hearted or contrary or maybe only dyspeptic, generally sharpen their pencils (if they use pencils, which they don't, but it goes nicely) and prepare some particularly biting adjectives. If the actress in question went to Hollywood from the legitimate stage, critics can be depended upon to remark that, one, Hollywood hasn't hurt her histrionics, or, two, that Hollywood has degraded what was once a genuine talent. No, there isn't anything impressively obligatory about those remarks, but they're sure to appear in print.

After the severe dampening of Katharine Hepburn, when her venture on Broadway turned out so disappointingly, there was a marked cessation of recruiting Hollywood personalities for stage appearances. But Broadway really isn't so hard-hearted. She's just a finnicky wench, and though she resents gold-painted bricks made in Hollywood, she has open arms for genuine talent, no matter what its source.

This year few toes have been stubbed in those dingy stage door alleys and tiny dressing rooms, where Hollywood's twinklers love to earn real applause, even though the salaries don't approach the fabulous weekly pay checks of the studios. Returning prodigals who have been absent from the theater for many years have won new laurels in the institution where their early training and success occurred. The Hollywood-trained actors have found that Broadway welcomes newcomers who have something distinctive to offer. But the old Main street has discovered, much to her discomfiture, that the biggest hit plays of the year have been those whose casts included at least one Hollywood name!

"The Petrified Forest," with Leslie Howard, Blanche Sweet and Peggy Conklin; "Rain From Heaven," with John Halliday and Jane Cowl;" "Accent on Youth," with Constance Cummings—those are among the best of the year, and each was made possible by special dispensation from Hollywood.

As for the Hollywood excursionists—they've been having a wonderful holiday in rediscovering the charms of the legitimate theater. At least, a few of them are now determined to spend part of each season on Broadway.

John Halliday, charming gray-haired veteran of the legitimate theater, has found in this, his first stage appearance in five years, that there's something in the living theater that can't be furnished by Hollywood. He's decided now that he'll take time off every other year for a Broadway appearance, which is probably sad news for his many fans. But Halliday works so consistently in pictures that one can count on being able to dig up a Halliday film almost any week.

"I enjoy working in films," says Halliday, "but now that I've come back to the stage I know it's good for me. I found that out when, on our opening night in Boston, I felt so ill at ease that I couldn't get my voice out. For two acts I spoke in whispers. I'd become so accustomed to a microphone dangling just above my nose that I simply couldn't raise my voice. I got over it, but I won't forget that in a hurry."

HALLIDAY IS A BROADWAY TRANSIENT

Halliday now feels like a visitor on Broadway, a transient, he calls it. And he loves living in California. He had always considered New York his real home, as he was born in Brooklyn, and, though he'd spent many years mining in the West, Broadway became the center of his universe when he went into the theater and stayed there. He'd never thought of making films his work as a permanent thing until he backed a show, to the tune of $60,000, and the show closed after one expensive week.

Late one night, the night when his disastrous fling in producing took its seventh and final bow, a long distance call came for him. The Warner Brothers studio wanted him to come to California. He went.

"There's no place in the world where one can live so comfortably as in California," says Halliday now. "I never really had a home of my own till I got there. I've planned and built my little ranch house, and now I can be a country gentleman and earn my living at the same time. Mrs. Halliday and I can take a long trip at least once a year. I love Hollywood for the outdoor life, I like working in pictures, and I haven't so much ambition that it bothers me. But I am going to do a play on Broadway every other year from now on."

Halliday has no desire to climb to the dizziest heights of film glory. He likes the parts he gets and he likes the freedom of free-lancing. That way he works only as much as he wants to and no studio executive can curtail his plans for a leisurely jaunt to South America because a production is being held up for him. and, if you've noticed, Halliday's pleasant face and pleasanter voice appear regularly on the screen. Osgood Perkins, whose name should have become a byword in motion pictures, is back on Broadway to stay. He hasn't liked his sojourns in Hollywood, and he doesn't mind saying so. For him, working in films has been a dull affair because he never had enough to do. And on the stage this interesting actor with the vital personality has his choice of juicy roles with enough substance for an energetic actor to get his teeth into.

"I don't know why they ever sent for me," Perkins says frankly of Hollywood's producers, who have clamored for him, coaxed him out to California and then given him tid-bits of roles. "They had me doing parts that amounted to glorified walk-ons. And they paid me my regular salary, which is far more than they needed to pay for such work as they gave me to do. I enjoy pictures—but only when I have something interesting to do. I won't go back to Hollywood unless I get something worth doing. If I were to sign a long-term contract for pictures I'd have a better chance of getting the sort of parts I want. But I love the theater, and I won't give up what I have in it."

Osgood, you've probably gathered, isn't sold on the idea of Hollywood. No one can blame him, but it's rather a shame that the man who did such a thrilling job of his part in "Point Valaine," and is now engaged in giving an equally satisfying performance in "Ceiling Zero," shouldn't be made available to the vast picture public. In "The President Vanishes," poor Perkins was given a part that can be best described as fairish. All of his complaints are justified, from his point of view, and, since he's happy in the theater with work worthy of the name, he'll probably stay there until some studio realizes that Hollywood is missing something in the person of Perkins.

Perkins actually began his acting career in pictures back in the silent days, when films were being made in the East. He loves Broadway and is perfectly content to stay there. The enervating summer weather of California bothers him more than a little, so he has another excellent reason for turning his distinguished back on Broadway. Besides, Mrs. Perkins and little Anthony like New York, so the Perkins family, what with "Ceiling Zero" going along nicely, is settled far from Hollywood at present. Our guess is that Hollywood will claim them again, though, and back they'll go, but not, Broadway hopes, to stay forever. Constance Cummings, whose starring role in "Accent on Youth" has won her nightly applause, says with disarming frankness that she wants to get back to Hollywood. There's nothing disturbingly starlike about Connie. She's a regular girl, having a grand time being back on the Broadway where she last appeared as a chorus girl, and doing quite some mooning for her young playwright husband, who is in London.

Connie's sudden and rapid rise in films sprang directly from her chorus work, with no intermediary stages. She was prancing about in line with 39 others when a Columbia talent scout saw her, had her tested and sent her to Hollywood. After two seasons of stardom Connie left Hollywood in a huff—huff in this case meaning that she'd had a falling out with her producers. Straight to London went Connie, where she made a few English films, with conspicuous success, made her first appearance in a legitimate drama, married Benn W. Levy, brilliant young playwright, and then her route led back to Broadway.

It doesn't require much imagination to picture the good time Constance has had. She's a star on the street where last she was an insignificant chorine. And she admits she's enjoyed snubbing an agent whose favorite sport was promising her good jobs if she'd dine with him. There is also, lurking in the maze of side streets off busy Broadway, a stage director who used to fine her a day's pay for arriving ten minutes late at rehearsals. Connie says she was tempted to use her umbrella on him. She didn't, but she probably gave the gentleman an icy stare. We say he deserved it.

"I used to think," Connie says, "when I was in the chorus, that if only my name were up in lights I'd be completely happy. I wanted all the things that go with stardom—the ermine wraps and the fuss and excitement of fame. Now—well, I love my part in the show, but I'm so terribly lonely for Benn. This is the first time we've been separated, and I don't like it a bit."

A COMMUTER TWIXT LONDON AND HOLLYWOOD

Benn, Connie explains, wouldn't be happy anywhere except in London, so they're building a house there, and Benn, warned by those who had built homes, has to be on hand to see that the decorating and furnishing goes right and that the kitchen doesn't wind up in the attic. London will be Connie's permanent home, but since she expects to go back to Hollywood if she's wanted, and she is certainly wanted since her grand work in "Accent on Youth," she'll spend half her time traveling from London to Hollywood.

When Connie was a chorine her bosom friend was a small, dark-haired elfin girl called Peggy Conklin. The two girls shared make-up shelves and dates and ambitions. Today Peggy, who has made one film but possesses a five-year contract with Paramount, is playing in "The Petrified Forest," just around the corner from the theater where Connie Cummings is playing.

LESLIE HOWARD COLLECTS NEW VICTORIES

"The Petrified Forest" has been a sort of pinnacle of performances. In it Leslie Howard adds new laurels to his already astounding collection with his superb performance of a young intellectual, born, in the words of the playwright, "too late for the World War and too early for the revolution." Howard is invincible so far as the critics are concerned. Never have they seen fit to remark that Hollywood has changed him. He's the shining example of an actor who is an actor, whether on the screen or back of a row of footlights, or even amidst a crowd of well-wishing fans.

Throngs of admirers have attended his every exit through the stage door of the Broadhurst Theater, where he is playing. But Leslie, true to his art even in off-stage moments, walks gravely through the crowd quite as though he hasn't noticed them. Usually he is accompanied by his wife and daughter. Supporting Howard is Peggy Conklin, who adores everything. She is brimming over with enthusiasm for her part in the current show, for her Hollywood work and for her future in Hollywood. She admits she was surprised that she liked Hollywood, since so many of her friends didn't enjoy it at all. Peggy was afraid of pictures, thought her test was terrible, and didn't want to stay, but, she says, she didn't have the fare back home so she went to work in "The President Vanishes" and allowed herself to be convinced that she was good enough to be signed up for five years.

HOLLYWOOD'S HOME TO BLANCHE SWEET

Blanche Sweet, who has been doing nobly with a good-sized role in "The Petrified Forest," likes Broadway, though she feels that Hollywood is home and will always be. She may go back, but only if she can do the sort of thing she wants to. Otherwise, Broadway will have to become home to Blanche. Besides, she's found that if only she stays put in New York she'll meet most of her Hollywood friends, as they all arrive on Broadway sooner or later for a vacation or a fling at the stage.

Bebe Daniels and hubby, Ben Lyons, have been trying out a play called "Hollywood Holiday," which ought to be able to get to Broadway one of these days. In fact, it should have reached New York before this, but the play needed some expert tinkering to get it in shape before its premiere. At any rate, those two Hollywood residents will soon be receiving their mail on Broadway.

Helen Chandler, who has had her difficulties in Hollywood, has been making Broadway her headquarters this season. She appeared in "It's You I Want," only to find that it wasn't that particular show that audiences had any noticeable longing for. Helen up and got married, and now is back on Broadway in a new show, "The Dominant Sex," which we hope will dominate the scene for a while longer than Helen's first vehicle this season.

MURIEL KIRKLAND GETS A WELCOME HOME

Muriel Kirkland, who has made such an impression in her comparatively minor roles on the screen, is back in her native milieu with a play called "Lady of Letters." The show's fate is somewhat doubtful at the moment, but Muriel, who went to the screen from the stage, is welcome home.

The Gish sisters, such regular Broadwayites these last few years that young theatergoers aren't aware that the Gish girls are Hollywood expatriates, have had their customary satisfactory seasons. Lillian ran into trouble when Boston banned her in "Within the Gates," but back to Broadway she and the play went, and there finished a nice run. Dorothy earned salvos from the critics for her work in "Brittle Heaven," but the play wasn't quite strong enough to last, so Dot finished the season in Reno, where she divorced her husband, James Rennie.

Walter Huston has become so enamored of the legitimate theater again that Hollywood has just about given up the idea of enticing him back to the fold. In "Dodsworth" he played two successive seasons on Broadway, and is now touring, with heartening success. At the moment the "Dodsworth" company is considering a play written by Huston's son, so it doesn't seem that Walter will return to the lens and microphone in the near future.

IT'S A GOOD SEASON FOR THE PICTURE PEOPLE

Walter Connolly, who's been a regular traveler between Hollywood and Broadway since he first signed a long-term film contract a few seasons ago, is busy with "The Bishop Misbehaves," in which Jane Wyatt supports him until spring, when she is due back in Hollywood, where Universal is clamoring for Jane to drop the stage and give all her time to films. Neither Walter nor Jane has any such intention. Each of them has a contract which permits spending half of each year on Broadway.

There's no doubt that picture people have completely captured Broadway this season. What will happen next season can only be guessed at. Probably every star who has her toes stepped on by the Hollywood powers-that-be will immediately entrain for Broadway. Now it's been established that picture stars can chisel out a comfortable niche in the allegedly hard hearts of New York audiences, so if Hollywood is depopulated we'll all know where to find our favorite flicker flames. They'll be queening it on Broadway—provided they have a good play up one smart sleeve and a good share of genuine ability under the ravishing waves of their lovely tresses.

Girls Have Five Career Guesses

Experts Chart Their Chances of Success

Find Chances Are Good as Those Of Men

By, PEGGY CAMERON

Associated Press Photo.

Careers for coeds? This one looks as if she could hold her own in a man's world! But experts insist there are only five sure roads to success for her. They are teaching, civil service, social service, foreign relations and office work.

WHEN this year's swarm of coed butterflies is loosed from the Nation's colleges, armed with quantities of diplomas and the earnest intention of becoming women of the busy world off campus, the stream of newly hatched graduates will direct itself, in varying proportions toward the following industries and professions: Department stores, the Civil Service, the schools, social service and international relations.

That is, the girl graduates will approach those avenues of employment if they're wise and heed the expert counsel of the Career Conference of the Institute of Women's Professional Relations. The conference, held recently in New York, found after tabulating the results of study and advice of leaders of the business and professional world that in those directions are the likeliest opportunities for finding jobs.

SOME OF THEM MAY CHOOSE MATRIMONY

Of course the young graduates can transform themselves into brides, young matrons and busy young mothers with the assistance of June nights, time, and a man who has a job. But that, unfortunately, is the crux of the whole situation—a job.

Time was when a brand new holder of a bachelor's degree finished off her senior year by packing her trunks, returning home to have her diploma nicely framed, and then proceeding to enliven the social activities of her home city. Papa didn't frown on her unproductive life so long as she kept fairly close to the boundaries of her allowance and Mamma's only worry was concerned with which one of Daughter's young men would turn out to be the final choice.

If Daughter was firmly intent upon a career there were not too many objections and neither were there too many obstacles. Almost any bright young woman with a college degree could get a hearing and a chance to show what she could do. The only fields definitely closed to that fortunate coed of a decade or so ago were those fields closed to women of whatever ability, training, and background.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY WITH THE MEN

Today most fields are open to women. But they are open in the same degree as they are open to men and that is a slight enough wedge to be a bit discouraging. Today's college student, whether boy or girl, is interested in the problems and progress of this country and other countries. She wants to be useful, to take her place in the adult world that shows so many signs of needing young enthusiasms and young energies. How, the Career Conference asked itself and its distinguished guests, is the girl graduate to find her place in the scheme of things today? And, what is of more immediate urgency, how is she to earn a weekly pay check while she is doing it?

First of all, to make a single answer of the many solutions offered by leaders of various fields, she must drop the notion (in case she has it and she often does) that she is entitled to special privileges because somewhere at home is a diploma bearing her name.

She must realize that she'll be required to start at the bottom unless she's very, very lucky. She must be prepared for the work she has chosen and she should have chosen some definite work. If she's just reached her decision she should, in most cases, set to work to acquire specialized training.

For instance, the girl who wants to enter the motion picture business should know typing because, though her ambitions may not yearn toward becoming head of the office force, she stands a better chance of getting a job in the studio or home office if she can qualify as a typist.

In several comparatively new fields of work there are opportunities for women of ability but most of these positions, created out of the shifting social and economic life about us, demand highly specialized training as well as unusual aptitude. There's no prescribed route to success or even to training in such work as international relations, but that is one of the most interesting of the expanding fields where women are achieving astounding success.

MARRIAGE AND CAREER CAN GO TOGETHER

This type of work offers ten varying kinds of positions, salaries compare favorably with remuneration in other enterprise, and marriage is compatible with such a career.

Miss Sarah Wambaugh, guest of honor at the international relations round table discussion of the conference, explains that her career in that work began with the preparation of a monograph for the League of Nations in 1920. Miss Wambaugh, who had taught at Radcliffe and Wellesley before her appointment to the secretariat of the League, is regarded now as an authority on plebiscites and international affairs. Her advice to young graduates is to study international law, to be open-minded, and to desist from scolding. She admits that she hasn't found college courses preeminently helpful in her line of endeavor.

Mrs. Florence Brewer Boeckel, education director of the National Council for Prevention of War, points out that positions and opportunities for women in her work grow as the body of knowledge of the subject grows. Thus, while it is difficult to chart the possibilities of jobs in antiwar work, the chances are there and growing.

OPENINGS IN SOCIAL SERVICE WORK

In social service work there are openings for sincere women whose training and natural abilities and personality traits fit them for the exigencies of that work. Miss Clare M. Tousley, Assistant General Director of the Charity Organization Society, told the assembled delegates from 150 Eastern colleges and universities, that a very real and broad future exists in her work for college graduates who are willing to prepare themselves and who have the necessary qualifications of character.

Dr. Leonard D. White, United States Civil Service Commissioner, announces that the recent experiment to attempt absorbing college trained men and women into Government work has been successful. Last fall a general examination for college graduates under 35 years of age was held. Nine thousand college graduates took the exam and about 3,800 were successful in inscribing their names on the roster of eligibles.

"The examination is recognized on all hands as a

(Continued on Page 7)

Auto Stealing—It's Now the Underworld's Major Industry

200,000 Cars Were Taken in U. S. Last Year

By EDWARD F. ATWELL

This is the fifth of a series of stories prepared especially for The Post, describing crime conditions and the breeding of criminals throughout the United States. The author is an authority on the causes underlying the situation which is taking such a heavy toll in money and in human lives.

THE average person thinks of crime as a haphazard, hit or miss proposition. On the contrary, the various "rackets" are as well organized as any legitimate business.

Stealing automobiles is one of the few forms of crime which yield large financial returns with very little risk to the criminal. Even in the event of capture and conviction the prison sentence—usually from 18 months to 2½ years—is light in comparison to the penalty for other forms of crime involving the same amount of money. This accounts for the large increase in the number of cars stolen each year.

During the last calendar year there were 200,000 cars stolen in the United States. In Chicago alone, 12,993 cars were reported missing. In Washington 3,245 automobiles dropped out of sight. Where do these cars go? In this modern age with every road patrolled by peace officers—who can be notified of the number and description of a stolen car almost immediately by radio—how is it possible for thousands of automobiles to vanish?

The answer is that compared to your modern criminal, Houdini was an amateur. They not only make a car disappear, but they make it reappear so thoroughly disguised that the mechanic who assembled it can not identify it!

There are various motives for the crime. A gang may steal a car to "pull a holdup job." These cars are usually recovered as they are abandoned after they have served their purpose. Some criminals have a sense of humor as typewritten notes are sometimes left in the holdup cars reading, "Thanks for the buggy—you must come up and see us sometime," and "See you in church right after the collection." One wag left a dollar bill pinned to a note reading, "This is pay for the gas." A grim game of hounds and hare, with a laugh at the end of the chase—or a bullet.

Then there is the "murder car" which is stolen months in advance. Chosen for its inconspicuous appearance and high speed, this type of car is rarely recovered. In using this type of car there are two different license plates bolted together. Immediately after the intended victim has been put "on the spot" the car speeds around the first corner, a lever is tripped and the license plates revolve displaying an entirely different number than the one the excited bystanders were able to give the police.

EXPERIENCED THUGS DO NOT ABANDON CAR

After the getaway the car vanishes into the depths of the underworld. It would be a simple matter for the criminals to abandon the car, but modern methods of crime detection are able to find a clew in apparently insignificent things. There would be no fingerprints—gloves would guard against that—but a dropped button—a few strands of hair or a carelessly dropped article may give the bloodhounds of the law a lead and the underworld takes no unnecessary chances.

Some of the most clever investigators in the world are in the employ of the larger insurance companies. These investigators are "specialists"—that is, they specialize in one particular type of crime. The jewelry expert knows the various ways the jewel thief operates. He knows the methods by which the stolen jewelry is "broken up" and re-set and he also knows ways of having the "hot stuff" returned with a minimum of loss to his company.

Then there is the homicide expert. Most insurance policies contain a "suicide clause"—which protects the company in the event the insured commits suicide—and millions of dollars are saved each year by the insurance companies proving that people have committed suicide when the cause of death was apparently accidental. And there is the expert who specializes in stolen cars. His job is to find the method in which the stolen cars are being disposed of. The insurance companies and the police work together.

Here is one crime situation—in which stolen cars played a large part—that probably still would be unsolved but for a jealous woman and a Hawaiian guitar. That combination spells trouble in any man's language. The names used here are fictitious. The police of a large city were up against a stone wall. The press was riding them "for a series of unsolved jewelry robberies and holdups. An unusually large number of stolen cars was being reported at about the same time the series of other crimes was being committed and Martin, the stolen car expert of the Trans Insurance Co., was assigned to work in that city. He called on the local police department and found Inspector Hogan in an angry mood.

CARS DISAPPEARED WITHOUT A TRACE

"If we could get a lead of some sort," Hogan said savagely. "This gang is like greased lightning. They strike and they're gone without a trace. It isn't natural. What do they do with the cars they use on the jobs? We've searched every garage and parking lot. We've even dragged the river alongside the docks. We've looked everywhere they could ditch a car and we're right back where we started."

Martin was an investigator of the new school—the exact antithesis to Hogan—and he preferred brains to brawn. His voice was quiet as he replied, "Let's work together, Inspector. No matter how smart a criminal is there is always an end to every tangle. It's just a question of finding the loose end and then we will unravel it."

"You're going to be a big help. I'm looking for a gang of yeggs and you're going to start a knitting class," the Inspector jeered.

Martin laughed. He had met many "old timers" like Hogan, who had come up through the ranks and believed in the saying, "There's a lot of law in the end of a night stick" and he knew they formed the backbone of the police department.

Weeks of almost continuous duty followed and by a process of elimination the field of suspects had narrowed down to a certain gang, but not a single scrap of evidence that would impress a jury could be found.

Martin and Hogan had another conference. Weeks of working together had vastly increased the Inspector's respect for Martin's ability and he was willing to listen when Martin said he had a plan.

"We have agreed that everything points to Danny King's outfit," Martin said. "Now a stool pigeon has just tipped us off that Danny is taking all his money and leaving the country. There is only one person who knows what it is all about that I think we can get to talk; Danny's girl."

DANNY'S GIRL WASN'T ONE TO GIVE HIM AWAY

"You're crazy!" exploded the Inspector. "That dame loves Danny. She stepped in and took a slug that was meant for him a couple of years back. You couldn't burn anything out of her with a hot iron."

"Branding irons went out of style during the Spanish Inquisition. We have more refined methods of torture today," Martin explained patiently," and besides Danny has been playing around with Nona Andrews from the Paradise Club for the last few months. He can dish it out, let's see if he can take it."

"The whole scheme sounds to me as though it came out of a gin bottle," Hogan grumbled, "but if we must play games, what do we do first?"

Martin explained, "Danny is at an office building downtown. One of our men is trailing him. At exactly 3 o'clock have one of your men call Danny's apartment. When Danny's girl answers, have your man say: 'This is the Aloha Steamboat Co. The suite reserved for you and your husband is ready. The boat sails at midnight."

"Then what?" Hogan asked.

"Then have your men bring the girl here for questioning."

"But we haven't anything on her."

"You can hold her 48 hours for investigation," Martin replied.

"It's all Greek to me, but I'll try anything once."

Hogan followed Martin's instructions and the girl—after having received the spurious telephone message—was brought into the inspector's office.

Martin said to her, "You are naturally curious as to why you were brought here. You are not under arrest. You will simply be detained until after midnight and then you will be free to go."

"Why until after midnight?" asked Margie.

"Danny King is sailing at midnight with Nona Andrews from the Paradise floor show. She asked us to restrain you from doing her bodily harm. She says that you threatened her."

"That's a lie. I didn't threaten her," Margie said angrily.

"But you know they are going around together," Martin persisted.

"Yes, I know."

"Well, that's that. Danny and Nona go to the tropics and after midnight you can go where you please," Martin told her, and left the room followed by the inspector who had remained silent during the "act."

Margie glanced at the clock, whose hands pointed to the hour of 5. Nervously she paced the floor, smoking one cigarette after another. The hours passed slowly. Martin brought her some food, and said casually, "We are terribly sorry to inconvenience you, but you see the position of the police. If you harmed Miss Andrews after she had requested our protection it would be very embarrassing. I think I understand how you feel. The tropics will be a wonderful place for Danny and Nona Andrews. She is certainly a lucky girl."

THEN CAME STRAINS OF A GUITAR

"She isn't in the tropics yet," Margie said quietly.

"No, but they will be. I don't know of anything that can stop them now. But, after all, that's your affair," said Martin, and left her alone again.

During the next few hours, Margie—who was being constantly watched through concealed "peep holes"—worked herself into a highly emotional state of mind.

The efficient Martin judged the psychological moment had arrived. At a signal from him the sobbing strains of a Hawaiian guitar came from an open window in the next building. There was a hush in the room at the first sounds of the music and then the silence was pierced by a woman's scream!

Martin and Hogan raced into the room to find Margie with her hands pressed to her head as though trying to shut out the sound. "That music! Make him stop! I can't stand it," she screamed at them. "What are you trying to do—drive me crazy? Danny isn't going to the tropics with her. He isn't going anywhere except to prison. I'll know where he is then and I can wait for him until he comes out. Get me the district attorney quick and arrest Danny even if you have to take him off that boat."

Within a few hours Margie had cleared up many crimes and also solved the mystery of the vanished stolen cars. The gang had run the cars down to the edge of the water at a point where there was a construction project in progress. The night watchman was one of the "mob." Then a derrick had hoisted the cars aboard a scow and covered them with garbage from another scow. They were then taken out and dumped into the ocean. No wonder the police couldn't find them! Most of the gang were caught and convicted, but the "grapevine telegraph" warned some of them in time for them to flee the country.

Danny is a "lifer" now.

And Margie is dead of a broken heart.

They say Martin received quite a large bonus for his work on the case, but there must be easier ways to make a living.

Many thousands of automobiles which are stolen each year are of an obsolete model and are insured for much more than the amount they would bring in the open market. This points to collusion between some car owners and the auto thieves, with the insurance companies playing Santa Claus. Mr. Car Owner simply arranges to have his car stolen, gives the thief ample time to get away safely and then notifies the police.

In the event the insurance company can not find the car within a specified time they pay the amount agreed upon in the policy. They find very few of them. How can they find them after they have been broken up and sold for scrap iron?

Many of the more expensive models are shipped out of the country. The bills and invoices are received weeks in advance. The colors are changed and the bodies shifted from one chassis to another. Some apparently legitimate shipping concerns have been exposed recently. But it's still a profitable "business."

CAMERA EYE GUS SPOTS THE STOLEN CARS

At the entrance to the Manhattan bridge connecting Manhattan and Brooklyn there is a smiling, keen eyed "cop." He is "Camera Eye Gus" and holds the world's record for recovering stolen cars by remembering the descriptions and numbers given out in the daily police department bulletins. His record is catching 17 auto thieves in one day!

Gus is an institution in New York. Every one asks him the same question, "How do you remember all those cars?" and the good-natured Gus replies, "I keep in practice by remembering all the things my wife tells me to get when she sends me to the store." But Gus is only good-natured as long as you stay within the law.

Spotting a stolen car recently, Gus commandeered another car and gave chase. Nearing the Brooklyn side of the bridge his driver overtook the stolen car and forced it over to the curb. The four occupants leaped out of the machine and engaged Gus in battle. That was not a smart thing to do. The four of them went to the hospital with an assortment of broken jaws, broken noses and other minor inconveniences and the same afternoon Gus was back on the job looking for "wanted" cars.

Only 3 per cent of the persons arrested last year for stealing automobiles were women. Many of these are characterized as "thrill hunters." If they can get a thrill out of having an army of police chasing them, with a prison sentence and ultimate disgrace to their families in the offing, somebody must have put them on a merry-go-round and forgot to take them off.

A STRANGE TALE FROM THE "HOT CAR" RACKET

One of the most unusual cases in the "hot car" racket is based on the friendship of two auto thieves. Ever since they were kids Bob and Tom had stuck together. Then Bob fell in love and he needed money, needed it more than he ever needed anything in his life.

So he and Tom stole a car, for which they had previously found a buyer in another city. As they were speeding along in the stolen machine the scream of a police siren behind them told them the bad news. It would only be a matter of minutes until the iron hand of retribution would close relentlessly upon them, but in that brief instant Tom made his decision. He said to Bob: "When we make the next turn I'll slow down and you scramble out. Make a freight back to the city. I'll give them a run for their money."

"No sale. What do you take me for? We're in this together and I'm sticking," Bob answered.

"Listen, sap. What about Mary? Is it going to help her any if we both take a fall? I can't get any more time any how. Now do you jump out or do I have to throw you out?"

"O. K., Tom."

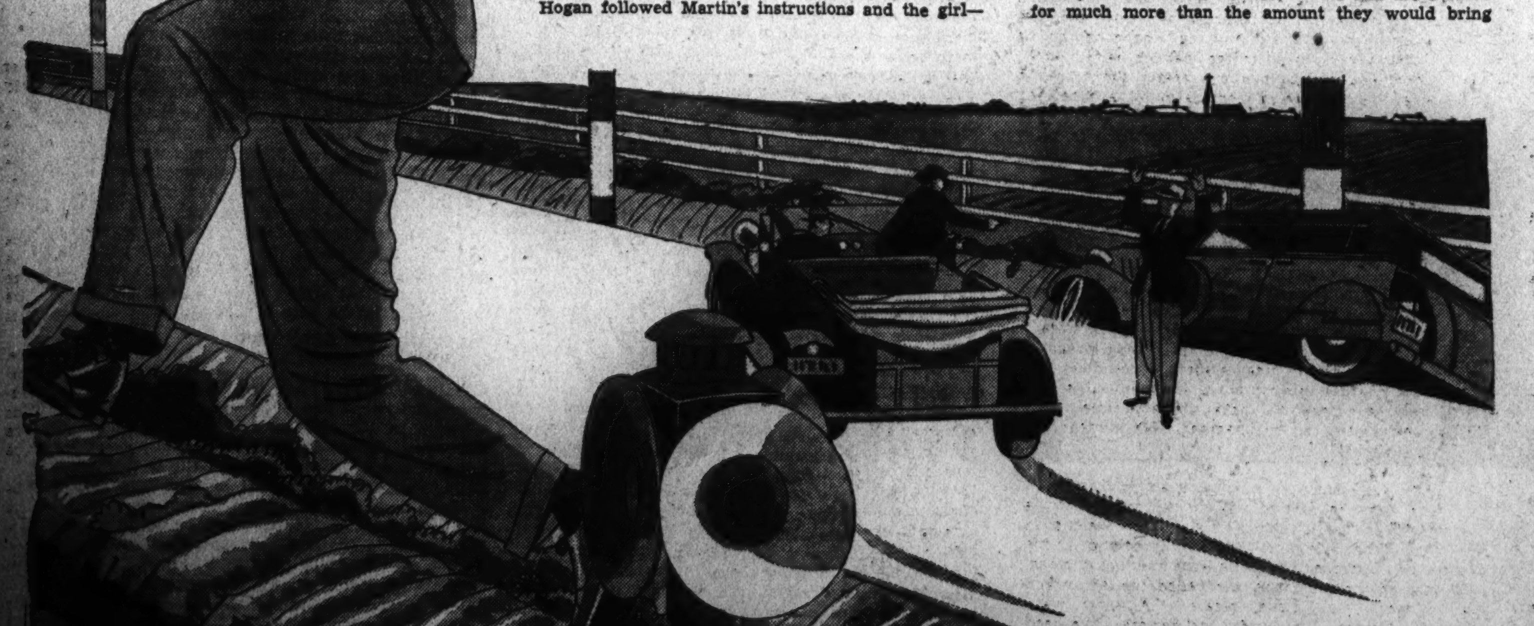
"So long, Bob, I'll be seeing you. Here's the turn," said Tom quietly. He slowed down and Bob leaped out, and made his way to the railroad tracks where he caught a freight back to the city.

The police captured Tom in the stolen car. Although the insurance company offered to be as lenient as possible if Tom would reveal the name of his accomplice, all he would say was: "I was alone." He received a five-year sentence.

Bob and the girl are married now and no matter how the economic situation changes they always manage to send Tom something every week. The episode is common knowledge in the prison in which Tom is paying his debt to society—the "grapevine telegraph" of the underworld doesn't miss very much—and Tom has been voted "a right guy" and has plenty of friends.

Is there any truth in the saying, "Honor among thieves?" What do you think?

At a signal from the detective the sobbing strains of a Hawaiian guitar came from an open window in the next building. There was a hush in the room and then the silence was pierced by a woman's scream. "That music—I can't stand it!" she cried. "Danny isn't going to the tropics with her! He's going to prison!"



The "hot car" slowed down and one of the auto thieves leaped from it, making his way swiftly to the railroad tracks. He managed to hop a freight back to the city while the police were reaching the spot and took his pal into custody. The latter spent five years in prison, but though a lesser sentence was offered him, he refused to reveal the name of his accomplice.

Hayseed Letters

BY DRANE LESTER

Mr. Si Hayseed, R. F. D., Possum Trot, Missi.

Wash. Dist. Colum. Apr 14, '35

DERE PA: The famous cherry trees here are drawing lots of visitors to Washington now, but the trees that realy draws folks all the year round are them political plum trees what you reads so much about. And believe me they are being shook plenty. One good Dimmycrat usuly shakes the tree while 10 others holds any stray Republycan what might be around trying to catch one of the plums. However plenty Republycans is still keeping fat off their Hoover plum pudding.

They're planning to have a Nudist Conference here this fall. If Congress don't hurry up and adjourne the taxpayers will all be quallified to attend the conference also.

Can't tell you how many govt. building contracks was let while Mr. Mellon was Sec. of the Treasurary but you can count the buildings what have aluminum fittings from the basement to the roof, and get a rough idear. Also his thinking of giving lots of pitchers to the city here when the govt. was sueing for income taxes is almost as funny as his thinking about giveing stock to his family when the taxes come due.

They done discovered something which they claims will bring you back to life sometimes. Somebody ought to notify the Republycans so they can give the G. O. P. a big squirt of it.

See where they wants a more elastick law about Trusts under N. R. A. The trouble now with the antytrust laws is that the big corpyrations have done stretched them all out of shape.

The Chiropydists Convention quit and went home two days early on account of all the dellygates feet got to hurting them from so much walking.

You don't see no pitchers of this India fellow Mahatma Gandy in the newspapers no more. Maybe he's

done run out of them three-cornered britches he wears. Noticed where a man wearing wings is scheduled to jump off a airyplane from way up in the air. He better take along a harp too.

According to Huey Long Post Mast. Gen. Farley is the kind of a guy which is willing to furnish the headache and expecks you to furnish the asparin.

As always,
Your shameless son, HIRAM HAYSEED.

P. S.: Both Congres and the weather is as balmy as usule for this time of the year. HI.

P. S. No. 2: Fellers what are always cutting monkeyshines don't usuly need no make-up, since nature has took care of that. H. H.

Fiction Cameos

Love Returns

By Gloria Bartlett.

She hadn't heard of him in years, but she'd been thinking of him all evening, and suddenly, there he was, standing before her.

She had been dining at the Parrot with Gerald. It was even pleasanter than usual, because the rose hedges that bordered the garden were just bursting into bloom, so the air was spicy with their fragrance.

Most of the tables were deserted, and at those still occupied, the maids were quietly lighting candles, which flickered ever so little in the gentle evening zephyrs.

Up a graceful double staircase to the mansion's entrance, was a broad brick terrace, where a number of diners were chatting happily over their coffee and liqueurs. Through the wide open door and the French windows of the house, a flood of light brought into relief the faces of those who lingered there.

Just now Gerald's voice was droning on, "——so we were ordered back to Shanghai and——." She did not hear the rest of it. Suddenly her eyes focused on a group of men who had just emerged from the brightly lighted mansion and stood out clearly in the path of light on the terrace. They were coming down into the garden.

For a moment she almost stopped breathing, turning to marble. For there making his way to a table and seating himself with the others, all talking vigorously, was David Stone. The same assured graceful bearing, the same closely cropped waving hair, iron gray now, the unmistakable profile she had loved so well.

FIFTEEN YEARS SINCE THEY MET.

It had been years since she had seen him. How many? Fifteen, surely. Here he was close enough to hear her voice if she spoke out loud. "Hold everything," she said to herself, marshaling her composure as best she could.

Gerald was laughing now at his own story, so she managed to join him in peals of merriment. She was afraid she was sounding hysterical, for two of the men turned to look at her table, and presently one of them rose, and came striding across the garden. In an instant David Stone was bowing beside her.

"I'd know that laugh anywhere," he was looking at her excitedly, "it is Martha Moore, isn't it—or was?" glancing at Gerald.

She extended her hand slowly. Meeting him was not as heart-rending as she had always feared it might be.

"I can't blame you for not being sure, David," she heard herself saying in a calm voice. "David, I should have known you, anywhere."

Then there were introductions. "This is Col. Gerald Fiske. Gerald, David Stone, a childhood friend."

It developed that David had come on from California on some business having to do with codes, that he was stopping at the Carlton, and would be in Washington for several days.

See her? Oh, yes, of course. She lived in Le Troy place. Her name was in the telephone directory. Would he call her tomorrow?

"The name is——" he had said, not quite sure of his ground. She enjoyed his discomfiture for a moment. He had always been so perfectly poised, so entirely the master of any situation.

"The name is Moore," she answered kindly, "still Martha Moore." She could not withdraw her eyes at once, for his held her fast, looking deep, too deeply, into her own.

TRIED TO BE NONCHALANT.

"You must come in to see me." She achieved a light cordial tone. "I want to hear all about you. It's been such a long time."

It had been an eternity in some ways. In other ways like yesterday. A thousand happy scenes flashed through her mind with feverish rapidity. As she stepped into Gerald's car a moment later, she realized her eyes were filled with tears, which she prayed would not fall to betray her.

Gerald, seemingly so detached and absorbed in his own affairs, did not even inquire about the old friend they had just encountered. In Washington one was always coming upon acquaintances from the four corners of the earth, so there was nothing the least ununusal about that.

She was sure she could not finish out the evening with Gerald. She was too upset. "Would you mind awfully," she asked, "if I dropped off at home? I don't feel up to going to the Hempstone's, but you go along and make my excuses. Do you mind?'

He insisted on coming in the house, to see if he might be of service, bring her a high-ball, turn the lights the way she liked them, arrange her chair?

He had said good-by and started for the door, when he came back quickly, looking down at her from his great height. Then dropping to a hassock beside her, took both her hands in his, gently, "Martha, you wouldn't consider marrying me now, I suppose?"

She shook her head, as she'd been doing for years, then with a lightning transition. "Anyway, I couldn't talk about it tonight," she added sweetly. With that he leaned over, kissed her lightly on the forehead and was gone.

She wanted to be alone, to think it all out again, as she had done so many millions of times in the past 15 years. She supposed, in a way, that her losing David had been basically the reason why she had not married. Although she had never even thought it in so many words.

THEY WERE NEVER REALLY ENGAGED.

And yet, they had never been formally engaged. They loved each other with a naturalness and simplicity that needed no vows or promises. She couldn't remember ever telling David in so many words that she loved him, although he used to entreat her to do so.

She remembered once going alone with him to a precious island in the Tillamook River for a picnic. There had been beautiful spotted Jersey cows munching the lush grass under the great old trees. There had been a purling brook and masses of many colored wild flowers, and overhead a sky as blue as her own eyes.

Just as they were thinking about starting home, she remembered she had turned to him, with unexpected seriousness to say, "David, you will remember this day, when you are old." He had looked at her strangely, and had said, "What a funny little girl, you are."

That autumn she had left for China with her family, expecting to come back in six months. He had been so tragic at their farewell. Both had sensed something beyond their control or comprehension.

She had remained away two years. There had been frequent letters. She had told about her good times, about the many beaux, although she had never dwelt at any great length on the latter subject.

Then when she returned to San Francisco she learned that he had sailed for Europe the week before. A letter came from Rome. Hurt at his silence she had taken her time answering it. Then came a message saying he had landed in New York and was coming directly to the West Coast. With the perversity of Fate, their trains crossed midway of the continent, she speeding to her mother who was ill, he on his way to pour out his heart to her. It was weeks before they heard from each other again, and then it was too late.

She had heard ultimately of his marriage, of his contented life with his wife and their two children, his financial success, but from him directly there had never been a word.

The ringing of the telephone in the library adjoining, wakened her from her reverie. It was David. He had called her as soon as he could escape from his friends. Might he come up at once? He must see her tonight. Was it too late?

There was just time for a quick look in the mirror, a fresh supply of powder, a dash of lipstick before she walked into the drawing room where he was waiting. He came toward her very pale. He could scarcely speak. His emotion strengthened her own courage.

"David it is good to see you again. Tell me all about yourself." "Tell me about yourself, Martha. You have never married?" He was looking at her most intently, firmly clasping her hands in his. "You may not know it, but I was told you were to marry a navy officer you had met in China. Otherwise, oh Martha—you know that I—oh, the wasted years."

It seemed quite natural that she should be in his arms, that he should be kissing her tears away. Why, he was crying himself. Then they were both laughing, and there was so much to be said, it seemed they would never finish. The dawn was creeping over the rose-hedges and in at the drawing room windows before he said good-by.

When he had gone, she went to her room on the second floor, but she could not sleep. David loved her, so he had said, and always had, and always would. But, she pondered, this had not kept him from being happy with his wife and children in his California home.

HE HAD LISTENED TO GOSSIP.

She saw him with different eyes. He had trusted her so little, had listened to gossip instead of his own heart. His love for her had not translated itself in protection or care. Now, there could be no divorce, but he would never let her out of his life again, he had repeated desperately.

Sleep came finally to still the turmoil in her mind and heart.

The sun was softly streaming through the drawn chintzes, when she was awakened by the jangling of the telephone, and she heard her maid taking a message. Softly picking up the receiver at her bedside she listened to David's voice. He was leaving a message that he was to be called, the minute she awakened. Suddenly it didn't seem important to talk to David. She put the receiver back, and relaxed wearily in her pillows, contemplating the peace of her own surroundings.

When her breakfast tray came in, a box of flowers came with it, delicately scented white lilies, pink roses, orchids and in the envelope Col. Fiske's card. On it he had written, "In case you happen to be ready to do a little thinking this morning, perhaps these posies might help. All my love, Gerald."

She felt free at last. All these years she had been bound by a memory, by the uncertainty, the doubt. Now she was free. David was just another person, a memory from her girlhood. He did not belong in this part of her life, and she did not belong in the secrecy and intrigue, which life with him would mean.

Taking up the telephone, she called the Army and Navy Club. "Col. Fiske, please." A short wait. "Gerald? Martha. Thanks for the flowers. I've been thinking. Come up for cocktails at 5. I have something to tell you. Yes, I will. Good-by."

After a moment or two she crossed the room to her writing desk and wrote a brief note which she dispatched by special messenger to David Stone at the Carlton Hotel.

In the note she said: "Dear David: Last night was wonderful. I shall never forget it. I find it's a good ending for the chapter. I've decided to marry Gerald Fiske tomorrow. Come by for a cocktail this afternoon at 6 and we'll all talk it over together.

"MARTHA."

VIGNETTES OF LIFE

By J. Norman Lynd

Partisans

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Parachute Jumper Tells His Story

Continued from page 1.

an effort to keep him cool and to keep his imagination from running riot. This seemed to do the trick, as he methodically did everything I told him and the look of "do or die" on his face did not appear too forced.

Glancing down, I ordered him in a matter-of-fact voice to place his hand on the rip-cord, and then shouted, "Go ahead." Nothing happened; he still sat there and if anything a little more firmly. Realizing that the field was rapidly slipping by below and that the chances of his ultimately hitting it depended on his hasty departure, I looked to see that his hand was on the release ring and gave him a hearty shove on the back at about the same moment he must have decided to go of his own accord. At any rate, he was off that wing like a shot and dropping down through the gathering darkness.

EVERYTHING SUDDENLY WENT BLACK

Not to my dying day will I forget the several succeeding seconds. In my anxiety I had climbed entirely out on the wing and was peering downward in an effort to keep that falling body in sight. The pilot had banked the ship up sharply and vainly did we watch for that puff of white from the rapidly decreasing form already far, far below. The parachute jumpers' song, pregnant with meaning, "It don't mean a thing if you don't pull that string," flashed into my mind, and I think the pilot and I must have began yelling at the same time.

My predicament can be imagined. My student was already out of sight in the gloom and he had only gotten off at 1,500 feet. I estimated that by now he must have fallen 1,000 feet. In fact, as far as I was concerned he was done for, and I was just about to climb weakly back into the ship when like a blast a giant puff of white splashed out far below, made two swings, and was on the ground.

He was nowhere to be seen when we landed, but next day I caught up with him and by way of explanation he informed me that his body was black and blue all over, but still didn't know what happened, except everything began to go "black." I realized, perhaps better than he, what he meant. At any rate, this particular person bothers me no more for a jump. Whatever the cause, this particular type of person is definitely not jumping material.

And so that's the way it goes. The life of a "rip-cord puller" is by no means a bed of roses; it has its ups and downs. We, now more than ever before, still live by our wits, promoting schemes here and there in the face of a slowly strangling thrill industry. Thrills are getting ever harder and harder to sell and to make today what a few years ago a commonplace jumper got financially the modern school jumper must and does take unbelievable chances. Crowds are no longer content to bring their lunch and wait all day to see some unknown daredevil leap from an airplane. Instead, they come, if they do at all, on the spur of the moment to see a man plunge several thousand feet, and for, perhaps, 10 cents.

The fraternity of parachute jumpers peddling their thrills at a dime apiece realizes the cards are stacked against them, for the most part, and while the odds are not so great as popularly supposed, the ominous fact remains that each successive jump might be their last. Jumping is not yet, and never will be, down to an absolute epitome of safety. That is why it can still be peddled at all commercially. That and the demand for the spectacular.

JOB OF DISHING OUT THRILLS FOR A DIME

In every large newspaper office the "morgue" contains certain pictures of all the well-known local parachute jumpers and they are being held there for a singular and morbid purpose. My own are there; I've seen them. They will remain there until the unexpected, or rather, expected, happens, or I die of old age, in which case they will no doubt be discarded, unused. Despite this fact, we of the fraternity go about our task of dishing out thrills and collecting our dimes and perhaps getting a morbid kick ourselves just keeping those pictures filed away on the dusty shelves. But that's parachuting.

Easter Island—A Land of Mystery

(Continued from Page 3)

America threw off three centuries of Spanish rule a little over 100 years ago. In various subsequent revolutions, it has been used by the Chilean government as a prison for political offenders, but the prisoners were usually released as soon as the revolu-

There is no more weird or mysterious spot in the world than Easter Island, 2,000 miles off the west coast of South America, which Chile has also declared a national park in an effort to preserve the strange ruins that exist there. For a hundred years scientists from many lands have sought to solve the riddle of the enormous stone statues—some of them 30 feet high and weighing 100 tons—that abound on the island and today, aside from conjecture, they are as far from the solution as ever.

Like scornful, grinning gods, these great stone faces leer at ethnologists and archeologists as if to defy them to solve their age-old mystery. Beneath the stone platform on which the great images stand are human bones that hint of a lost civilization, a prehistoric people who had achieved a high degree of attainment and then vanished suddenly into the mists of oblivion.

A Franco-Belgian expedition is now on the island, seeking to confirm the theory expressed by some scientists that Easter Island was once the center of a great Pacific continent that sank beneath the waves in some tremendous cataclysm of Nature ages ago. It is obvious that the tiny island itself—only 30,000 acres—could not have supported a race of people who were equipped to build 100-ton statues, and the belief is that it is the only point now remaining of a vast continent—or perhaps an archipelago—that was swallowed up by the sea.

SUDDEN ABANDONMENT OF WORK IS EVIDENT

The theory of a cataclysm is supported by the evidence of the sudden abandonment of the work by the men who made the statues and set them up. Some are incomplete and unmounted, just as though the workers quit their labors on one day—intending to return on the morrow—and never came back. Some of the figures wear great red hats made of a peculiar kind of volcanic rock, and on others these hats have been left unfinished.

Little is to be learned from the 250 Polynesian natives who now reside on Easter Island, as they are a backward people and know little of the outside world, since they are visited by only one or two ships a year. Theoretically, Chilean money is in use there, but actually all trade is by primitive barter—one cow is worth three horses, one horse three sheep, and so on.

Meanwhile, the huge stone faces on remote Easter Island continue to fling their taunting challenge to science. One of the most interesting theories is that these great images were erected as funeral monuments to heroes of the lost empire on a site so chosen because it was the highest point on the now-vanished continent. If this is true, it might explain why what is now known as Easter Island survived when the rest of this myterious land—with its templed cities and weird customs—was drowned by the waves of the sea.

Experts Analyze Women's Careers

(Continued from Page 5)

success," says Dr. White. "The college men and women who were appointed are already making their mark in the work to which they have been assigned. The Civil Service plans to hold this type of examination once a year."

College training is definitely not a prerequisite for civil service positions, but, Dr. White points out, many of the higher positions in the clerical, administrative and fiscal service are held by persons with college background.

Women today occupy a large percentage of the most responsible positions in department stores, as every one knows. Lincoln Filene, chairman of the board of directors of the Filene store in Boston, states that his own store looks chiefly toward the ranks of college graduates for able young persons to train for executive positions.

Thomas J. Watson, president of International Business Machines Corporation, urges college women to interest themselves in politics.

He believes that it is not practical for colleges to try to fit women for specific jobs, but he does feel that if a student decides on her career she should receive some foundation in her chosen work.

Miss Frances Maule, often called the Emily Post of the business world, deplores the tendency among college girls to consider themselves better than others though she admits this feeling is not so general now as it was before 1929. She advises conservative daytime makeup and conservative dress for office wear and, while she approves dating men in an office, insists a girl must associate only with men of her own rank. That last is a bit ambiguous, but common sense and discretion, being decided advantages to the whole of a girl's business career, will take care of that once the young graduate actually gets the coveted job.

While experts on the subject admit that the teaching profession is crowded, opportunities exist and especially in specialized subjects such as household economics, arts, commercial subjects, mathematics and science. But Miss Edith Stedman, Director of the Appointment Bureau of Radcliffe College, advises college girls to learn other work so as to get through this present period when teaching jobs are so scarce.

THEATER OFFERS FEW OPPORTUNITIES.

In the traditionally romantic work of the theater and the motion pictures, opportunities are severely restricted. Dancing, a pleasant prospect when considered in comparison with duller occupations, is a very bad risk at the moment. After two years of intensive training a girl has a chance of making the grade in a large ballet and then her salary will probably be $30 a week—and in all probability she won't work every week of the year.

Maida Reed of Actors Equity Association offers the discouraging statistics that follow: The average actress works five weeks out of the year and her average salary is $25 a week, but—if she can manage to live long enough—her chance will come and real ability is never deprived of its opportunity.

In the film industry a definite talent is a prerequisite, according to Helen Hughes, personnel manager of Universal Pictures. There is no bar to women in executive positions and in fact many of the best positions are now held by women. What few openings there are in the industry, generally speaking, are in office work or in publicity departments.

The survey made by the Institute of Women's Professional Relations just about sends those gay young graduates, if they must go to work, to typewriters, salesbooks, schoolrooms or settlement houses. A few, the luckiest or the most brilliant, will wind up in interesting jobs that pay truly interesting salaries.

Mrs. Roosevelt's contributions to the solution of the conference problem include the statement that it is a mistake to allow young people to prepare to enter already crowded professions, and that women must study carefully job possibilities for women as most girls must work even when they are married and often support an entire family. Her recommendations include further and wider interest among women in national affairs. Social insurance, she feels, is a fight into which college women and all women should throw themselves as it will affect them directly and, by retiring older persons, leave more openings for the eager youngsters who pour out of college gates each June into a world where jobs are scarce.

Object—Not Matrimony

By Lillian Barker

Trina's French Accent Pleased Mrs. Fremys-Dillon, Assuring Her of a Job So She Need Not Worry About Expenses

AN EMBARRASSED, cheek-flushed Trina, painfully conscious of the lorgnette—to her it was more scrutinizing than ornamental—said:

"Well, I wouldn't want to call myself that . . . it would make me seem too terrible vain and self-important, wouldn't it? And I don't think I'm in any way rare or . . . or even unusual. I am confident, however, if allowed the opportunity, I can er—er . . . meet all your requirements."

"And" (at last Katrina was having her inning and making the most of it), "as to any sentimental ties or attachments about which you inquired, you would never have the slightest trouble or annoyance from me on that score, for I've no love affairs or entanglements. None whatever."

"No? You're sure? Absolutely positive?"

"Absolutely positive," daring to look through the lorgnette and straight into the searching eyes of Mrs. Fremys-Dillon.

"Do you mean to say," the woman-with-the-job-to-offer intended to probe and probe and probe till she received the most definite and binding assurances on this point, that was only too evident—"do you mean to tell me that you have no fiance who'd be phoning or calling on you at inopportune times? Probably just when I'd be needing your undivided attention.

"It is imperative," those appraising eyes fast on Katrina, "that we have a clear-cut understanding here and now, as to your—your sentimental status, shall I call it? And I beg you to be perfectly frank and honest, however great or goading the desire to become my companion. I'm a sick woman and must safeguard my health and nerves against the disastrous consequences of changing companions too often. You fully appreciate my condition and what I'm saying, do you?"

"Fully, Mrs. Fremys-Dillon. Fully."

"And you would, in no circumstances, mislead me?"

"In no circumstances and for emphasis . . . to reassure you, I repeat . . . and I can't put it too strongly, I have no fiance . . . why, I haven't even a boy friend who'd call me up or come to see me at any time, opportune or inopportune. In other words, I could—and would—give you my undivided attention whenever you might wish or require it."

Her Employer Was Satisfied.

The magic of a satisfied smile instantaneously lifted the drooping corners of the invalid's mouth and imparted to her lips a mirthful beauty Trina had never, never seen on them before. The exquisite creature Mrs. Fremys-Dillon must've been before sickness, sorrow, age . . . or whatever the influence was . . . that had given to her mouth that discontented droop!

"If I'd known all this," at long last the lorgnette was put aside, "if I could've persuaded myself that you were as unattached, as free, as earnest and serious-minded as you've just convinced me you are, I would've employed you the other time you were here. But your mouth and Loula Sharpe's maturity decided me in her favor, a mistake for which I paid, oh, how dearly!

"That is behind me, though, thank heaven, so let us get back to the promise I spoke of some several minutes ago. For I've made up my mind definitely to engage you if . . . if you've made up your mind, after all your pondering, to commit yourself, on your word of honor, to stay single and remain with me a year at the very, very least.

"You may think," digressing again, this time to explain and justify motive, "you may think it odd my requiring such an assurance but I'll tell you why I am exacting it. Four years ago I was in London with my companion, Ruth Ward, an English girl of 24 or 25. I had employed her in New York three months previously and was expecting to keep her indefinitely. How long do you suppose she stayed, though?"

"Several months," guessed Trina.

To Go Around the World.

"Five days. She struck up with an old sweetheart, you see, and ran off and married him, leaving me all alone and ill there in that foreign city. So, after that nerve-wracking experience and . . . and expecting, as I do, to start on a 'round-the-world tour with you next January, I feel impelled to bind you by the commitment that . . . that may at first have seemed strange to you."

"Oh, I'm delighted to be bound by it," Katrina hastened to assure her, contemplating not only financial security but also the trip around the world. "I'll even sign a pledge . . ."

"You ingenuous child! No written pledge is necessary, however. If you wouldn't keep a verbal commitment you wouldn't hold to a written one, either. I've had enough dealings with people to realize that.

"But—but to seal your contract in a way I'd like, suppose we, you and I, as lady to lady, shake hands on our 'ladies' agreement.' And this," as Katrina extended her hand, "because of all the companions I've ever engaged . . . and their name is legion . . . you're the only one I've ever considered my equal in birth and breeding.

"Now," with the contract sealed, "run find Miss Eldridge, the trained nurse, and tell her to help you get me and all my things ready. We shall leave for Atlantic City on the 4 o'clock train."

Trina made for the door, in quest of the nurse, tears of rejoicing, of elation, misting her eyes. How quickly and completely things had changed! No more boxed-in rooms; no more waiting on tables. Now her life would be all different. Easy. Pleasant. Adventurous.

To Atlantic City First.

In the grill of the fashionable boardwalk hotel, just about the most fashionable and certainly the most distinctive in all Atlantic City—the hotel famous for its numerous green turrets—Katrina and Grace Eldridge, the trained nurse, dawdled over luncheon ice cream.

"I wish you weren't going away, back to New York this afternoon," said Trina to the nurse who, though gray-haired and some 14 or 15 years older than she, still seemed youngish enough to be companionable. "We've just gotten acquainted and it would be so nice . . . for me at least . . . if we could be together lots, lots longer. Even if we did meet only yesterday I feel as if I know you better than scads of people I've been acquainted with for ages. Strange, isn't it?"

"No. No, I wouldn't say that." Miss Eldridge stirred sugar into her demi-tasse. "Some people you may be acquainted with for a lifetime and not know or feel close to at all. Others you meet and they click with you right on the spot. Just as you clicked with me, for instance.

"Oh, yes," there was a reminiscent gleam in the nurse's pale blue, tired-looking eyes, "I've had both kinds of experience loads of times. In training and out on private cases you can imagine the different classes and sorts of persons I've run into. Or perhaps you can't imagine, either. You're such a kid, with inexperience and unworldliness written all over your face. I feel like an old, old woman by comparison."

"Sez you!"

"Sez I, slangily—and ungrammatically. But switching the subject to your new boss, I've already told you about her medicines, the tonic and the sedative, veronal, she frequently takes for insomnia, haven't I? Now before I leave I want to tell you some more things about her temperament and character. For your own

> **WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE.**
>
> *Katrina Harman, on her eighteenth birthday, learns that she has lost her fortune and that Tazewell Bronson, whom she loves, has no intention of marryine anyone, even though he admits he loves her. Under the circumstances she determines never to see him, although unfortunately she is indebted to him to the extent of several hundred dollars, which he paid to clear up her debts. She searches futilely for a job, gets one at last as a waitress in a restaurant. He comes to the place one day and she is so upset that she drops a tray and the food on it on the gown of the guest he is entertaining. He tries to talk to her, but again she flees. Broke once more, she is summoned in answer to an advertisement for a companion to an elderly woman, Mrs. Fremys-Dillon, who is very demanding in her requirements. Mrs. Fremys-Dillon asks her if she believes she is the one person in a thousand who can fill her needs. Now go on with the story.*

good and not by way of criticism at all. You'll understand that, won't you? I only want to help you."

"Of course. You're awfully sweet and kind."

"Who wouldn't be sweet and kind—to you? But as I have considerable ground to cover and not any too much time . . . Mrs. F. D.," Grace Eldridge bothered very little with her patient's hyphenated name, "is on occasion, like all all eccentrics and neurotics, exceedingly difficult. More difficult than you can possibly realize—yet."

"You haven't had any trouble with her," put in Katrina. "She told me last night . . . while you were out on the boardwalk . . . that you were the most likable nurse she'd ever had . . . and that she much preferred you to another trained nurse on duty with her a few weeks ago, a Miss Purvis, who was nice in a way, 'only too painfully officious.' Gee, I'd give anything if Mrs. Fremys-Dillon would keep you on and on . . ."

"I'd like to stay on and on, with you," Miss Eldridge's teeth, her best, her one really good feature, flashed as she smiled. "The woman . . . after insisting, for no good reason at all, that I come down and get her 'settled' in her hotel suite here . . . is now more than willing for me to leave. Which is right, for she isn't sick enough to need a trained nurse. She isn't sick at all, if you want the truth. Of course, Miss Purvis nursed her through an attack of 'flu' while all I've nursed her through was an attack of 'nerves.'

She Dramatized Everything.

"Ah," between sips of coffee, "the 'nerves' of Mrs. F. D.! You know why I was called in on this case by the lady's New York doctor, Dr. Hartwell, don't you?"

Trina, who'd heard less than two hours before from her employer's own lips exactly why the nurse had been sent for, said:

"When a companion, Mamie Udell, gave Mrs. Fremys-Dillon by mistake a solution of carbolic acid in her medicine glass instead of the customary before-dinner tonic."

"I was sure my martyrlike patient hadn't let you go untold. But I'll bet," the pale blue eyes twinkled not maliciously, amusedly rather, "Mrs. F. D. didn't describe the wild state of hysteria she worked herself into. It was something terrific. The hysteria lasted for hours notwithstanding a hypodermic the doctor had me give her."

"Sure enough! The poor soul must've been horribly frightened, though," said Trina, "for the carbolic might've killed her, mightn't it? Carbolic is a deadly poison."

"In large enough quantities, yes," qualified Miss Eldridge. "In poisonous doses. All that our Viola took, however, was a drop or two in solution, which means the acid was greatly diluted. Why, she didn't get enough carbolic to hurt a baby."

"No? Well, she mustn't have known that, for she certainly sent icy shivers up and down my spine when she spoke of her narow escape from death at the hands of Mamie Udell."

"How the woman loves to dramatize herself! In my hearing Dr. Hartwell assured and reassured her that every drop of solution in that medicine glass wouldn't have killed her. So that just shows . . ."

"Shows what? That she didn't believe the doctor?"

"That she didn't want to believe him, probably, and certainly that before you she wanted to play her adored role of martyr. All persons 'hypped' on themselves love to dwell on their grievances. They will bore you by the hour with the impositions and cruelties inflicted on them by others.

"Even so," after another sip of coffee, "even if Mrs. F. D. did wax melodramatic over her so-called narrow escape from death, don't think for a moment that I blame her for being furious with Mrs. Udell and for firing her 'instanter.' The idea of a companion of middle age and supposed responsibility being drunk on the job and making the kind of mistake she made. That was inexcusable."

"Wasn't it? And from what Mrs. Fremys-Dillon has told me she's had trouble with other companions, too, for various and sundry reasons." Trina stirred sugar into her demitasse.

"'Various and sundry reasons' is good." Another flashing smile; another amused twinkle of the eye, and Grace Eldridge continued:

"That makes me think of the 'ruckus' between the grande dame and Mamie Udell's predecessor, Loula Sharpe, over Mrs. Sharpe's execrable pronunciation of French, particularly her Americanized French 'u,' to quote Mrs. F. D's own words. You've heard about that 'set-to,' also, I guess."

"In detail."

"I knew it. And can you beat that for something to get all hot and bothered about, something to hit the ceiling over—an American's mispronunciation of a foreign language? Such an inconsequential thing, such a triviality! There should be a lesson in this for you, though, my child. It should show you the futility, the danger even of disputing with your present employer, no matter what provocation you may have for dispute."

Katrina Would Succeed.

"Danger?" Katrina frowned.

"Yes, of starting a discussion that might possibly end with your getting 'sacked.' That's what happened to Loula Sharpe. She was silly, however, to have bragged about her French, in the first place, and sillier still to have contended with an egocentric, to use the correct psychological designation, that her own accent was as good or better than the egocentric's

"Now you," admiring eyes on Trina, "wouldn't make this mistake, I'm sure. You're too modest, too discreet. Yet, you're so absolutely new at this business of 'companioning' I'm giving you this unsolicited advice. If Mrs. F. D. ever maintains that red is blue, let the error go unchallenged. Anyone who so over-accents triviliaties and who is so determined to have her own way is not a person to be reasoned with. And for the sake of your peace of mind and for the sake of your job you won't make the mistake of trying to reason with her, will you?"

"No, no, I won't."

"Hold to that resolution and you'll be O. K. Yes, bearing in mind what I've just told you, with your consummate tact, you should always be able to get along harmoniously with this woman. She's already fond of you, to begin with. That I know and she'll grow fonder and fonder if you continue to please her, naturally."

"I'll do my utmost to please her."

"That goes without saying. And there'll be days, perhaps stretches of them, when you'll find Mrs. F. D. perfectly charming. She has her graces and some exceptionally good traits. On impulse she can be very generous. Only last night she gave me two beautiful dresses, brand new and never worn. Also, some magnificent costume jewelry bought in London.

On the run toward the elevator, Miss Eldridge called back: "Give me a ring when you're in New York and come up to the club to see me." Even at her age, she has a boy-friend, Katrina thought. That's why she's so eager to get back to New York.

"Oh, no, she isn't all bad, by any manner of means. But she's extraordinarily vain, as you must've observed, and extraordinarily capricious and demanding, as her two husbands must've discovered to their sorrow and as you will also find out, I suspect, before long."

"Two husbands! She's been married twice, Mrs. Fremys-Dillon?"

"She has. On her own confession. And both husbands 'done her wrong.' But that's another long, long story which the lady will have to recount to you herself, since I must dash off a telegram out in the lobby and right after that I must scram to the station. You, too, had better do some scramming, I suspect. Your new boss is probably waiting upstairs for you to order her lunch. It's her usual lunching hour."

Miss Eldridge was right. Katrina found the "semi-invalid" waiting, reclining beside a bay-window on a chaise lounge covered with pink-flowered chintz.

"Phone downstairs," she called across the room at sight of her companion in the doorway, "for some diamond-back terrapin . . . avocado salad . . . and tea, will you, dear, before you sit down? This salt air has already begun to give me an appetite."

"Good! I'm glad to hear it." Trina put in the order. Then, in one of those capricious moods of which Grace Eldridge had just spoken, Mrs. 'F. D.' said:

Asked to Read French.

"I've been longing for an opportunity to test your French accent, Katrina. Remember, in New York I told you I intended to try it out. Now is the time, too, while my lunch is being prepared. So come over here and read Maupassant's 'La Parure,' that same masterpiece Loula Sharpe mutilated. Here's the story," holding forth a small book bound in Morocco leather.

In fear and trembling Trina took the book. What if her pronunciation should also displease the whimsical, overcritical Mrs. Fremys-Dillon! What if it should throw her into a tantrum, make her again "hit the ceiling!" Was her job as secure as she'd thought? Was it in—in jeopardy?

Katrina, from the cushioned depths of a huge batwing chair, which seemed to swallow her, began tremulously:

"C'etait une de ces jolies et charmantes filles . . ."

And there, imps of fear dancing through her distracted mind—dancing, deridihg, mocking her overstrained effort to please perhaps and impossible-to-please employer—she stopped. Paused and looked up from the printed page of French and over at Mrs. Fremys-Dillon to see, if she could, how her accent was registering with the meticulous lady.

But "the lady's" eyes were closed, long lashes, in inky contrast with her snow white, sweeping cheeks of alabaster smoothness. What a picture of immobile beauty!

Could the grande dame have gone to sleep so suddenly, though? Katrina regarded her a moment or two, wondering. . . . Maybe, after all, she wouldn't have to go through this reading ordeal. Maybe, following a nap, Mrs. 'F. D.' would have her lunch . . . and following lunch, possibly, they'd both go sauntering on the boardwalk together.

Or probably she'd go strolling alone, breathing invigorating sea air . . . watching the waves sweep in upon the shore while her employer paraded up and down in a fancy Atlantic City wheel chair, pushed along by one of those stalwart, white-uniformed professional chair-rollers so much in evidence on the boardwalk

Reproof Came Quickly

Not because Mrs. Fremys-Dillon couldn't walk, though. She could and did—Katrina had closely observed her carriage the night before as they passed through the lobby downstairs—walk easily and gracefully. With a majestic sort of grace that was regal without being stiff or too self-consciously stately.

These visualizations dominated in her brain, Trina kept silent, her very wide-open eyes on those closed ones just in front of her till all at once the closed eyes fluttered open and their possessor, in an irritated voice, demanded:

"Why on earth did you stop? What good reason could you possibly have had for pausing all this time at a comma? I am surprised at you, Katrina Harman, you a graduate of a famous French finishing school! You should know better!"

Trina, disgusted with herself, her cowardice, replied:

"I—I beg your pardon. I thought you'd dropped off to sleep."

"Because my eyes were closed, I suppose," in a tone much more amiable. "Well, you can't go by that, ever. Often, after sleepless nights I shut my eyes from sheer fatigue. I also close them, as I did just now, when some one is reading to me. This not only reposes me, it enables me to enjoy the reading more; to concentrate better upon it. So go ahead.

"No," as Trina's attention again focused itself on the book, "start all over and continue—with proper regard for the punctuation marks, mind you—till you finish the story or until I stop you, which I most certainly shall do if your accent and pronunciation jar me."

The Ordeal Began Again.

Back in the throes of the "ordeal," Katrina made a fresh beginning. And soon, wonder of wonders, without realizing it, she was proceeding as spontaneously, as naturally, as unafraidly as if she'd been back in the Jaquemart classroom.

Back reading aloud for the approval of "Madame" who, French though she was to her finger-tips and strict as the strictest of teachers, had never cramped her style . . . who, on the contrary, had always praised her reading, going so far on some occasions as to call her accent perfect before a roomful of pupils.

Not that the compliment had gone to Trina's head. It had, however, made her feel her French would always pass muster with the head of the Jaquemart Finishing School.

Completely lost now in Guy de Maupassant's absorbing story, for all her familiarity with it—how many times had she read the masterpiece?—Trina was at and through the concluding paragraph without having given another thought, anxious or otherwise, to her "audience."

But the "audience" had been thinking of her all along. Evidently. For, the closed eyes once more fluttering open, the meticulous, hypercritical grande dame, reached for her companion-reader's hand, patted it enthusiastically and said:

"Katrina, child, you read French marvelously. Simply marvelously. Why I . . . even I who've known every word of this chef d'oeuvre by heart since I was a young girl in a Paris convent couldn't have read it any better."

Her Accent Was Fine.

"You really find my accent er . . . er . . . satisfactory?" The relief, the joy of learning that her pronunciation had "gotten by;" that it had been approved, lauded by Mrs. Fremys-Dillon!

"Satisfactory! I find it delightful. Yes, you pronounce this incomparable language like a native."

For once, for the very first time since her fortune had vanished in the bank crash, Katrina's "fancy, impractical education," which she'd so deplored, seemed to be coming in handy.

Miss Eldridge, hatted and gloved, burst in for a hasty farewell which turned out, however, not to be hasty, since Mrs. "F. D.," in a talkative and highly communicative mood, detained her.

Said the "semi-invalid": "You should congratulate me, Nurse! After years and years of vain searching I've at last found the ideal companion. This child," luminous blue eyes, purple-blue like violets, fixed on Katrina, "not only has all the qualifications I've always desired in a companion, all except age, anyway, and her stamina, poise and—what shall I call it?—premature dependableness make up for that. What's more, she reads and speaks French as I've never heard another American read and speak it."

"I do congratulate you. Heartily. I also feel that, young as she is, you have a rare 'find' in this little girl here, Mrs. Fremys-Dillon. But," after a surreptitious peep at her gunmetal watch, "if I don't tear myself away and make a bee-line for the station I'll surely miss my train. And that would be too bad, wouldn't it?"

"Then fly. No, just a second. You've instructed Katrina about my medicines, the tonic and the sedative, the veronal, in case I need it? This is vitally important."

"Oh, yes, Miss Harman understands perfectly about the medicines."

With which Grace Eldridge finally accomplished her exit, Trina following her into the hall to bid her good-by.

On the run toward the elevator, she called back, "Give me a ring when you're in New York and come up to the club . . . it's on 118th street . . . to see me. Till then, so long, sweet child, and more power to you!"

Katrina, waving to the gray-haired nurse, thought: "So she, at her age, has a boy friend! That's why she's so happy to be going back to New York. I wouldn't have believed it. Well, I have no boy friend. But I have something else. A swell job for . . . for as long as I wish . . . and does that give me a thrill? Soon, I'll be touring the world, with never a worry about roof-and-bread money!"

To be continued tomorrow.

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"Katrina, child, you read French marvelously," Mrs. Fremys-Dillon said. And Katrina knew the relief, the joy of learning that her pronunciation had "gotten by" her exacting employer's requirements. No more need she worry about roof-and-bread money.

The Washington Post

PARADE *of* YOUTH

WEEKLY SECTION | Copyright, 1935, Parade of Youth, Inc. | APRIL 14, 1935.

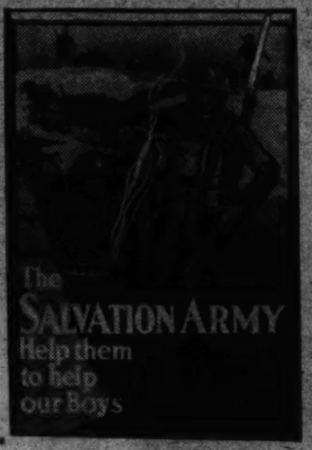
Youngest Girl Aviatrix Solos at Age of 12!

Collecting and Studying World War Posters This Girl's Hobby

Betty Mae's Parents Have Already Assembled Over 3,000 Specimens, Which She Will One Day Inherit, and She Plans to Make Their Origin a Life Study.

World War posters, which played so important a role in stirring the nations to patriotism during those frenzied years from 1914 to 1918, will be preserved to posterity through a 12-year-old Washington girl.

Destined to inherit the collection of 3,000 specimens accumulated by her father and mother, Capt. and Mrs. E. H. McCrahon, through the last 17 years, Betty Mae claims she is the only girl in the entire world who plans to make a life study of the propaganda posters, the artists who drew them and the intriguing stories that lie behind them.



A Familiar World War Poster.

The posters were drawn by leading artists in every nation. Printed in cheap colors and on perishable paper, they are fast disappearing. By continuing her parents' hobby, Betty hopes to present the whole picture of the World War in one flaming panorama of great historical and artistic value to future generations.

"Mother and daddy seem to be the only two persons in the world who have made a hobby and study of World War posters of all countries," Betty explains to Parade readers. "I am the junior member of our domestic concern, a constant understudy in their collection, preservation and classification. For five years I have been taking care of the minor details.

Betty Mae.

"I have learned to mount the small posters upon cloth. Then they have to be trimmed, after being marked by a ruler and listed by country and classification. In this I assist mother. Dad puts on the surface lotion that forever and a day preserves them. Then they have to be rolled on cores and put into steel tubes. In this I play no small part."

Old Coins, Saved For Many Years, Pay for Education

Hobbies sometimes pay big dividends and a hobby having to do with money may pay extra big ones.

Agnes Fleming, 17, of Elyria, Ohio, is convinced, because seven years ago she started to lay away old pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters and half dollars, and now they're going to pay for a business education.

She intended to take a course in shorthand and bookkeeping, but lacked the amount required. Then she thought about her old coin collection, submitted it to a dealer, and accepted his offer of $400—many times the face value of the coins.

Victim of Pneumonia Nine Times, Wishes First Lady Knew His Plight

A story of courage is that of Raymond Staggers, Grayville, Pa. Courage that has triumphed over deadly pneumonia nine times in his 13 years.

Raymond's letter to Parade of Youth tells the story: "My first attack occurred when I was only 4 months old, in January, 1923. This was followed by another in April of the same year. I have had the disease in January more than any other month and have had eight different doctors and several nurses. Two years ago I was operated on for an infected lung following one of these attacks. Dr. H. B. Woods, of Wind Ridge, has been my regular attending physician during the past two years. I owe a lot of praise to him and Mrs. Woods and to Waynesburg Hospital."

After this recital of illness, Raymond shows his fine spirit in the face of such a handicap as he tells what the future holds:

"You ask how I overcame these attacks. That I can not explain. Now I am enjoying good health and hope to continue to do so. I have had a letter from Florida offering me a sure cure for pneumonia. I appreciate this, but what I need most is a preventive, which only money and travel can supply. If my parents were able to take me to another climate during the winter months, I might outgrow this dreadful disease. Otherwise, I feel I am a doomed boy. My only wish is that Mrs. Roosevelt could hear about my sickness."

State's 'First Son' Prefers Sketching

Budding Cartoonist.

Politics are all right, thinks John W. Fitzgerald, 10-year-old son of Michigan's Governor, Frank D. Fitzgerald, but cartooning is better.

He explains: "About a year ago I broke my leg and had to stay in bed for 12 weeks with my leg in a cast. I had always read the cartoons in the papers, so I amused myself by drawing them. I can draw them pretty well, but I'm old 10 years and and think I can improve. I am interested in politics but prefer cartooning."

Young Merchants Hold Sales Show

Boy and girl merchants are capturing their share of trade this spring in New York City.

Organized into miniature corporations under direction of Gotham's Metropolitan Achievement Clubs, the young business people displayed a line of new toys and useful household gifts that are producing sales.

Modeled after large businesses, the members, all of whom are 16 years or older, elect their own boards of directors, have their own executives, production and merchandising forces. The object of the achievement is to help older boys and girls become independent and fit themselves for future work.

The companies are self-supporting. After paying overhead and small hourly wages to their workers, the corporations all broke even in 1934 and several even paid dividends and bonuses—something that can't be claimed by every business man.

Expositionettes.

During the California Pacific International Exposition, which opens in San Diego May 29, a group of San Diego girls will act as junior hostesses. Using the name of Expositionettes, the girls will show boys and girls over the grounds and direct them through the exhibits.

But Now She Must Wait Two Years to Get Pilot's License

Lorraine Has Known Planes Ever Since She Was 3, and Flew in a Race With Her Mother in Which Their Plane Was Shot At!

Believed to be the youngest full-fledged flier in the United States, and perhaps the world, little Lorraine Bowman, of Burbank, Calif., is anxiously awaiting her sixteenth birthday.

That's two seemingly endless years away, because Lorraine now is only 14, but not until she's 16 can she be granted a Department of Commerce pilot's license. It's tough to wait that long, however, especially when you consider that this California youngster made her first solo flight at the age of 12!

Both Lorraine's father and mother are aviation enthusiasts,

Lorraine All Set to Take Off in Her Plane.

hence her love for flying. But here's Lorraine's own story:

"I don't consider myself unusual because what I have done any other boy or girl could do if they were given the same opportunities.

Has First Airplane Ride At Three.

"I can not remember when I first became interested in flying, as I had my first ride when only 3 years of age. I have flown ever since that time. Both my father and mother had given me instruction in air work up until a short time before my solo flight. Then, a very well known pilot in the Northwest, Mr. Lee Eyerly, of Salem, Oreg., was engaged to give me final instruction. I soloed at Salem in July, 1933, after nine hours of dual instruction.

"I have flown several other types of planes since then, including both cabin and open jobs. The Department of Commerce rules forbid any unlicensed pilot to fly licensed aircraft. I must wait until I am 16 to get a license, as California does not allow any unlicensed aircraft to fly in that State. But I will be very glad when my sixteenth birthday comes and I will be allowed to fly licensed planes anywhere."

Lorraine has made many interesting aerial voyages with her parents. On real long distance jaunts she's generally accompanied by her father. She has flown to Kansas City and St. Louis; also to New York. She recalls a cross-country race with her mother from Los Angeles to San Mateo, Calif., in which strong headwinds made low flying necessary and, Lorraine adds, "the trip unusually interesting." Incidentally, Mrs. Bowman won the race.

Shot at While In the Air.

"After we landed," says Lorraine, "a mechanic found that some one had shot at us. The bullet passed through the fuselage just back of the cabin. Had it been fired a fraction of a second sooner, it might have hit either my mother or myself."

Best of all flying country to Lorraine is the Pacific Northwest. On a clear day, she explains, one sees a panorama of snow-covered mountains, green-clad valleys and hills, lakes startlingly clear and blue in color. Occasionally she has seen herds of elk; at other times groups of wild horses, who kick up their heels and go galloping off in sudden panic at the shadow of the plane and the sound of the purr of its motor.

Crop of Freckles Wins Him Job as Hotel Page

A hotel manager in Omaha, Nebr., advertised that he wanted the most freckled boy in town for a page. Paul Small applied, indicated his face, told the man he had 603 freckles in sight. The man took one look at Paul, gave him the job.

Follow Stan and Mims to 'Hurricane Island' Today!

Shark Proves No Match for Six Hungry Sea Lions!

Twenty-Foot Sea Monster Is Eaten Alive

Two Fishermen Are Sole Witnesses of Bloody Battle in Ocean.

A fierce battle which could have but one end—death for the vanquished—recently took place off Tillamook Head, Oreg., between a 20-foot shark and six sea lions.

At the end of 50 minutes of slashing, vicious combat, the lions left the battle ground victorious, headed for the open sea. The shark drifted ashore, torn to ribbons. One of the two witnesses to the encounter was Bert Guinn, of Seaside, Oreg. Mr. Guinn describes the fray for Parade readers:

"I was fishing at high tide, watching the sea lions catch fish, when all at once something came up out of the water. At first I couldn't make out what it was. I saw the fin of the shark, but thought it was a sea lion on its side. Then the whole bunch of sea lions came. Time after time the shark came up, swarming with sea lions. The lions would have strips of meat hanging from bloody jaws, would throw their heads up and swallow the meat.

"The sea gulls followed the fight, licking up bits of flesh. Sometimes the lions would come up under the shark, throw it clear out of the water and hang on, just like a wrestler. I could see blood on the shark, hear and see its great tail thrashing the gory water as he grimly fought a losing battle. Then the lions started for deep water while the shark drifted in on the tide.

"The next day at the same place sea lions and a skate fish fought. It was quickly over, however. In 10 minutes the skate was dead."

Battle Between Sea Lions and Shark, and (inset) Tillamook Head, Oreg., Where it Took Place.

Jersey Nurse Saves Life of Injured Boy

Girl Scout Applies First Aid, Makes Tourniquet to Stop Bleeding.

Quick thinking and a high school course in first aid enabled Mary C. Woodruff, 17-year-old Westfield, N. J., girl, to save a young boy from bleeding to death.

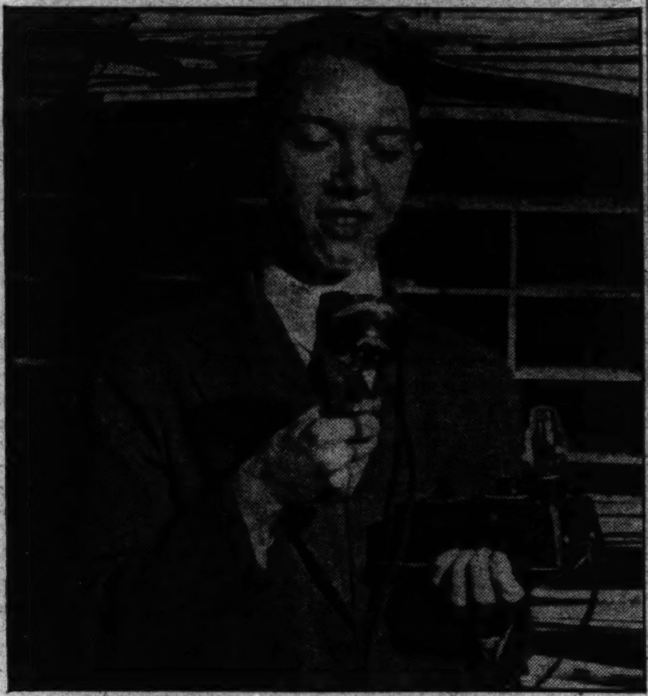
Mary.

Mary, a first-class Girl Scout and holder of a child nursing badge, was doing one good turn caring for a neighbor's baby when the boy rang the door bell and asked for a bandage for his arm. Mary saw it was bleeding freely from a jackknife wound. An artery had been severed. Here was Mary's chance to do another good turn, and she did it!

"I rushed him upstairs," she writes Parade, "and washed the arm. But the house was strange to me and I couldn't find any bandages. I had learned how to make a tourniquet in my first-aid class last year, so I took his handkerchief, twisted it tightly about his arm above the wound until it pressed on the artery and stopped the flow of blood.

"I told him we'd have to go to a doctor, but I didn't know what to do about the little sick girl. Rather than leave her alone, I decided to bundle her up and bring her along. As we started down the walk, the boy turned a ghastly green. I picked him up in my other arm and hailed a passing car. The doctor sewed him up and took him home. I never learned his name."

Radio Wizard Builds Smallest Broadcasting Set in Bread Pan



Tom Broadcasting from His Tiny Set.

His parents laughed at him when his first crystal radio set didn't work, but Thomas A. Blanchard laughed last and today enjoys the distinction of having built what is believed to be the world's smallest radio broadcasting station.

The 19-year-old Reading, Pa., youth, who designed the first practical radio set on a lead pencil at 16, and has since been featured for his unusual radio-electronic devices in numerous magazines and newspapers in articles written by, and about himself, started his tinkering at the age of 12.

A course in physics converted his tinkering into a "real hobby." Both John Hix, in his cartoon, "Strange As It Seems," and Robert L. Ripley in his "Believe It Or Not," featured his lead pencil set a year or so ago. Meanwhile, Thomas began to contribute to newspapers and magazines on various phases of his interesting experiments. One of his newspaper articles described the world's smallest broadcasting set. Hix wanted to feature that, but the set had been destroyed by that time so Thomas decided to build another, one-third smaller. He writes: "It was constructed inside a tin bread pan costing 5 cents. Tiny? Well, rather. The dimensions were 7 by 4 by 2 inches and into that pan went power supply, modulation chokes, microphone transformer, tuning inductance, tuning capacity, output capacities, resistances, switches and a complete midget power supply in the form of tiny dry cells."

Thomas insists he is not exceptional. He says: "What I've done anyone else can also do. Don't follow the leader. Do things your own way. You may be laughed at for the time being, but why worry?"

At the age of 7, Virginia Weidler, child movie actress, speaks French, German and English fluently.

Schoolmates Give Benefit Program For Injured Boys

Here's one group of Missourians who don't have to be shown—at least in the matter of rendering effective aid to school-fellows in trouble!

When three high school boys of Excelsior Springs, Mo., received burns from the explosion of an alcohol lamp in the manual training room, their fellow students put their heads together, evolved a plan for a benefit performance and carried it through to a successful conclusion, realizing almost $500 to help defray the hospital expenses of the unfortunate boys.

One hundred and thirty pupils took part in the program, which consisted of a one-act play, selections from the school band and glee club, readings, and gymnastics by the girls' gym class.

Contests to boost the sale of tickets were held, Excelsior Springs and neighboring towns being thoroughly covered by willing salesmen. There were no "comps" given to this performance—every member of the large cast bought his own ticket.

The three injured boys, Harold Vandiver, Melvin Brown and Henry Searingen, have by now completely recovered, thanks largely to the effective efforts of their schoolmates. Unable to provide fully by themselves for needed care, the money raised by the benefit paid a third of their total expenses and enabled them to have attention they might not otherwise have received.

A notable feature of the benefit performance is that it was conceived, planned and executed in the short space of ten days!

Honor Repeated.

Col. Peter Swenson has two towns named for him, in two different States.

He emigrated to this country when a boy, and grew up in Minnesota. He became such a prominent citizen that he was honored by having the town of Swenson Forest named after him. Later in life, he moved to Texas, again became a leader in his community, and a town was named Swensondale to honor him.

Toledo Club Girls See Sick and Poor Instead of Movie

The Idle Hour Club of Toledo, Ohio, makes happy hours for unfortunate youngsters in the city's hospitals. Spending their money to spread cheer instead of for parties, the five girls who make up the club, Betty Spatz, Alice Morse, Phyllis Harper, Ruth Wade and Jean Murphy, are performing a real Good Samaritan service.

Alice.

Secretary Alice Morse writes: "We two girls, Betty Spatz and myself, had nothing to do to pass Saturday afternoons away except by going to a show. We happened to think how unfortunate some boys and girls were, being crippled and poor, so we decided to make a club with which we could help some of them. At first we each brought only 2 cents a week, but later we raised it to 5 cents. About a week before Valentine's Day we decided to do something with our dues to help other boys and girls, so we bought 100 valentines and took them to sick children."

Betty.

Since the club has only been organized since January 12, 1935, there are only five members, but Alice and Betty say that they expect to enlarge it before very long.

Mammoth Skull.

The bleached skull of a mammoth, giant elephant-like animal that roamed the world millions of years ago, has been excavated at Duncan, Okla. The skull, approximately 5½ feet long and 3 feet wide, was discovered in a gravel pit. It occupied the entire bed of a pick-up truck when hauled to town. The teeth of the monster weighed about 2 pounds each.

Semi-Wheeling

There are always new and different ways of doing things. Our artist's drawing shows how a messenger boy in Copenhagen, Denmark, revamped his bicycle. Maybe the parking problem over there is the reason for it! Instead of handlebars, the "bike" has a steering rod.

All Write!

It wasn't very long ago that teachers insisted pupils write with their right hands, whether or not it came natural to them. Then, to write "right" was right, and anything else was wrong.

Along come modern psychology, declaring that the old write method was wrong, that some people are just naturally left-handed, and attempts shouldn't be made to change their habits. Now, it seems, school authorities in some parts of England are falling in with this theory, and are equipping school rooms with ink-pots specially placed for left-handed pupils.

'Bud' and 'Gyp' Get Diplomas, But 'Gyp' Takes Honors

Scotch Collie Is Graduated Before Master

Certificate Awarded Dog at Special Assembly Exercises.

For special achievements, unusual loyalty, most dogs receive a pat on the head, a kind word or an extra bone. Here's one who got a diploma!

Gyp Luce, 5-year-old Scotch collie of Milton H. (Bud) Luce, jr., 13-year-old Kansas City, Mo., boy, tagged along with Bud to school for about three years. Now, though Bud has been graduated to high school, Gyp may still go along, proudly bearing his own diploma to convince skeptics. Gyp was signally honored by receiving his certificate at a special assembly—even before his master got his!

Was a Surprise.

One of the few things Gyp can't do is write. So we'll let Bud tell the story:

"This whole affair was a surprise to me. Two days before graduation, the teacher, Miss Vanlandingham, asked me if I didn't want Gyp in our graduation. Of course I said I wanted him, not knowing what was going to happen. At assembly, Mr. Patterson, our principal, came out from behind the wings with a diploma. Gyp and I were behind the curtain, but I still didn't know what was going to happen.

Never Talked.

"Mr. Patterson referred to the person as if he had never been sent to the office for not getting his homework and never having to be kept after school for talking. Then he read the diploma and I brought Gyp out in front.

Takes Bow.

You should have heard the applause. Was my face red! But soon I realized they were not clapping for me, but for Gyp. Then Mr. Patterson gave me the diploma and we both walked off together."

Bud and Gyp (center) Discuss Benefits of Higher Education.

And as Gyp walked off the stage, the students insist, he turned and bowed his head in acknowledgment of the plaudits! His future education is somewhat in doubt. Reason? The wording on his diploma. Here it is; judge for yourself:

William Cullen Bryant School.

This is to certify that Gyp Luce has satisfactorily completed Grade 7A and is entitled to enter high school (and exit almost immediately by the same door) on January 21, 1935.

Board of Education.

M. J. Patterson, Principal.

L. E. Park.

Irene Vanlandingham.

The line in parenthesis is not intended to cast any reflections on Gyp's merit as a scholar. Hasn't he got the diploma to prove he's a model student? As a matter of fact, each day as the teacher entered the room it was Gyp's tail banging on the floor that brought the class to order.

Young Kansan Lost All Night In Dust Storm

Weary, Cold, Hungry, Lad Sleeps on Prairie in Sand Cloud.

Lost all night in a dust storm! Eyes stinging, lungs burning, throat gripped by choking sensation, feet and muscles aching from blind wandering in the pitch darkness of a Kansas prairie. Tired, cold and hungry.

Such was the exciting adventure of 10-year-old Ben Moril Cloud, of Winona, Kans.

Ben.

The storm, which turned day into night, derailed trains, buried fields, killed live stock and wrought death and destruction in its fury, caught the youth while he was searching for cows in his father's pasture. Ben had just alighted from a school bus and was not very far from home. He writes Parade as follows:

"I saw little whirls here and there, but then I noticed a great storm was coming and I started to run for home. Then I saw the storm would cut me off, so I started for a neighbor's house. In less than a minute it was pitch dark. I lost view of the house and finally all view of the land.

"My father had often told me how to fight dust storms. He warned me not to run. Running often causes hemorrhages of the lungs, he said. I remembered that and decided to lie down and stay there for the night. I gathered some soap weeds for bedding, since I knew dust storms are always followed by blizzards, and I was in my shirt sleeves. The wind was so strong I had to hold on to the weeds to keep the wind from taking them away from me. Before I knew it, I was asleep.

"At about 2 o'clock in the morning I awoke. It was beginning to get colder and was snowing. I crawled more snugly in my weeds. I could hear the cattle passing. Somehow it seemed as if daylight would never come. And then I dropped off to sleep again.

"When I awakened the second time, the wind had about died down. I looked around to see where I was. And there was the house of some schoolmates I had gone to school with the day before. It was less than a quarter of a mile away, and 3 miles from my home."

Ancient Bones Are His Hobby; He Digs 'Em in Indian Mounds

Dead men tell no tales, it's said.

But to Frederick Slight, Mount Dora (Florida) High School sophomore, dead men are telling the history of a semicivilized race of red men who roamed the hill and lake country of the central portion of the State some centuries ago and were laid to rest in huge Indian burial grounds.

Archeologist Slight this winter unearthed the skeleton of a large Indian, said to measure more than 6 feet in length, and complete with exception of the lower part of one leg and the ribs. Frederick believes the specimen is the skeleton of a prehistoric Florida mound builder. It has a round type of skull. Various relics and charcoal remains found near the bones lead him to believe the race was fire-worshiping people.

Excavating mounds occupies most of Frederick's spare time. He has acquired a collection of valuable relics unsurpassed in any part of that State, and charted a number of mounds.

"I was always interested in collecting relics," he says. "My interest in archeology started when I visited the Metropolitan Museum in New York City a few years ago. You see, I am a native of Corning, N. Y. I found the Egyptian mummies most fascinating, and returned

How Fred Assembles Skeletons.

to spend an entire day studying them. When I came to Florida I read all the books I could find on its early history. With an old settler I located one of these highly interesting Indian burial grounds. This whetted my appetite for the fascinating work, and I've been at it ever since."

Okay or "Okey-Doke?"

Every so often, slang is discussed, praised or condemned. There seems to be no half-way consideration of it. Either one is wholly against slang, or tolerant of it. Those in the latter class declare that many reputable words of today were originally slang expressions. Right now a tempest is brewing over the phrase "okey-doke." Purists arch eyebrows and draw away when it's mentioned; other folks welcome it, say it's a new and interesting way of saying, "yes." Take your choice because it's "okey-doke" with us!

Meet Coco-Nut!

The coconut gets its name from the Spanish word coco, which means the face of a monkey. The word is applied because the three eyes on the coconut are so placed that a resemblance can be noted between it and a monkey.

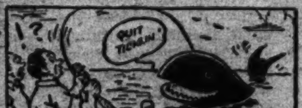
Now—and Then!

No doubt you have often wondered what your favorite movie stars looked like when they were youngsters. Here's Jack Oakie as he is today, and (right) as he looked when a schoolboy.

He Can Really Say This One Got Away

Here's a case where a "Crow" almost caught a whale.

Mr. D. D. Crow, of Santa Monica, Calif., was fishing for perch off the Malibu pier when what felt like the granddaddy of all perch grabbed



hold of his line. It reeled out at a rapid rate, and it was all the by-now-thoroughly-awakened fisherman could do to brace himself.

Suddenly the line gave away, and before the startled eyes of all on the pier a whale of about 35 tons gave a derisive flip of its tail, arched its back and dived under the waves.

It'll make a whale of a story when Mr. Crow tells about this "one that got away."

Everybody has seen it, but will never see it again. What is it? Yesterday.

Burned by Current, Youth Yanks Girl Off Electric Wire

His little body stiffened by a 110-volt current and burned by contact of his electrified belt buckle with his moist flesh until he was sick at his stomach, 11-year-old Beverly Allison, of San Antonio, Tex., kept tugging at his 9-year-old playmate until he freed her in the nick of time from a live wire and saved her from electrocution.

The near-fatal accident happened atop a tin roof, where Beverly and his playmate, Gladine Gibbons, had climbed to retrieve a lost ball. Beverly tells the story thus: "I was on one side of the roof and Gladine on the other. She called to our playmate, De Wayne Wilcox, to throw her a box. De Wayne threw her the box and it came close to a live wire. When she reached for the box she caught hold of the live wire. I guess it was almost half a minute before I realized her great danger. I rushed to her and grabbed her. I stuck to her, but succeeded in pulling her loose."

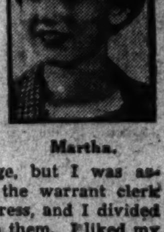
In spite of the shock, the burns and the nervousness that put Beverly and Gladine in bed for a few days after the rescue, he had his reward. "An orchid to you," chirped the columnist-broadcaster, Walter Winchell, over the air a few weeks later, in recounting the story. And the next day a real orchid was delivered to Beverly's home. "I was very, very, very glad to get it," he said.

What is the difference between the North and South Pole? A world of difference.

She Is First Girl Page in Arkansas Legislative Body

Pretty and political-minded Martha Ella Hurst, 14, is the first and only girl page to serve the Arkansas House of Representatives in its 50 years.

"I was appointed to my position," writes the Fayetteville girl, "by Hal P. Smith, chief clerk of the House, at the last session of the assembly. I was really the chief clerk's page, but I was assigned to assist the warrant clerk and the postmistress, and I divided my time between them. I liked my work a lot and enjoyed working with persons in the House."



Martha.

Around the World in News, Scien

The numbers on the map above m
news items. They will help you l
event took place, or where int

Interplanetary Travel.

1 What do you consider the greatest adventure in the whole universe? Can you think of a greater one than the possibility that some day man may fly between the planets of other suns and the earth just as he flies from city to city today?

For recent discoveries show that our sun—the sun that gives us life—is dying, and, sooner or later, we will have to migrate to the planets

of other suns if the human race is to live.

True, our sun will continue to radiate heat and light for millions of years yet, but many astronomers believe it is on the verge of becoming a "dwarf star." This means that it will gradually shrink to a fraction of its present size because it is nearly worn out. And if it should, the earth would not receive enough heat to support life as we know it. The oceans would freeze to their very bottoms, all the water in the air would fall in the form of snow, and over all would roll an ocean of liquid air condensed by the absolute cold of space.

This would mean the human race, to survive would have to be transplanted to another planet. Surely there must be other habitable worlds in this mighty universe.

Friendly Islands.

2 Making a forced landing in 1773 on the Tonga Islands, owing to a shortage of provisions, Capt. Cook, the famous English navigator and explorer, found the natives so friendly that he renamed them the Friendly Islands, presented King Tubou of Tonga with a 160-year-old turtle he had on board as a peace offering.

The venerable turtle was considered a great pet by the Tongans

and although their country has been torn with many wars and other disasters since that long-ago day, the turtle was cared for and handed down from king to king as a royal heirloom. The present owner of the giant turtle, now 300 years old, is the six-foot-three Queen Salote of the Tongan Isles, a direct descendant of King Tubou. She is on her way to London with her son, who attends an English school. Also with her is the famous turtle, which will be presented to King George.

Mysterious Crabs.

3 Coral Gall crabs have given scientists a new mystery to ponder. These deep-sea creatures are tiny—about a quarter of an inch long—but in some manner have migrated from the region around Australia 10,000 miles across the Pacific Ocean, to islands off the coast of Central and South America.

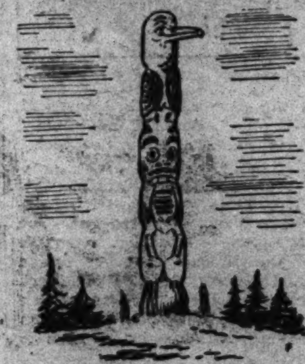
They cling to corals, microscopic animals which band together in families and whose skeletons form coral rocks, irritate them so much the corals grow protective tissues which envelop the crabs, kill them. Hundreds of these growths on the surface of the corals make lumps which enhance their beauty when the skeletons have formed rocks.

Totem Poles.

4 The last frontiers are vanishing, and along with them the totem pole of the Red Man. So this is as good a time as any to find out some more about totem poles and decide whether we shouldn't keep some of them for posterity.

In the first place, we discover that many primitive people all over the world have totems. They are found in Australia, the South Pacific Islands, Africa and India, totemism being regarded by men of science as man's earliest attempt at religion.

The origin of the totem is hazy, but some light has been thrown on the mystery. We are told that back in the remote past men did not live in tribes or clans, but in families. Each family was ruled by the father, or Old Man. The totem itself generally took the form of



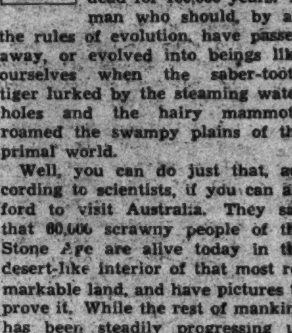
some animal, and since the animal represented the Old Man, members of the clan were forbidden to kill or eat the totem animal. One of the most famous stands in Jasper National Park. It is 65 feet high, and the work of carving it took three years.

Stone Age Survivals.

5 Imagine meeting a man who should have been dead for 100,000 years! A man who should, by all the rules of evolution, have passed away, or evolved into beings like ourselves when the saber-tooth tiger lurked by the steaming water holes and the hairy mammoth roamed the swampy plains of the primal world.

Well, you can do just that, according to scientists, if you can afford to visit Australia. They say that 60,000 scrawny people of the Stone Age are alive today in the desert-like interior of that most remarkable land, and have pictures to prove it. While the rest of mankind has been steadily progressing upward, these men out of the primal ages of the world have stood still, unchanged and uncaring for 1,000 centuries.

Grubbing out a strange existence, they eat squirming grubs and the



wiggling honey-stuffed bodies of ants, freshly dug from the earth. When the cold of the desert night comes down, they make their dogs curl up beside the youngsters to keep them warm.

Speedboat Racer.

6 He drives a boat through the water faster than any other man—does Gar Wood, white-haired veteran of speedboat racing. He skims over the surface of rivers and bays at a speed that makes every floating bottle, every stray porpoise, every bit of driftwood a peril endangering his life.

He's been the world's champion speedboat racer for so long that contenders have almost resigned themselves to secondary places while propellers of the Detroit man's craft churn the water — but he isn't resting upon his laurels. Now he's at Miami Beach, Fla., preparing for another assault on the present world's record of 124.91 m. p. h. established by him with his Miss America X on the Detroit River in 1932.

This demon racing-boat driver has a more formal name—he was christened Garfield Arthur Wood, after the President and Vice President who were inaugurated in the year of his birth, 1880—but he's always been "Gar" or "Commodore" to friends and associates. He began his racing career, he says, two years after that date, when he accompanied his father, master of a steam ferry on Lake Osakis, Minnesota, on daily 12 mile races for passengers against a rival boat.

Mechanics has always been his bent. Educated at the Armour Institute of Technology at Chicago, he worked for a time on Great Lakes freighters, then turned to the auto industry, and finally became a marine motor mechanic. The invention of a hydraulic hoist for motor trucks made him wealthy, and enabled him to devote himself to speedboat racing.

Costly Speed Timer.

7 When Sir Malcolm Campbell rocketed his Bluebird along the sands of Daytona Beach he was timed by $25,000 worth of magic-working electrical machinery.

The timer, developed and operated by Electrical Engineer Oddie Porter, has clocked all of Indianapolis' 500-mile races since 1912, the Pulitzer and Schneider Cup air races and Gar Wood's motor boat speed trials. It weighs only 70 pounds, fits into a suit case, and measures the speed of almost anything down to one hundredth of a second. When used for the Florida speedway trials, wires were stretched across the beach at various points in the 11½-mile course, measuring off 5 separate miles. When the speeding English peer hit these wires in his mad dash, the exact time at that instant, in minutes, second and hundredths of seconds was stamped on a paper roll in the machine.

Dead Sea Riches.

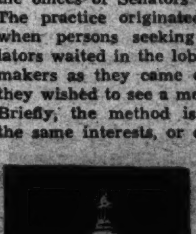
8 The most interesting of all waters, the Dead Sea of Palestine, will soon be the scene of a great industry. It is so salty that nothing can live in it, the fishes carried down by its tributary, the Jordan River, dying and furnishing food for birds. It is so heavy with salt that a swimmer can not sink even if he tries. There are thousands and millions of tons of this salt, and it contains potash and other valuable chemicals worth hundreds of millions of dollars. These riches can be secured by simply evaporating the water. A beginning has already been made in extracting these salts and millions of dollars will soon be spent developing the industry.

The Dead Sea lies at the bottom of a gigantic crack, or fault, in the earth's surface 1,290 feet below sea level.

National New

9 "Congress shall make no law . . . abridging the right of the people to petition the Government . . ."—United States Constitution.

From this phrase has grown a system—the lobby—that annually pours hundreds of thousands of letters, postcards, telegrams into the offices of Senators and Representatives. The practice originated and got its name when persons seeking favors from legislators waited in the lobby, buttonholed lawmakers as they came out, or sent word in they wished to see a member "in the lobby." Briefly, the method is this: Persons with the same interests, or companies dealing in identical products, band together, maintain representatives in Washington. These men study governmental doings affecting their companies and, if harmful to their employers, protest. Sometimes their protests don't work. Then home office officials get busy. They seek to arouse public opinion in their favor, tell their employes to write or wire their Representatives in Congress.



A good instance is the case of the holding company bill. The large companies which would be dissolved by a bill forbidding holding companies—companies which actually produce nothing, but hold stock in a great many diverse businesses—carried on a campaign among employes and investors, asking them to petition their Congressmen to vote against the bill. This so angered President Roosevelt, who personally desired the bill, he struck back in a sharply worded statement in one of his most forceful papers since assuming the Presidency. In reply the company officials quoted the phrase opening this article, said the President was trying to stop free speech.

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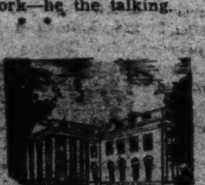
Mrs. John Nance Garner is really a "silent partner." In the many years she has been around Washington she has yet to be heard making a speech. But she says she once made one. A few years ago in Uvalde, Tex., the local folk were honoring her husband because of his election to the Vice Presidency. During the program, she was called on to say something. About to decline as usual, she felt a kick under her chair, heard her husband whisper, "Say something, if it's only 'hello.'" Then she made her only speech, told the admirers that when she and the Vice President were married, they agreed she would do the work—he the talking.

* * * *



President Roosevelt's fame is not limited to the borders of his own country. The French mint has issued a medal bearing a likeness of the President. Designer of the medal was the English medalist, Theodore Spicer-Simpson, who also made medals of President Taft, Henry Ford, Alexander Graham Bell.

* * * *

Who pays when congressional guests of the President dine? If the guests are all of one political party, the President does. If they are from both parties, the Government pays. That's just an old Presidential custom. It is based, presumably, on the supposition that any gathering of members of one party is for political purposes only, while a bipartisan gathering is to discuss affairs of state.

* * * *

Indiana's Paul V. McNutt is the best looking Governor in the country. So says John B. Wells, in charge of newspaper distribution in the lobby of the House of Representatives. Mr. Wells should know.

Unknown America.

10 Those who have the urge to wander in little known parts of the earth's frontiers don't have to seek such trackless trails in the far corners of the world—they can guide their restless feet into wild enough spots within the borders of the United States. Many areas in this country, says the National Geograpic Society, still remain unmapped.

Proving that the West is to some extent still wild and wooly, the society places the most of these unexplored fastnesses beyond the Mississippi. In the Puget Sound area, for another, there are forests still considered impenetrable. Arizona, too, hides within its barren desert land an unmapped region 200 miles long and 20 to 50 miles wide. The Bad Lands of South Dakota, refuge of fugitive outlaws since stage-coach days, has for population mere handfuls of people, and similar virtually unknown areas exist still in northern Nebraska, eastern Wyoming and Montana.

Precious Ozone.

11 "An inch is as good as a mile," but one-eighth inch is shaving the margin pretty close. Yet the fact remains that every human being, every living thing in the whole world, is just one-eighth inch from death at all times.

Dr. Charles G. Abbot, of the Smithsonian Institution, recently announced that life in the earth could not exist except for the one-eighth inch layer of ozone which lies about 40 miles above the surface, at the upper limits of the stratosphere. If it did not exist, destructive rays from outer space would penetrate and all flesh and vegetation would die.

Ozone is a gas which smells like wet phosphorus, the name ozone, in fact, meaning "to smell."

Back to the Stage.

12 "I don't think I'm very good in pictures, but I have a beautiful dream that I'm elegant on the stage"—with these words Helen Hayes tells why she's quitting Hollywood to return to the legitimate theater.

The star who will always seem like a little girl, no matter how old she becomes, has made up her mind, and has frankly spoken that mind in characteristic fashion.

That frankness, together with honesty and sincerity, is an outstanding trait with Miss Hayes. The trite expression "elfin charm" seems somehow to describe her, too—there's an elusive quality about her 5 feet tall figure that bespeaks perpetual youth, and a certain mischievousness. It's that something that enables her, with her playwright husband, Charles MacArthur, to get a great kick out of life.

Helen Hayes is "elegant" on the stage, and has been for a long time. She was about 6 years old when Lew Fields, of the famous old team of Weber and Fields, happened to see her in a school play given in Washington, D. C., her birthplace, and made the remark which proved his worth as a prophet. "Your daughter has real talent," he told her mother. "When she grows up she'll make a great actress."

Helen spent two years "growing up," then appeared before the footlights of a New York theater, making a success that she has devoted the intervening years to maintaining. She had to return to school after that first triumph at the age of 8, but she played in stock during vacations, and while still in her early teens played with John Drew, famous actor of a bygone age, and uncle to the three Barrymores of the present. She was still a young girl when she achieved the really great success, with William Gillette in Sir James Barrie's "Dear Brutus," that put her name in electric lights outside the theater.

She's been a star of the first magnitude ever since, whether on the stage or the silver screen.

Skyscraper Airport.

13 Winding into the sky, projecting above the tallest buildings, a spiral airport is visioned to bring air transportation to the heart of great cities.

This corkscrew landing field would also burrow deep into the earth, where would be hangars, machine shops, passenger terminals. Planes would land on the circular top, be brought to a stop by a braking device, then taxi down the ramp. A plane leaving would taxi up the ramp, be catapulted from the top the same way a fighting plane leaves a battleship. This revolutionary airport is hoped to be a reality before 1940.

The spiral ramp idea to save street space, reach the air and sunlight better, is not new. Plans are under way in Paris to build a spiral

hotel, surmounted by an airport. On a lesser scale, ramps are in everyday use for the storage of automobiles in garages.

"Black Death!"

14 Rats like the warm holds and abundant food of ships so well they are constantly trying to stowaway when a ship is docked. To discourage them much money is spent rat-proofing modern liners, and when the vessel is tied up at a wharf rat-guards are slipped over the hawsers to keep them from climbing on board.

A rat is an unwelcome visitor anywhere, and especially on ships, for he makes his nest in precious silks and other valuable cargo and carries one of man's most deadly diseases—bubonic plague. Whole crews of ships have been wiped out by this dread scourge, the vessel drifting unmanned, a helpless derelict, until wrecked on some rocky coast or found by a passing ship.

Bubonic plague has been one of the worst curses of mankind since before the time of written history. Repeatedly it swept across medieval

Europe, killing millions, one of the greatest epidemics occurring in London in 1664. Although two-thirds of the 460,000 inhabitants fled to escape it, 75,000 died in a short time. It is fond on all seas.

Sponge Farming.

15 That sponge you used this morning to scrub your body is the house thousands of animals once called home.

Thought to be a plant by the ancients, we now know that sponges are living creatures, which take in nourishment and grow from an egg. These eggs, found in great numbers in most warm oceans, push themselves about by beating the water with tiny hairs attached

to their bodies. This is the only time in the life of the sponge when it moves of its own accord, but it doesn't seem to enjoy freedom and soon finds a suitable place to anchor itself and start growing. Usually, this is a piece of rock or coral, but sometimes the sponge chooses the back of a living crab.

The sponges we use in our baths are farmed in the Mediterranean Sea, around the Bahama Islands, and along the coasts of Florida. Sponge farmers go down to the ocean bed in diving suits and keep the sponges trimmed to a round shape. When the sponge has grown large enough, it is cut, brought ashore, and dried in the sun, being beaten every day to rid it of the dead animals, which would, otherwise, clog the many holes and make the sponge useless.

Drifting Bottles.

16 Many interesting yarns have centered around stories found in bottles drifting in the sea, one of the most entertaining of these being "The Land That Time Forgot," by the author of the Tarzan tales. But none of the mythical journeys these bottles of fiction made before reaching civilization can compare with the actual jour-

ney just completed by a bottle put into the sea near Tasmania for the purpose of studying ocean currents. It sailed eastward for 2,447 days, passing completely around the world, and finally ended up on the west coast of Australia. Other remarkable voyages of bottles are on record. A bottle which started from Portugal got to Cuba after floating 4,670 miles in two years. Another, dispatched from the American coast, made the journey to Ireland at the rate of 15 miles a day.

These bottles were carried by vast rivers, or currents, in the ocean. Our own Gulf Stream is one of these. Originating in the Caribbean Sea, it flows up the Eastern Coast of our country, then heads out across the Atlantic. Finally washing against the shores of Ireland, England and France, its warm waters give those countries a much milder climate than they would otherwise enjoy.

Wings of the World

Power Landing . . . Road-Running 'Gyro . Foreign Air Facts . . .

Landing a plane, power on, faster than 90 miles an hour on unknown ground, yet protecting his passengers, was the job of R. I. Baker, airline pilot. With the spirit of the sea captain who goes down with his ship, Pilot Baker safely landed his human cargo on the ground while the gods of chance bet he wouldn't.

In one of the worst storms ever to sweep the Atlantic Coast, a low-winged, multi-motored transport headed out from Washington toward Pittsburgh. At the controls was Baker; beside him sat Co-pilot J. E. Tilton. Winging through the night, the plane picked up ice, became sluggish. Baker decided to land, started down for a small wheat field, motors roaring powerfully. So heavy was the ice, he couldn't shut off the motors, land with a dead stick, for fear the plane would fall off in a spin. Head out of the window, Baker tried to see what hidden obstacles that rapidly approaching field held. Tilton kept his eyes glued to the air-speed indicator. If it got below 75 m. p. h., Baker would gun the motors. The ship finally touched earth, the left wheel was sheared off by a ditch, the plane skidded along on one wheel, one wing. A tree trunk stopped them, smashed an engine nacelle, narrowly missed Baker's head. Out stepped the five passengers, unscratched—a tribute to any pilot's skill.

A dream seems to be coming true. It's the dream of a vehicle that runs along the road and also flies. In its never-ending search for a cheap, easy-to-fly private plane, the Bureau of Air Commerce has ordered a wingless autogyro which features attachments for folding the blades of the rotor back over the tail, detaching the propeller, running the ship along the ground like an automobile. Another feature of the plane will be its take-off ability. A similar ship recently startled British observers by taking off from behind frozen chocks, climbing almost vertically. Pilot on that occasion was Juan de la Cierva, father of the autogyro.

In Other Lands: More transoceanic plans. Work on six new airports will shortly be started by Borneo. These will form a chain of landing fields to meet those being set up by Pan-American Airways for its transpacific service . . . China likewise prepares for the coming of the flying boats by inaugurating a new airline into the interior . . . Russian rocketry goes steadily forward as latest plans call for a man to climb with a rocket 28 miles into the blue, drop off there for the long, hazard-fraught descent to earth in a parachute.

Accidents such as that which plunged the Macon and the Akron into the ocean may be avoided by a new invention. Serop Adabashian, San Francisco, Calif., has designed an airship with a rotating center section. That is, both prow and stern of the ship are conventional, but the middle section is double with an outer shell that revolves on rollers. The covering has small pockets on the surface which trap cross air currents. Thus these different currents, which tend to break a rigid structure, simply turn the revolving section, and the airship sails serenely on.

There are 2,000 different kinds of snakes, 600 being more or less poisonous, but only a few fatally so.

NOW I KNOW—

Want to win a dollar easily? All right—here's how! What was the most interesting thing you learned, in or out of school, last week? Sit down, right now, and send your "Now I Know" to Parade of Youth, in care of this newspaper. If it's a winner, it will be illustrated by our artist like the bits of knowledge shown above.

This week two girls and a boy are the proud winners of extra pocket money because they submitted their contributions and they clicked! This contest is open to any boy or girl under the age of 18. Every idea accepted and illustrated wins a dollar. So don't delay too long in sending in your entries and remember that the decision of the judges is final.

BOOK OF THE WEEK

"Shanghai Passage," by Howard Pease. 75c. Doubleday, Doran & Co., Inc., Garden City, N. Y.. Illustrated.

When Stuart Ormsby, son of Maj. Stuart Armsby, U. S. Marines, realizes he has "flunked out" at West Point, he knows he can never face his father, so he runs away. He goes to Canada to get away from his former associations.

For three months he wanders, a dirty, hungry hobo. One cold, drizzly night he meets Shark Bashford, first mate of the tramp steamer Nanking. Shark shanghais him on the Nanking, bound for China.

Embroiled in a plot to do away with the captain, Stuart, now nicknamed "Alabam," finds a friend in Tod Moran.

A sinister shadow haunts all who are not a party to the plot. Shots are fired and knives hurled at Capt. Jarvis by unknown assailants, and he is poisoned by unseen hands. Wu Sing, the cook, bribes the radio operator to send code telegrams to Shanghai.

Under fire in the mouth of a Chinese river, Stuart wig-wags for help to an American destroyer and saves the Nanking from capture by Chinese insurrectionists.

Capt. Jarvis holds court-martial, giving every man on board the closest examination. Bashford has been murdered! Whoever committed that crime is responsible for all the other mystery, thinks the captain. Suddenly one man under question cries out, "Im glad I killed Shark Bashford!"

But you'll have to read it to find out who confessed and what the mystery was.

Author: Howard Pease spent his boyhood on a river in California. He always wanted to follow the river. Years later he shipped as an engineroom wiper on a freighter bound for Panama, and later as fireman on another ship. He walked from Marsaille, France, to Italy. Among his other books are: "The Jinx Ship," "Tattooed Man" and "The Ship Without a Crew."

What is wrong with this sentence? All right, we'll tell you. Merely the word, "wrong."

Animalimerix

Rosalind Lorwin, 3902 McKinley street, Washington, D. C., is the winner of the Animalimerix contest for March 31. One dollar has been awarded her for the last line she submitted to complete the Animalimeric printed below:

KANGA-RUSE!

No doubt you have seen at the zoo
The jumpy and pert kangaroo.
When her kids want a ride
They just hop right inside—
Which makes a nice carriage for two.

If you didn't win a prize in any of the Animalimerix so far, don't give up. Perhaps your luck will change with today's Animalimeric, printed below.

The winner of the Animalimerix contest for April 7 will be announced in Parade for April 21.

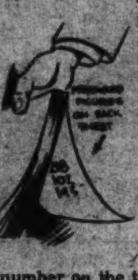
THE MOOSE.

The moose has a horn that won't blow;
He lives where there's plenty of snow.
In fact, it snow use
To go hunting for moose—

Make It Yourself

Feeling Tricky?

Here's a mystifying number trick effective only when shown to at least four people. When you have gained attention, write a number on a piece of paper, place it in an envelope without showing it. Produce a pad with no cardboard backing, on the bottom of which you have written beforehand three numbers totaling the number placed in the envelope. Have three people each write a number on the top sheet of the pad. As you turn to walk toward the fourth person, secretly turn the pad over; if necessary, drop it on the floor and reverse it, picking it up. Tear off the list of prepared figures and ask the fourth person to add them. Since he has not written a number he does not know what has been written. Of course, the total he gets is the same as the number in the envelope. When he has announced the answer, hand him the envelope, tell him to read the number it contains, at the same time take the slip upon which the addition has been made. In the resulting surprise you can destroy the two slips of paper.



COMING SOON

Last Days of Pompeii. *From Sir Edward Bulwer-Lytton's novel, American fireworks manufacturers for half a century have made unforgettable fairgrounds displays. A dozen portable, fireproof Pompeiis toured the Nation, with whole companies of "citizens," who doubled as actors and fuse-lighters when old Vesuvius began to erupt. Hollywood has used the novel for a new film: Vesuvius will erupt again, and Pompeii will once more be buried. The background of narrative goes like this:*

Alan Hale.

Two young Greeks, Glaucus, a handsome Athenian youth, and Ione, a beautiful Greek girl, are in love with each other.

Arbaces, Ione's guardian, is the villain of the story. He alsc is in love with Ione.

Nydia, a blind girl, is in love with Glaucus, but knows she can never marry him. On the day that Vesuvius erupts, it is Nydia who leads Glaucus and Ione in safety to the sea.

Pompeii is destroyed and Arbaces and Nydia go to destruction with it. Besides the magnificent pictures of the volcano in eruption, there are thrilling scenes of gladiatorial combat, of the famous Roman banquets and the great baths of that city.

Star: Alan Hale, born in Washington, D. C., takes a prominent part in the picture. After he left the University of Pennsylvania he went on the New York stage. Then he became a leading man for old Biograph Pictures. For a while he directed Rod LaRocque, Conway Tearle, Leatrice Joy and Bessie Love. Lately he has been busy making three films simultaneously.

School Named for Boy Who Once Cut Classes

The board of education of South Amboy, N. J., has just renamed a high school after a boy who was suspended from the same institution 23 years ago. Harold G. Hoffman was the boy's name, and he was kicked out because he skipped class to telephone a newspaper

But, by changing the name of the old South Amboy High School to "Harold G. Hoffman High School," authorities are not merely conferring a tardy reward for the lad's early ambition. It just happens that his energy carried him 'way up. He's Governor of New Jersey.

Ye PARADE'S OLD ALMANAC

Weather: *Probably rain. But what of it? Every cloud has a silver lining, even if you haven't.*

Proverb: *"Call a spade a spade"—unless you can dig up a better name for it.*

This week in history: Noah Webster brings out first dictionary, 1828, and everybody, as well as the Greeks, had a word for it. Noah turns over in grave, 1935, on hearing some modern slang . . . Wilbur Wright, who (with his brother, Orville), perfected the airplane, born, 1867. All wasn't "plane sailing" for the Wright brothers at first—in fact, they often "got the bird" before they succeeded in emulating him. Abuse didn't get their goats, but it did make them soar . . . Man gets up in middle of night to go horseback riding, 1775. He was Paul Revere, whose name is still revered for his acting as alarm clock for the farmers of Massachusetts. Could you call his horse a paul-bearer? . . . Revere-awakened patriots, also 1775, take pot-shots at British in Battle of Lexington, which scrap started Revolution revolving. "Redcoats'" faces turn red as their coats as they decide you can't hit what you can't see, and backtrack to Boston . . . Benjamin Disraeli, Earl of Beaconsfield, died 1881, ending glorious career in diplomacy. He bought big ditch (Suez Canal) for England, and put other countries in the hole (not the Suez Canal), and laid foundation for British colonial expansion. Now hens are only things that set on British Empire, because the sun no longer does . . .

Health note: *Don't try to swim in a poolroom.*

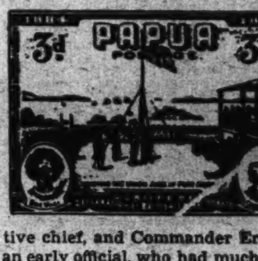
Stamp Lore

Papuan Series Marks British Protectorate Anniversary.

In commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the proclamation of the British protectorate over Papua, a new series of stamps has been issued for that country. They are of 2, 3 and 5 pence denominations.

Papua consists of half of New Guinea, second largest island in the world. It has a total population of 360,000.

In 1883 the government of Queensland (Australia) annexed the land. Portraits of Boe VaGi, a na-



tive chief, and Commander Erskine, an early official, who had much to do with Papuan history, appear at the bottom of the stamp.

Papua got its name from the native word for "wooly haired," descriptive of its people. They practice a semi-religious magic; some believe that at death their souls enter the bodies of animals.

They live in houses on stilts, and take weeks to build fine war canoes holding 28 braves each. In battle the warriors daub themselves with bright paints, don horrible masks and shriek shrilly as they run toward their enemies.

Oddest thing of all: There are 80 Papuan languages. They have such names as Miriam, Kate, Bongu, Monumbo, Tirio, Orokolo and Bongajin.

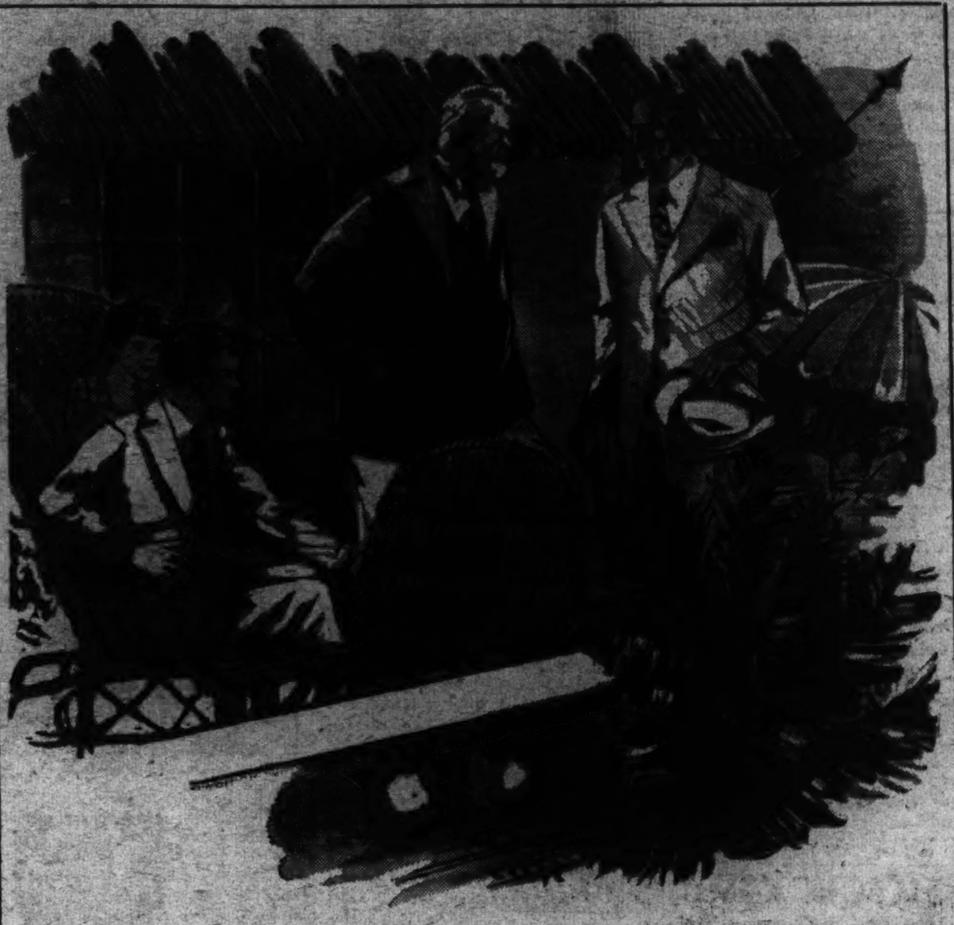
Good for Man and Beast.

Dogs are credited with the discovery of quinine, one of the most beneficial medicines supplied by Nature. Long years ago, the Incas of Peru noticed that dogs with sniffly noses sought out the bark of the chinchena trees. They'd chew some of it, and the sniffles would stop. The Indians tried it, found it good for colds, and it's been used by man ever since.

Hurricane Island

By David Wales

Illustrated by Robert Pilgrim.



They Were Sitting in a Secluded Corner.

Installment 1.

STAN DAWSON was tightening a lock nut on the landing gear of his Uncle Frank's private plane when he heard running feet outside the door of the hangar. He shifted his awkward position and peered out from under the fuselage.

"Stan!" It was Uncle Frank, and his voice was filled with the importance of his message. "You're wanted on the telephone. It's Mr. Enright."

Stan scrambled hastily to his feet, grabbed a piece of waste to wipe his hands, and ran to the door.

"Mr. Enright?" he demanded. "When did he get to town?"

"He isn't in town," replied Uncle Frank, falling into a dog trot beside Stan. "He's calling long distance from Bearskin Lake."

Stan whistled in surprise. Some weeks had passed since Stan and Mims, his sister, had returned with Baxter T. Enright from Homer Peterson's ranch. Mr. Enright had had business in Chicago, and they had left him there on their way back East. They had heard from him only once in the meantime, and that was the letter in which he enclosed the check that represented their share of the treasure found in Horseshoe Cave.

* * * *

STAN and Mims had read that letter a dozen times. They had stared at the check with goggling eyes, and had spent one entire evening thinking up fantastic ways of spending it. Then their father and mother had given them a little calm and sober advice, and the check had been deposited in a bank. It was still there, and Stan and Mims were still hatching new plans for spending the money.

"I wonder what Mr. Enright wants?" Stan said as he and Uncle Frank reached the airport office. Uncle Frank shook his head, and pointed to the telephone on his desk. Stan grabbed up the receiver.

"Hello, there, Stan!" came Mr. Enright's voice in response to Stan's "Hello." "How are you and that giggling sister of yours?"

Stan grinned. "Just fine," he called back. "How are you?"

"Well," said the millionaire, "I don't quite know. I closed a business deal two weeks ago, and I'm afraid maybe I got the worst of it."

"That's too bad," said Stan sympathetically. But he was puzzled. Mr. Enright had retired from active business. And it was not like him to make long-distance calls just to pass the time of day.

"You see," explained Mr. Enright, "a man who used to be very wealthy owed me a lot of money, and gave me some property in settlement. Part of the property consists of a little island off the coast of Florida. There's supposed to be a fine house there, and a good boat. If that's true, I may have made a good deal. But I won't know until I visit the island."

* * * *

STAN was listening intently now. "I see," he said quickly.

"And so," Mr. Enright went on with a fine disregard of the cost of long-distance calls, "I've decided to take a little run down there and look the place over. My new lodge here at Bearskin Lake won't be entirely furnished for a few weeks yet, so I've sent Carter, my butler, down to get this island house fixed up. It will be ready in a day or so now, and I've been wondering if you and Mims would like to fly me down there in that plane of yours."

Stan gasped. "Would we?" he cried. "It would be perfect! When do you want to leave?"

"I thought I'd take the train from here tomorrow," Mr. Enright replied. "We could leave the next morning, if you could have the plane ready."

"I'll have to talk to mother and dad, and see if it's all right with Uncle Frank," Stan said. "If they are willing, I can easily have the plane ready by the day after tomorrow."

A moment later Stan hung up the receiver. Turning, he yanked off his cap and made a wild swing at the desk with it.

"Boy!" he cried to his Uncle Frank. "Guess what Mr. Enright wants!" Quickly he told him.

* * * *

UNCLE FRANK listened with a very stern face. But had Stan been calm enough to notice, he would have seen that his eyes were twinkling. However, he snorted angrily when Stan finished.

"A lot of good you are around this airport!" he said. "I give you a job, and you spend all your time gallivanting around the country with a millionaire in tow. You're the worst grease monkey I ever had!"

Stan sobered instantly. He gazed at his Uncle Frank with troubled eyes. Uncle Frank glared back at him, but he couldn't keep from grinning for long.

"Rats!" he said, slapping Stan on the shoulder. "I'm just envious. Go ahead, if your dad and mother say the word. You're giving Mr. Enright more fun than he's ever had in his life, and he's a fine old man. That's more important than anything you can do for me around here."

Stan thanked his Uncle Frank sincerely. There was nothing he wanted so much as to rush right home and talk to Mims, but he didn't do it. He went back to the hangar and worked faithfully until quitting time. He figured he owed that much to his uncle.

* * * *

BUT when he did get home, he burst into the house like a hurricane, yelling for Mims at the top of his lungs. She was in the kitchen, engaged in the sober task of peeling potatoes. When Stan poured out the news of Mr. Enright's call, she dropped the knife and only saved the pan of potatoes from falling by heroic effort.

"Stan!" she cried. "you mean he actually owns this island all himself? Why, we'll be just like kings and queens or something. We'll be absolute rulers of a whole island!"

"Sure," agreed Stan. "But it's probably not a very big island."

Mrs. Dawson sighed. "I know some of the other mothers around here think it's terrible, the way I let you children fly all the time, and go away where you get into all sorts of danger," she said. "But it seems to me that you are just as safe as you would be here. You've come through one airplane crash with just a few scratches, and survived a fight with bandits for a treasure. And while you've been doing that, the Hendricks boy across the street broke his leg playing baseball, and those two Ray girls were very seriously hurt in an automobile accident just two blocks from their home."

"Of course!" cried Stan. "We'll be safe. And who knows, Mother—we may find another treasure!"

* * * *

STAN sent a jubilant wire to Mr. Enright that evening, and spent the next day getting the plane in shape. On the following morning, he and Mims were up at the break of day. Mr. Enright's train arrived at 8 o'clock. A half hour later they were all at the airport, and the motor of the sleek cabin monoplane was roaring steadily. Mr. Enright chatted for a few moments with Uncle Frank, and then Stan lifted the plane from the field and pointed its nose southeast, straight into the brilliant morning sun.

It was perfect flying weather, and Stan drove the plane at high speed all day. Late that afternoon they glided in over the red roofs and green palms of Mona Beach, and Stan set the plane squarely in front of the gleaming white administration building of the bustling city airport. An official in a smart uniform appeared and took charge of their plane, and they immediately left for the hotel where Mr. Enright's faithful butler, Carter, was to meet them.

Carter appeared a few minutes after they had been shown to their rooms. He was clad in a white suit and a yachting cap, but his manner was still that of the perfect servant. He bowed to Mr. Enright, and when he was told who Stan and Mims were, he assured them that he was most happy to have them as guests at the island.

* * * *

"BUT I'm afraid, sir," he said gravely to Mr. Enright, "that I am going to have trouble staffing the establishment properly. I obtained three passable servants from the employment agency here last week, but last night they all disappeared from the island."

"What?" cried Mr. Enright, glaring fiercely over his whiskers. "What do you mean, Carter? Servants don't just disappear, especially from an island."

"Beg pardon, sir," said Carter sadly, "but they did disappear. I notified the authorities this morning, and have been trying to hire other servants. But so far I have been unsuccessful. Your island, sir, seems to have a bad reputation."

Mr. Enright stared at him. "Out with it, Carter," he snapped. "Has something happened?"

Carter shook his head soberly. "Oh, no, sir," he said. "The island is really a lovely spot, and while the house is somewhat in need of repair, it does very nicely. I have it in excellent shape, and we can run over there tonight if you wish. But probably it would be better to wait for morning. I am not very proficient at handling the boat."

"But what's all this about my island having a bad reputation?" Mr. Enright demanded.

Carter looked doubtfully at Stan and Mims. They had been listening to the conversation with mingled feelings, delighted with Carter, but puzzled by his words. Finally the butler decided that he could speak safely in front of them.

* * * *

"I HAVEN'T been able to get the whole story," he admitted. "However, I gather that the former owner of the island wasn't there very much, and when he was away it became a sort of mecca for—er—liquor smugglers. Rum-runners, I believe they were called. That, of course, was during the days of prohibition, and I have heard that there were one or two very sharp encounters in the vicinity of the island between the rum-running gentlemen and the authorities. The servants I took out there were blacks, sir, and seemed very superstitious. They mumbled and grumbled a good deal, and then, as I say, they disappeared last night. When I awoke this morning, the place was completely deserted. It was really extraordinary, sir, if I may use the word."

"You may use any word you dang please," said Mr. Enright ominously, "but I'm going to my island tomorrow morning, servants or no servants. Rum-runners, bah! There aren't any rum-runners these days."

"Perhaps not, sir," said Carter. "But I understand that there is a revolution brewing in San Salomon, and there's a lot of talk around town about arms and ammunition being smuggled from the United States into that island republic. Perhaps that has something to do with the disappearance of the servants, sir."

Mr. Enright snorted. "Carter," he said, "if I didn't trust you thoroughly, I'd think you'd been giving some business to rum-runners yourself. Now, let's have no more talk about not getting servants. We'll be ready to leave for the island at 10 in the morning. You have the boat ready, and what servants you need."

Carter looked distressed.

* * * *

AFTER he had left, Stan and Mims burst into a torrent of excited questions. Mr. Enright informed them that San Salomon was one of the turbulent island republics of the West Indies, and that the political situation there was very uncertain. But he scoffed at the idea that there could be any connection between that fact and the disappearance of the servants.

"They'd have to have a boat, of course," said Stan. "What I'm wondering about is why they left, not how."

They were sitting in a secluded corner in the luxuriant gardens of the hotel, enjoying the warm, tropical night, when suddenly a man appeared before them. He was clad entirely in white, and he removed a broad panama to reveal a dark, swarthy face. A black mustache curled above a mouth that revealed gleaming white teeth as he spoke.

* * * *

"PARDON," he said, addressing Mr. Enright in broken English, "but are you not Senor Enright?"

"I am," said Mr. Enright. "What can I do for you?"

"I understand you have bought an island off the coast here," the dark man purred. "I also am informed that you are eager to sell the island at a very cheap price."

"You're informed wrong, then," barked Mr. Enright. "Where did you hear that story?"

"I have it on excellent authority." The man's voice was soft, but strangely ominous. "I am told that you are a very wise man, and that you do not willingly risk your life, and the lives of your young friends, for no reason. I am told that you are really very anxious to sell this island."

Mr. Enright was on his feet, snorting angrily. "What are you trying to do?" he roared. "Are you threatening me?"

The dark man spread his hands eloquently. "Threatening? No. Let us say—warning."

He turned abruptly and disappeared in the thick shrubbery, leaving Stan and Mims looking after him with gaping mouths.

(To Be Continued Next Week.)

Young Texas Girl Golfer May Win Place on Curtis Cup Team

It May Take Her a Few Years, but This Youngest Links Star Is on Her Way, Having Won the Texas Women's Municipal Championship at 13!

Keep your eye on the Curtis Cup teams for the next few years! We'll bet you find the name of a girl golfer, Betty Jameson, of Dallas, Tex.

Betty Tees Off.

Known as the youngest woman golf champion of all time at the age of 13 when she copped the Texas Women's Municipal Championship, Betty has been pulling a Jack-the-giant-killer act on women golfers twice and thrice her age for the last two years.

Last summer in the National Women's Amateur at Philadelphia, 15-year-old Betty tripped Miss Diana Plumpton, member of the British Curtis Cup team, in the first round by a score of 4 to 3. "For my second match," she writes Parade, "I had the honor of playing Virginia Van Wie, defending champion. She beat me 8 to 7 by one of the largest margins I have ever been beaten, but the easiest to take!" No wonder, Miss Van Wie again won the title.

Earlier in the year she had eked out a victory over Marian Miley, member of the 1934 Curtis Cup team, at the Southern Women's matches at New Orleans. When Betty says, "My ambition is to be a member of the Curtis Cup team," other aspirants know what to expect.

Betty started golfing with her dad at 11. When she won the city and State municipal two years later, she said: "I am able to claim one distinction above any other. I am one golf champ that didn't start out as a caddy."

This year she plans to enter the State tournament, the city, the Southern at Louisville in May just after her sixteenth birthday, and the National at Minneapolis in August.

Polly Pranks

"Get up, get up, you sleepy head. Time for breakfast."

That's the way Mildred Conway's parrot gets her up every morning

at her New Bedford (Mass.) home. And that's only the beginning of a jolly day for Polly, who has been the family pet for 23 years. During meals she sings her favorite tune, "Polly, You Are the Girl for Me."

She answers every knock on the door with a cheery "Come in," even though the door may be locked. If she likes the visitor, well and good. If she doesn't, too bad. She doesn't mind interrupting any conversation with "Scram," "Good night," "That clock is right."

Eleven-year-old Mildred writes: "Polly sings, cries, sneers, laughs, gargles water, and imitates cats, dogs, airplanes and all sorts of noises."

Faithful Collie Waits 10 Years for Dead Master

Men may forget, but not dogs.

Today Shep, a Scotch collie dog, keeps his faithful vigil outside the operating room of the St. Anthony Hospital at Rock Island, Ill., where his master, injured in a fall, told him to wait when he entered for the last time ten years ago.

That command has stood for ten years, and Shep has not forgotten. The Franciscan sisters have adopted him. But Mr. McMahon will never emerge from the door. He died on the operating table, leaving Shep to wait.

Very Careful.

"Children, I hope you peeled the apples before eating them."

"Yes, mother."

"What did you do with the peelings?"

"Oh, we ate them afterward."

After 4 Years' Effort He Builds Winning Plane

It took Herbert Greenberg, of Newark, N. J., four years to build a prize-winning model airplane, but he finally did, has been winning ever since.

"My parents," he says, "were not in favor of my building models because they considered it a babyish hobby, but after I began winning prizes they changed their minds."

Herbert and a Model.

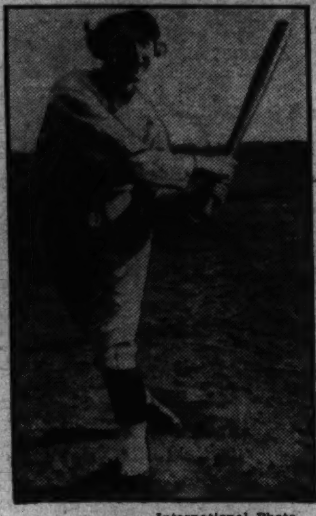
After his first success Herbert won many contests, but his greatest triumph came at Akron, Ohio, last summer. Representing the Bamberger Aero Club, he broke two world's records, won the Stout National Championship Trophy.

Herbert is aiming toward a career in aeronautical engineering at Newark College of Engineering.

Turtle Islands.

Turtles so large they can easily carry a man live on the Galapagos Islands, a group of ten isles 600 miles west of Ecuador in the Pacific Ocean. Pirates are supposed to have used these islands as a meeting place, and may have buried stolen treasure there. A number of people seem to think so, for an expedition to search for buried doubloons, precious stones and other loot of the Spanish Main.

Watch Her, Boys!



International Photo.

Nellie Twardzik is pressing boy baseballers of Webster (Mass.) High for first base. The coach says the job is hers if she beats them out.

Young Man's Fancy Lightly Turns to Lady Bug Hunting

Ted Ladke, of Post Falls, Idaho, is quite a man with the ladybugs.

For a number of springs now, this 19-year-old young man's fancy has lightly turned to thoughts of ladybugs. By his lonely excursions into the mountains in search of the valuable insects he has helped support a family of four. The bugs are useful in subduing aphids and other harmful garden insects.

Ted.

"I gather ladybugs in the early spring while the snow is still drifted deep in the high hills," writes Ted. "They are found on mountain tops gathered in crevices and under slabs of rock. I put them in glass jars and carry them home, usually a distance of 30 or 40 miles through the roughest mountain country. They will stay alive in a glass jar indefinitely until they are sold."

But there is a secret to this trade and Ted knows it and keeps it to himself. "The ladybugs' habit of flying to their winter hibernating places can be overcome in a certain way so that they will stay where they are planted and multiply. So far as I know, only I know the secret of how to do this, and I will not reveal it."

Father, Taught By Sons, Added To Orchestra

Canadian Boy Musicians Increase Family Band as Dad Learns.

The playing Lynch brothers of St. John, in the Canadian province of New Brunswick, needed another accordion and harmonica in their family orchestra, so they drafted their father.

Now Mr. Lynch joins his sons, Charles, 12; Joseph, 10; John, and his twin, Thomas, 8, when they play for dances and concerts in the community.

Mr. Lynch had his sons to teach him. But they taught themselves when living on Partridge Island, a bleak, bony finger of land jutting out into St. John harbor.

Without a lesson in his life, Johnny has proved something of a musical prodigy. Playing the accordion and the harmonica at the same time, held in place by an iron brace, he has a repertoire of 300 selections, old and modern. People try to stump him at parties by asking for a number he doesn't know, but they rarely succeed. Charles sings and has frequently been heard over a St. John broadcasting station. Joe taps out a mean rhythm with his toes and dances to accompaniment of the orchestra, father included.

Lynch Family Harmonizing.

Mr. Lynch is improving under the expert tutelage of his sons. But he is still the least proficient of the quintet. He says he probably started too late to learn fast.

Poet's House Restored.

St. Louis school pupils who have read and loved "Little Boy Blue," the "Gingham Dog and the Calico Cat" and other of Eugene Field's writings, have donated enough pennies, nickels and dimes to restore the boyhood home of the poet. Located near the river front, the house will be returned to its condition in the 1850's when the Field family lived there.

Fun Corner

Stormy Weather.

A naval student was being put through the paces by an old sea captain.

"What would you do if a sudden

storm sprang up on your starboard?"

"Throw out an anchor, sir."

"What would you do if another storm sprang up aft?

"Throw out another anchor, sir."

"And if a terrible storm sprang up for'ard, what would you do?"

"Throw out another anchor."

"Hold on," said the captain, "where are you getting all your anchors?"

"From the same place you're getting your storms, sir!"

Just a Watchman.

Factory Foreman—Didn't I tell you to notice when the glue boiled over?

New Man—I did, sir. It was exactly 10:15.

Forewarned.

Mistress—Mary, when you wait on my guests tonight, please don't wear any jewelry.

Maid—I have nothing valuable, ma'am, but thanks for the warning.

Revenge.

Mother—What have you been doing, Nellie?

Nellie—Why, Nero has eaten up my dolly's slippers, so I've been making him sorry.

Mother—How?

Nellie—I went out to his kennel and drank up all his milk.

A Wise Cackle.

A visitor to a small-town hotel remarked at breakfast: "I wish I'd come to this hotel when I passed here six weeks ago."

"Oh," said the proprietor, "I'm glad to hear that."

"Yes," continued the traveler, pushing his plate from him, "that egg would have been a lot fresher then."

Oh, Say!

"What time does the next train come in?" asked Edward of the elderly small-town station agent.

"Why, you little rascal, I've told you five times it comes in at 4:44."

"I know it, but I like to see your whiskers wobble when you say '4:44.'"

Great Shakes!

Boss—What does this mean, Jim? Why aren't you carrying those bricks?

Worker—I ain't feeling so well. I'm all a-tremble.

Boss—Yeah? Then get busy with that sand-sieve.

ROTOGRAVURE SECTION

The Washington Post.

SUNDAY
April 14, 1935

SHIRRING ON THE CHEST and upper arm adds interest to this gay spring print with smart high neckline. The gloves and hat match the wide silk sash.

FLAME-COLORED VELVET POPPIES are smashed against the waistline of this simple white crepe evening gown. The new classic influence is clearly set forth here.

THIS EVENING VERSION of the bonnet vogue will cover fashionable young heads at night weddings and other formal affairs.

BLUE HEATHER MIXTURE YARN has been knitted into this two-piece suit. Hat, shoes and gloves are white.

(To the right.)
TUCKING TRIMS the wide sleeves of this leaf green crystelle velvet evening coat.

KINGFISHER BLUE CORDUROY and lightweight plaid wool fashion this street costume with matching cape.

Associated Press.
A BIG FULFFY CAPE of pink and black ostrich plumes helps this simple black taffeta gown achieve the dramatic. The full skirt and drop-shoulder line are extremely youthful.

(Above)
PURE WHITE CHIFFON in graduated double ruffles on slim skirt and high-necked bodice make this bridal gown. The veil and headdress are in one piece of stiff white tulle.

Associated Press.
BLACK CREPE WITH WHITE DOTS and white crepe with black dots are ingeniously combined in this springtime ensemble. The belt is shiny black leather.

Associated Press.
(To the left)
THE COSSACK'S TRADITIONAL COSTUME inspired this unusual spring coat of white crepe. A severely plain black dress is worn beneath it while a black belt encircles the waist.

BOWS, SHIRRING, AND A LITTLE ROUND MUFF are interesting details of this formal costume. It's an ideal gown for the woman who dislikes extreme decolletes.

PERFORATIONS MAKE A MOCCASIN DESIGN on these broad-strapped spectator sports slippers.

HERE IS THE PERENNIAL OXFORD IN FOUR VERSIONS. The one at the top is calfskin with tiny triangular cutouts. At the lower left is a flat-heeled slipper of peasant linen and calfskin. Next is a chamois buckskin model. At the right is a dressmaker Oxford with scalloped detail. The square-handled bag is calfskin.

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TWO OF THE SEASON'S highest fashion points, the color brown and the fabric lace, are combined in this spring evening gown.

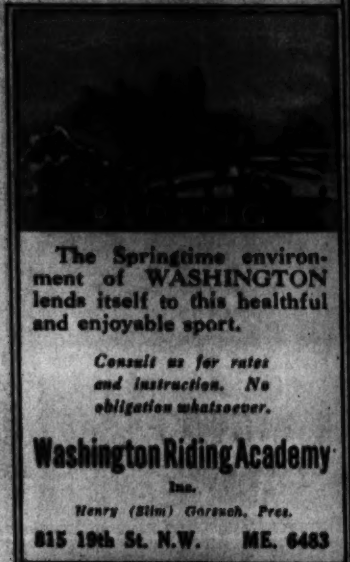
A FIN SKIRT and wing shoulders distinguish this formal costume of navy taffeta shot with gold threads. This style is for the tall figure.

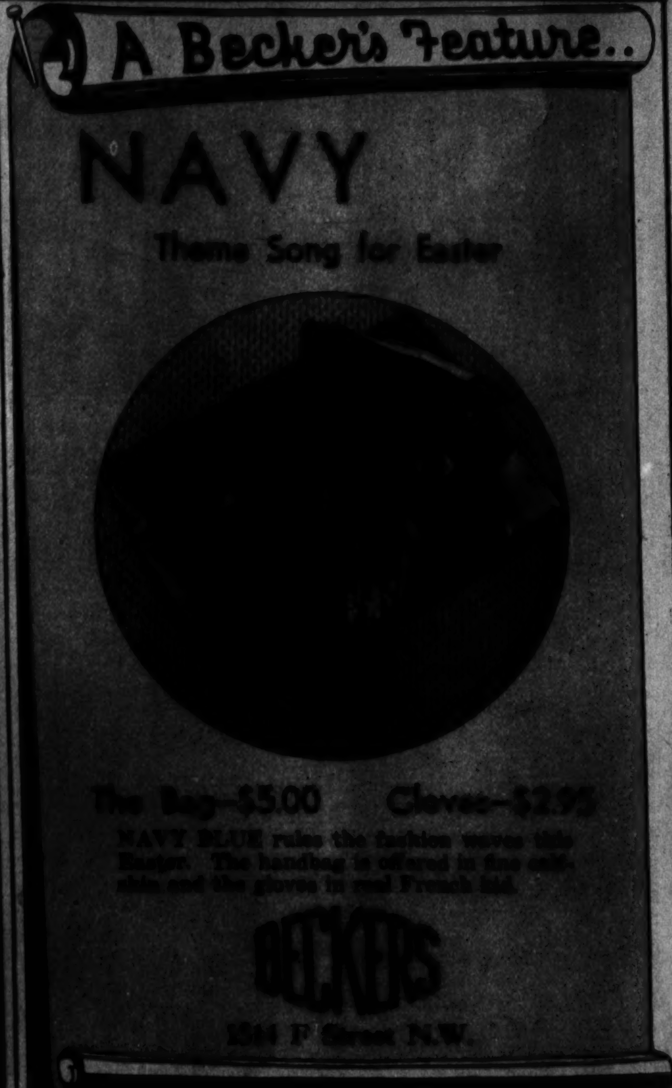
THREE SHIRRED CORDS of lavender and purple velvet form the bumper brim of this navy straw hat. This is a brand-new color scheme.

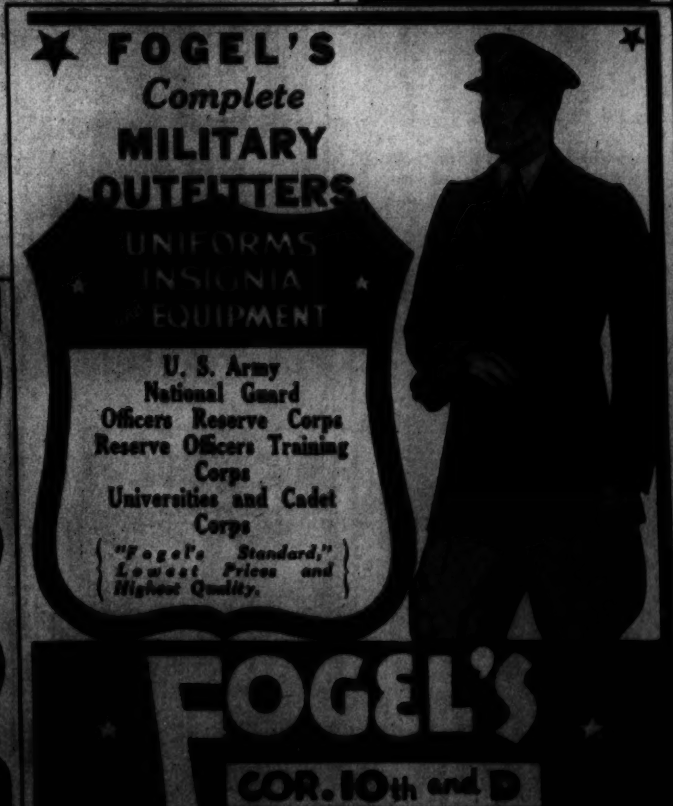
(To the right.)
A PERFECT EXAMPLE of the dressmaker suit. The material is navy ribbed crepe with red and navy printed silk blouse.

HERE IS THE SPRING VERSION of the hand-knit suit. Both blouse and skirt are made of a heather mixture yarn in tones of brown and yellow.

LACE IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT this spring. Here it is in a luscious salmon shade, fashioned into a simple evening gown with velvet sash.







Associated Press Photo.

THE UNUSUAL DESIGN for formal wear, illustrated above, is of flowered crepe in pastel shades. Note how the bodice gives a bandeau effect, which is counter-balanced by the softness of bouffant skirt and puffed sleeves.

Associated Press Photo.

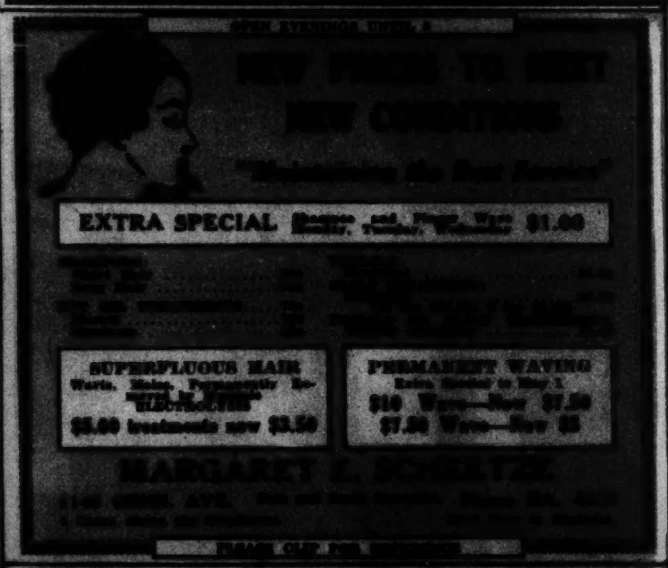
GOWN OF DOTTED CHIFFON, combining simplicity with glamorous tropic mystery. It is cut to show the neck and shoulders in unbroken line, and the belt is tie-velvet with ornamental buckle.

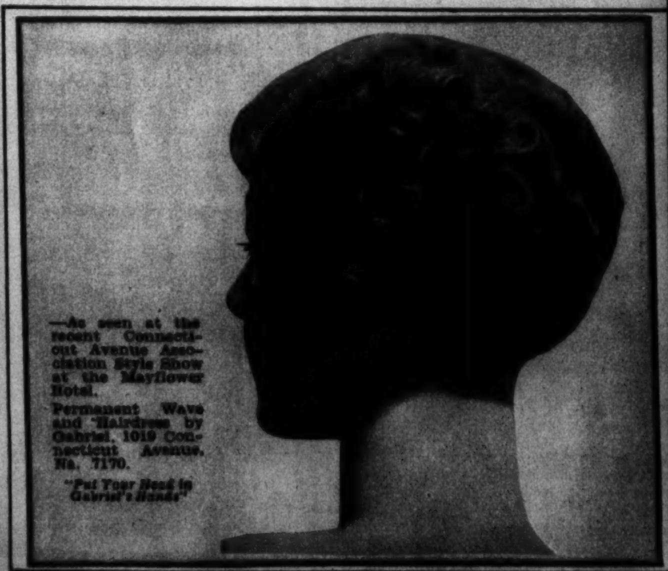
Lucien LeLong, Paris.

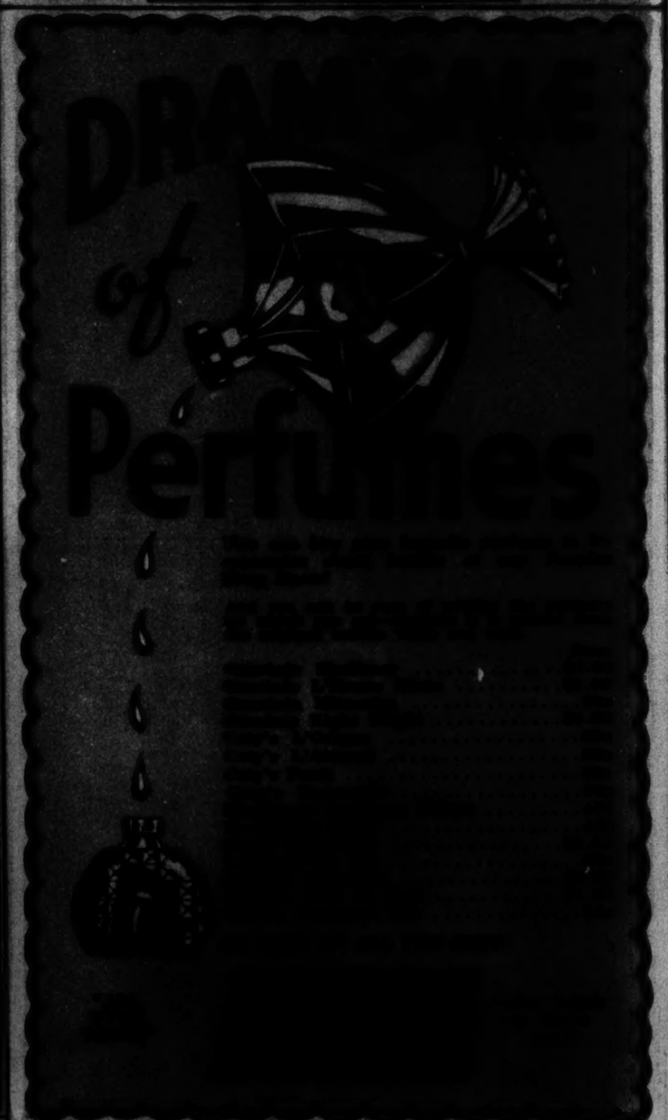
THE BLACK WOOLEN tailored suit (to the left) has a lot of dressmaker detail. The waistcoat is white pique.

SMALL UPSTANDING COLLAR, cuff-link buttons, and intricate seaming make this washable silk ensemble a stunning costume for spring. A circular yoke keeps the shoulder line of the jacket smooth while the bodice beneath is slightly draped.

DINNER DRESS of flower-printed black chiffon over a pink slip. The flowers are cut and appliqued to a black net yoke. A jeweled buckle catches the loop and ends of the black velvet ribbon belt.



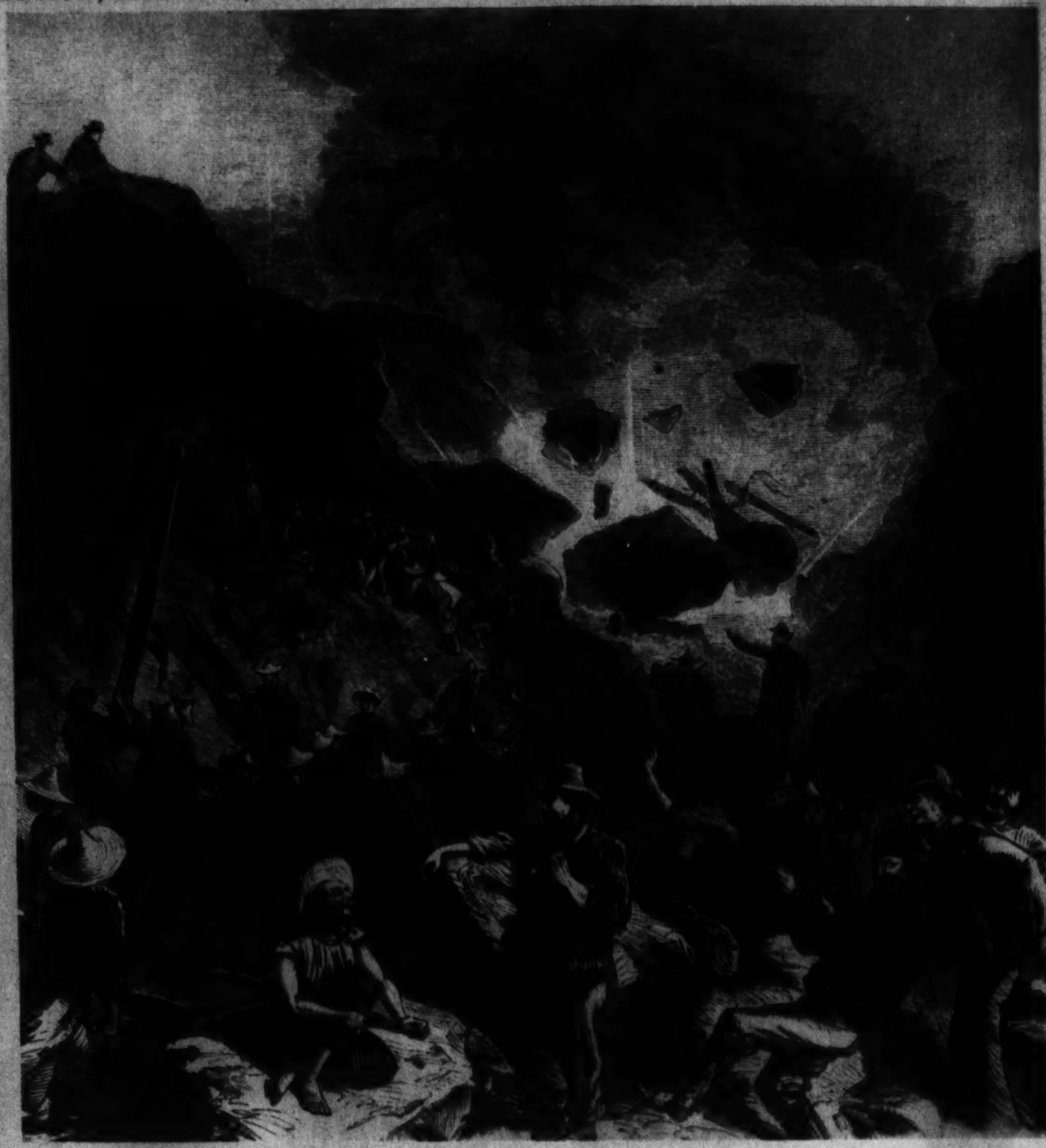




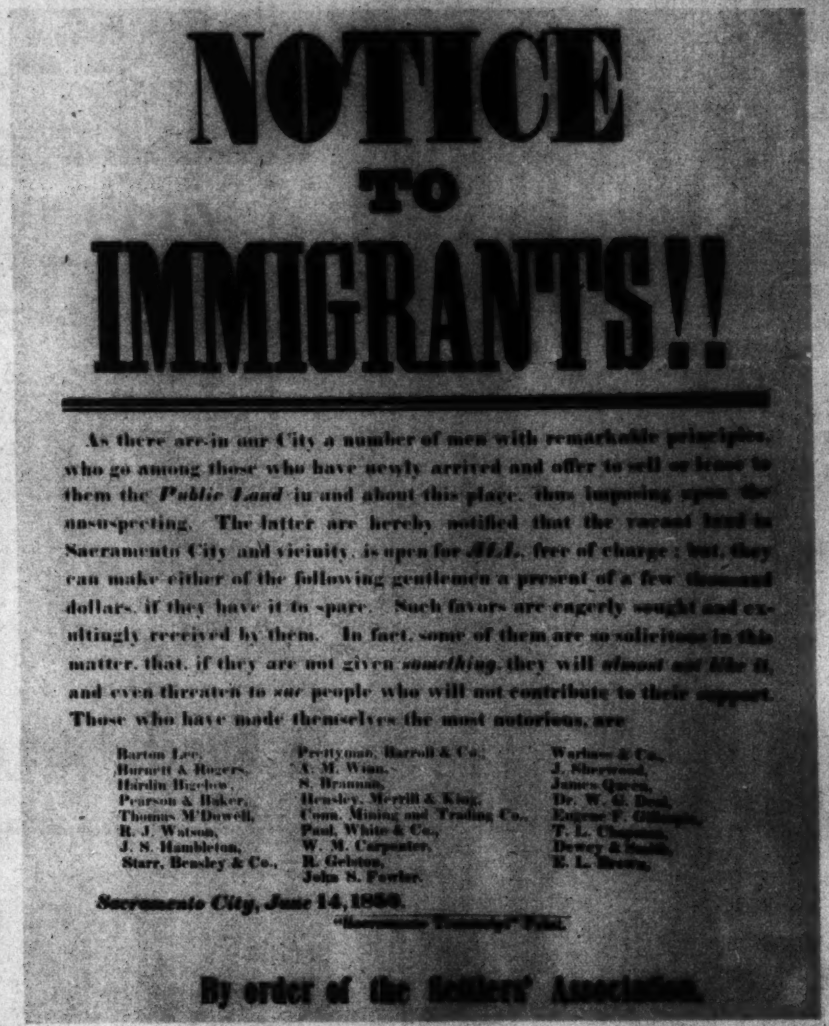
Pageant of America

The Homesteader and the Railroad Blaze Out A Skirmish Line on America's Last Frontier

Prepared From the Pageant of America. Copyright by Yale University Press.



FOR A WHOLE GENERATION it had been a fascinating dream that one day a link of steel would bind one end of the Nation to the other. Hundreds of war veterans worked in the road gangs, and as the picture (above, left) shows, hostile Indians gave them ample opportunity to practice the trade they had learned in 1861-1865. A junction between the Central Pacific and Union Pacific was finally made at Promontory Point, Utah, and the last spikes driven with a silver sledge-hammer. The picture (above, right) shows work being rushed on the last mile.



NOTICE TO IMMIGRANTS!!

As there are in our City a number of men with remarkable principles, who go among those who have newly arrived and offer to sell or lease to them the *Public Land* in and about this place, thus imposing upon the unsuspecting. The latter are hereby notified that the vacant land in Sacramento City and vicinity, is open for *ALL*, free of charge; but, they can make either of the following gentlemen a present of a few thousand dollars, if they have it to spare. Such favors are eagerly sought and exultingly received by them. In fact, some of them are so solicitous in this matter, that, if they are not given *something*, they will *almost [illegible] like it*, and even threaten to *sue* people who will not contribute to their support. Those who have made themselves the most notorious, are

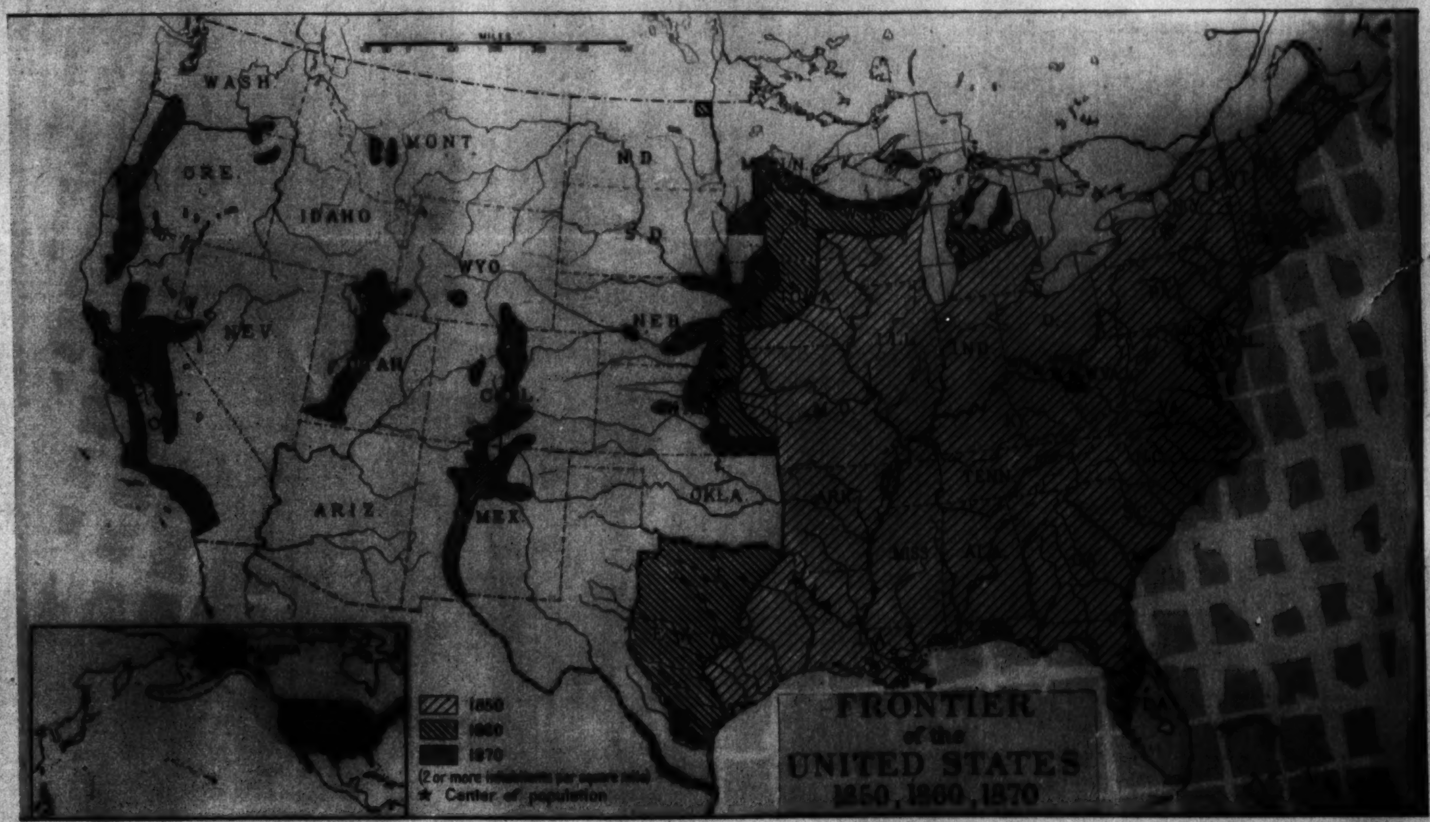
Barton Lee,	Prettyman, Barroll & Co.,	Warbass & Co.,
Burnett & Rogers,	A. M. Winn,	J. Sherwood,
Hardin Bigelow,	S. Brannan,	James Queen,
Pearson & Baker,	Hensley, Merrill & King,	Dr. W. G. Deal,
Thomas M'Dowell,	Conn. Mining and Trading Co.,	Eugene F. Gillespie,
R. J. Watson,	Paul, White & Co.,	T. L. Chapman,
J. S. Hambleton,	W. M. Carpenter,	Dewey & Smith,
Starr, Bensley & Co.,	R. Gelston,	E. L. Brown,
	John S. Fowler.	

Sacramento City, June 14, 1850.

"Sacramento Transcript" Print.

By order of the Settlers' Association.

SACRAMENTO WARNS THE IMMIGRANTS. On every frontier there have been land sharks carrying on their trade, even in colonial times in the region east of the Appalachians. They were as inevitable as the westward advance.



RAPID SPREAD of the frontier in the 20 years before and during the building of the transcontinental railroad is illustrated by this map of the United States.

LONG TRAINS OF WHITE-TOPPED WAGONS rolled across the plains country over the Oregon Trail to the Columbia Valley. These people sought only the treasure that lies in rich, black soil, but their coming doomed the Indian. Here is a typical family procession.

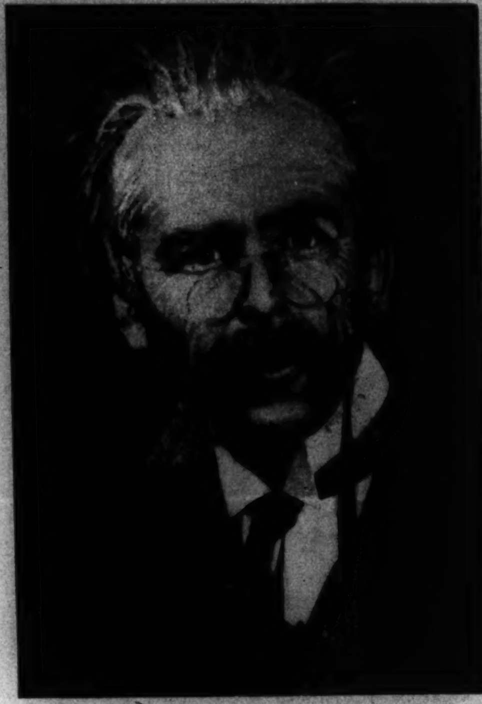
IN THE WAKE OF THE RAILROADS came soldiers, farmers and wealthy sportsmen, all of whom hunted the buffalo. This picture shows them killing the bison for sheer lustful joy and leaving the valuable hide to be picked up by the buzzards. (Right.)

The Circus Training Grounds

Stars of the Big Top Prepare for the Coming Season

Associated Press Photos.

ELEPHANTS, ACROBATS AND CLOWNS, in winter quarters at Sarasota, Fla., are putting finishing touches on their acts, preparing for the spring opening. To the left, a fair substitute for the "daring young man," and above, the familiar pachyderm parade.



THEY ARE ALL THE SAME MAN—HAROLD LLOYD. When he tried to crash the movies in 1913, he thought he would make a good villain. In order to impress the producers, he made himself up as shown above. But he failed to impress.

"Hollywood"

HOME TOWN FAME. Born in Burchard, Nebr., 42 years ago, the home town is proud of Harold Lloyd. Here's the sign put up several years ago on the grain elevator that train travelers might know of the town's distinction.

KATHARINE HEPBURN, before fame came, was playing a small role on Broadway in "Art and Mrs. Bottle" in 1930. Jane Cowl, right, was the star. Above left, Miss Hepburn at the age of 16.

CLAUDETTE COLBERT, born in Paris 29 years ago, was studying art in New York in 1923. She went on the stage, reached stardom, and made her first movie in 1927. Miss Colbert and her husband, Norman Foster, are pictured to the right as they appeared in "The Barker," 1927.

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NEW LIFE FOR OLD PHOTOS

The Washington Post

SUNDAY, APRIL 14, 1935

JOE PALOOKA

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By HAM FISHER

OUR BOARDING HOUSE

By Ahern

BY MARTHA ORR
WHILE SPROCKETT LOSES SLEEP OVER THE TRUE IDENTITY OF LOUISE'S FRIEND, BERTRAM—APPLE MARY AND DENNIE, IGNORANT OF HIS DISCOVERY, EXCITEDLY PREPARE FOR DENNIE'S FIRST RIDE IN HIS BRAND NEW WHEEL CHAIR.
MRS. WORTH, JIM AND I WILL TAKE DENNIE FOR A RIDE.
TO THE PARK—GRAN'MA.
TAKE GOOD CARE OF HIM, NOW!
YOU BET. HE'S IN GOOD HANDS.
I ASKED YOU SUM'PIN THREE TIMES, MISS LOUISE—
GEE, I MIGHT JUS' AS WELL TALK TO MYSELF.
IT'S SO BEAUTIFUL OUT HERE.
LOOK, THERE'S SOME BIRDS LIKE YOU SHOWED ME IN MY BOOK! I WANTA WATCH 'EM SWIM!
YOU AND JIM CAN GO ON. I'LL STAY HERE AWHILE.
WE WON'T GO FAR, DENNIE.
HE'S ASLEEP ALREADY—WE WERE GONE ONLY A MINUTE.
LET HIM SLEEP. HE'S PERFECTLY SAFE HERE.
WELL, DENNIE, YER SORT OF LEFT HIGH AN' DRY. WHERE'S THE TWO LOVE BIRDS?
THEY WENT FOR A WALK, BILL. ISN'T IT NICE HERE?
WE'D BETTER START HOME, JIM, BEFORE THE SUN GOES DOWN, AND IT GETS TOO COOL FOR DENNIE.
LET ME COME WITH YOU NEXT TIME, LOUISE. PUSHING THIS CHAIR IS NO JOKE.
HERE'S YOUR BOY, MRS. WORTH, SAFE AND SOUND. HE'S HAD A GRAND TIME. BEEN ASLEEP ALL THE WAY HOME.
MY STARS!
WELL, FOR—!
NICE WORK, FELLA, THANKS FOR THE RIDE.
MARTHA ORR

Gasoline Alley Runs Daily in The Post

DIXIE DUGAN

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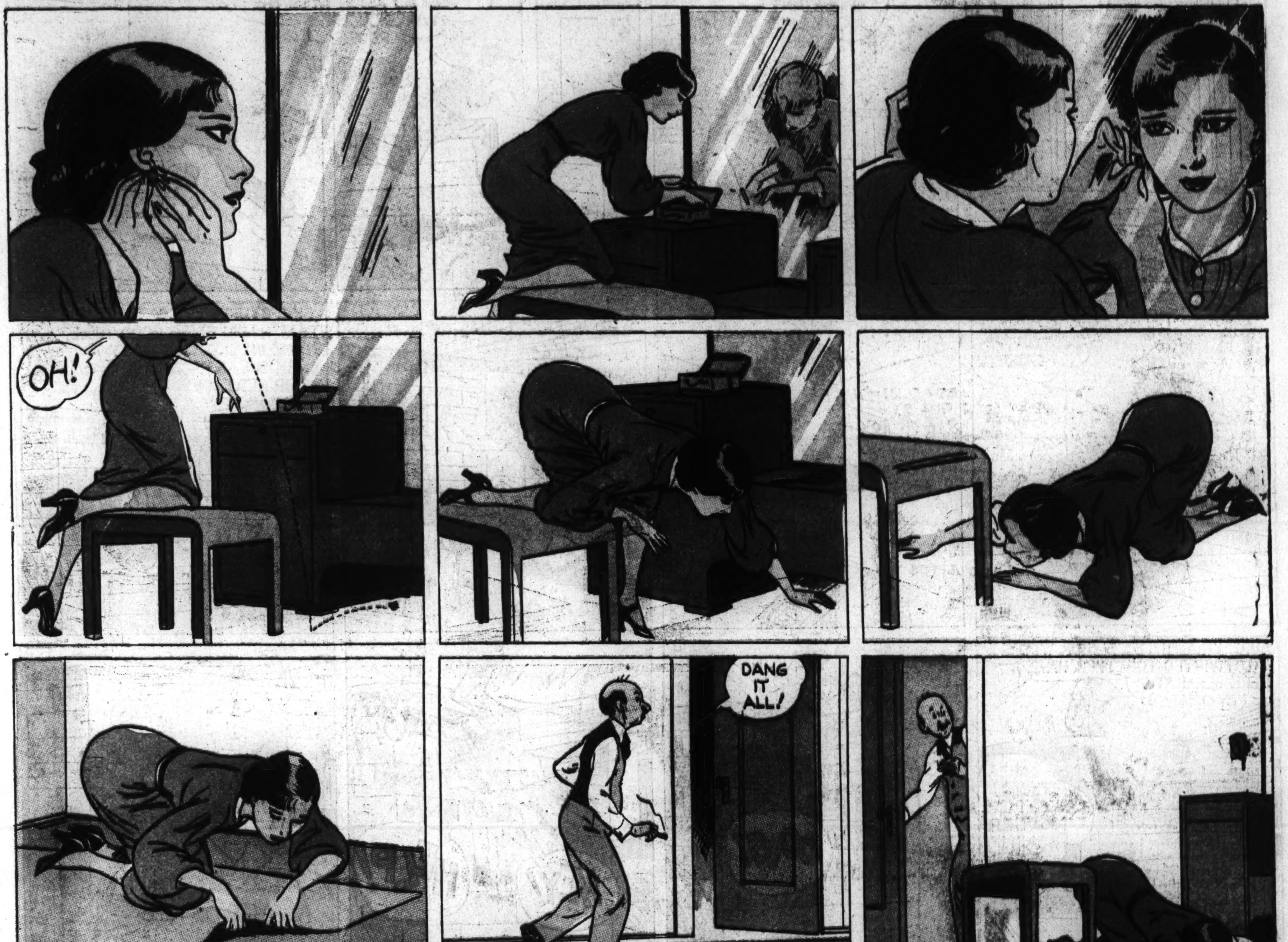
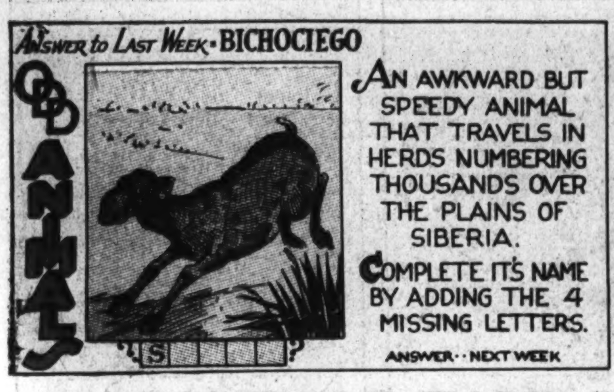
By J. P. McEVOY and J. H. STRIEBEL





THE BUNGLE FAMILY

The Daily Doze

By H. J. TUTHILL

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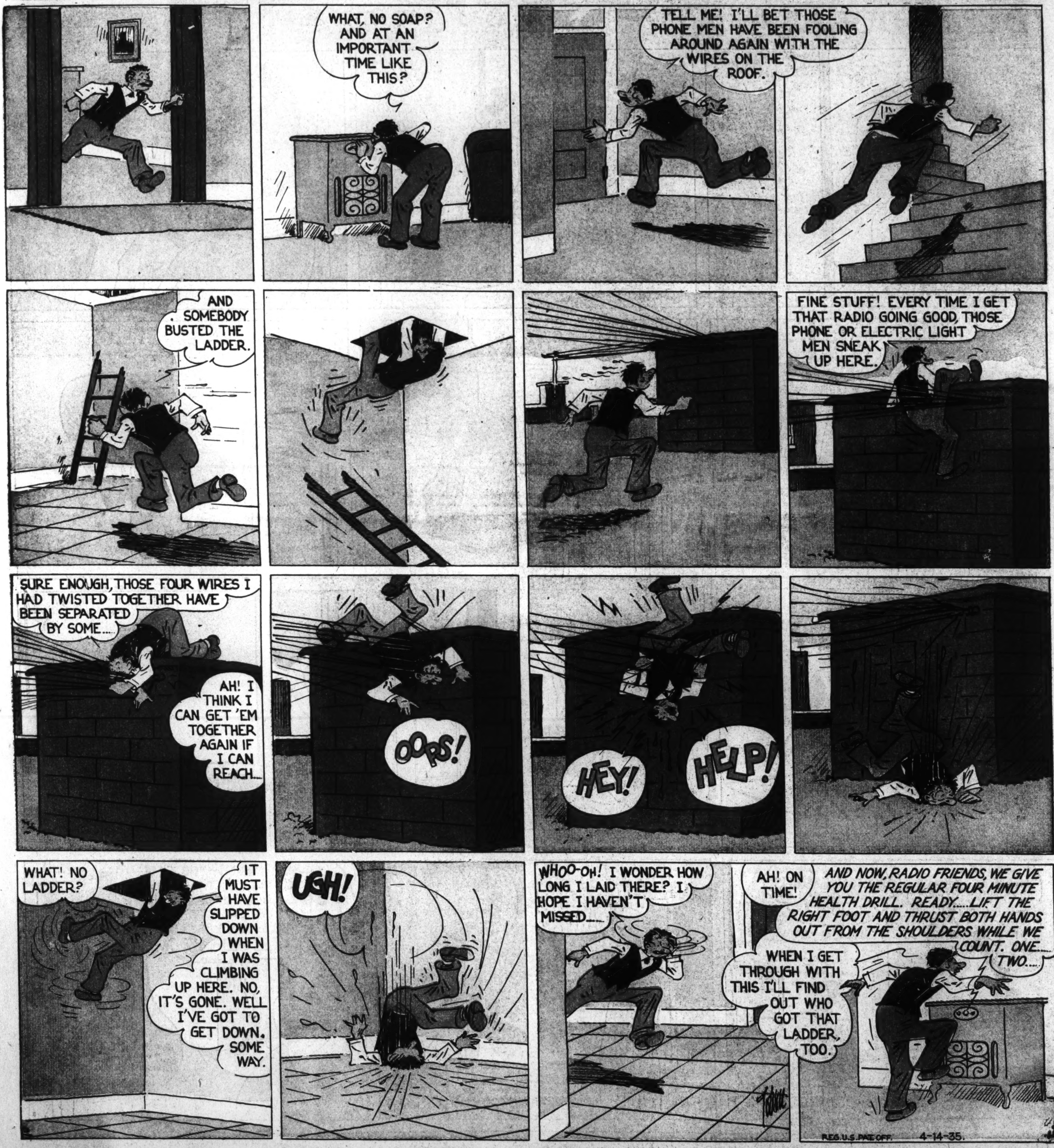

The Washington Post

APRIL 14, 1935.

NAPOLEON
By Clifford Mc Bride
4-14-35 (c) Arthur J Lafave

JANE ARDEN
by Monte Barrett and Russell E. Ross
4-14
CARTER BLACK REFUSED THE THOUSAND DOLLARS "BAIT" WHICH JANE TRIED TO INVEST WITH HIM—SHE WANTED TO PROVE HIM A SWINDLER—AS SHE LEAVES IN DISAPPOINTMENT—
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A THOUSAND PARDONS—TERRIBLY CARELESS OF ME BUMPING YOU THAT WAY—WHY, BLESS MY SOUL! HAVEN'T WE MET BEFORE?
YES, I SAW YOU IN CARTER BLACK'S OFFICE!
AH, NOW I REMEMBER—TSK-TSK-TSK—THAT MAN IS A SCOUNDREL—ER—PARDON ME—YOU DON'T WORK FOR HIM, DO YOU?
OH, NO—YOU MAY SAY WHAT YOU LIKE—I JUST WENT THERE TO—TO INVEST SOME MONEY!
THAT'S BAD—BAD—HE'LL SWINDLE YOU, I'M AFRAID!
LOOK HERE, YOUNG LADY—LET ME INTRODUCE MYSELF—I'M OSCAR BEAL—OF THE BEAL INVESTMENT COMPANY!
EVERYONE KNOWS OF THE BEAL INVESTMENT COMPANY, MR. BEAL!
THEN PERHAPS YOU'LL LET ME ADVISE YOU—DON'T INVEST ONE PENNY WITH CARTER BLACK!
THANK YOU FOR THE ADVICE, MR. BEAL!
I—AHEM—BLESS MY SOUL, I DON'T OFTEN DO THIS, BUT I DON'T WANT YOU TO LOSE YOUR MONEY—I'LL INVEST IT FOR YOU MYSELF!
THANK YOU—I—I'LL THINK IT OVER!
THIS IS MY PRIVATE PHONE NUMBER—IF I CAN BE OF SERVICE, CALL ME!
HE WAS SO NICE AND KIND—I WAS TEMPTED TO TELL HIM WHY I COULDN'T ACCEPT HIS OFFER!
WHAT LUCK, OSCAR? DID YOU GET HER DOUGH?
CARTER BLACK INVESTMENTS
I CAN'T UNDERSTAND—I'M SURE I MADE IT LOOK ACCIDENTAL WHEN I BUMPED INTO HER—
THE BUILD-UP WAS PERFECT—SHE THINKS YOU'RE OSCAR BEAL, OF THE BEAL INVESTMENT COMPANY AND SHE'S GOT A THOUSAND BUCKS!
I'LL GET HER YET—I GAVE HER THIS PHONE NUMBER—TOLD HER IT WAS MY PRIVATE WIRE—IT WAS A RISK I HAD TO TAKE!
ROSS
LENA PRY
WELL, I SEE THE POSTMAN BROUGHT YOU A LETTER TODAY, MRS. BROWN!
OH, YES—IT WAS FROM HATTIE!
LAW, WHAT DID SHE SAY—DOES SHE LIKE IT UP IN GOSPORT?
SHE SAYS SHE LIKES IT!
SAKES ALIVE—SUCH A WOMAN! ALWAYS GOSSIPING!
I WOULDN'T SAY THAT—YOU AND SHE WERE SUCH GOOD FRIENDS!
I BET HER LETTER WAS JUST FULL OF GOSSIP—I'D LIKE TO READ IT!
MAYBE SHE'LL WRITE YOU ONE—I'LL BE BACK AS SOON AS I PUT THE TEAKETTLE ON!
SHUCKS, I'LL JUST SEE WHAT HATTIE HAD TO SAY—NOBODY WILL EVER KNOW—
WHY, LENA—AREN'T YOU GOING TO STAY FOR TEA?
SO HATTIE SAYS I POKE MY NOSE INTO OTHER PEOPLE'S BUSINESS, EH? BAH!
Jane Arden's Wardrobe
SENT IN BY MURIEL GOAR, DETROIT, MICH.
JANE ARDEN
FOLD BACK
FROM MADELINE NEWTON, WOODLAND, WASH.
FROM JOAN DUNLOP, HALIFAX, N.S.
GYM AND BATHING SUITS FROM KATHLEEN GOOCH, TORONTO, CANADA.
THIS ONE FROM DORIS BINGHAM, LOS ANGELES, CAL.
4-14
ROSS

WINNIE WINKLE
The Breadwinner
FOR RENT
AH! THIS IS THE KIND OF A BALMY SPRING MORNING THEY USED TO HAVE WHEN I WAS A BOY — QUIET AN' PEACEFUL !!
?
H'M!! THAT MUTT NEARLY KNOCKED ME OVER !!!
DON'T STOP ME, POP — I'M IN A HURRY !!
I MIGHT'A KNOWN PERRY WOULD BE AT TH' BOTTOM OF THIS !!!
GANGWAY!
?
JUST A MINUTE!! DON'T YOU THINK YOU'RE ABOUT DUE FOR A REST PERIOD ??
HEY — LEGGO !!
YOU'VE BEEN HAVING AN AWFUL TIME TRYING TO KETCH THAT DOG, HAVEN'T YOU ??
I AIN'T BEEN TRYIN' TO KETCH HIM —
HE'S TRYIN' TO KETCH ME !!
?
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APRIL 14-35
BRANNER

LOOIE
I WANT TO GET A SEPARATION FROM MY WIFE! SHE'S BEEN ORFUL CROOL TO ME!
WELL, YOU'LL HAVE TO PROVE CRUELTY
WELL, TH' OTHER NIGHT I DREAMT I WON $100,000 ON TH' SWEEPSTAKES —
YES ??
— AN' JES' BECAUSE I PUT TH' $100,000. IN TH' BANK BEFORE I WOKE UP — MY WIFE GIMME A BLACK EYE !!
BRANNER

ALLEY OOP
I'M GOIN' DOWN BY THE BIG SWAMP T'SEE IF I CAN TRAP ME A LIVE DINOSAUR —YA BETTER COME ALONG -
I'M SORRY, ALLEY, 'CAUSE I'D SURE LIKE TO GO, BUT I GOTTA GIVE UMPA HER EXERCISE, Y'KNOW!
DINNY'S FAMILY ALBUM
MONSTERS OF THE PREHISTORIC PAST
STRUTHIOMIMUS
(STROOTHY-O-MIMUS)
A LIGHT-BONED DINOSAUR, SOMEWHAT OSTRICH-LIKE IN SIZE AND CARRIAGE. UNLIKE MOST DINOSAURS, IT HAD NO TEETH, BUT ITS JAWS PRESUMABLY EXTENDED INTO A HORNY BEAK. IT IS THOUGHT TO HAVE BEEN A NEST ROBBER, STEALING THE EGGS OF OTHER DINOSAURS.
NEXT WEEK
CAMPTOSAURUS
HUM-M! THIS LOOKS LIKE A PRETTY GOOD PLACE TO RIG UP A TRAP!
WELL, DINNY, YOU CAN RUN LOOSE FOR AWHILE - I WON'T NEED YOU!
I DON'T THINK THIS IS GONNA BE SO AWFUL STRONG, BUT IT'LL HOLD ANYTHING I CAN HANDLE!
NOTHIN' FER ME T'DO, NOW, BUT SIT DOWN TO WAIT AN' SEE WHAT HAPPENS — HUH — I WONDER WHAT I'LL CATCH!
ZZZZZZZZZ
WHAT TH—?
OH, OH! SUMPIN'S GOT INTO MY TRAP!
BAM!
YIKE!
YEEOWK!
CRASH!
YEEEK!
WELL, I'LL BE A RING-TAILED PINK LIZARD! I DONE CAUGHT ME A FREAK!
HEY, DINNY! C'MON, YA BIG LOAFER, I GOTTA BIG JOB FOR YOU!
YIKE!
BAM!
YEEK!
C'MON, YOU LIL' RASCAL - MY PAL, FOOZY, CAN USE YOU!
YEEEIKE!
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Laugh with the Gumps Every Day in The Post